





UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
LIBRARY

Class

942

+

Je 06-10M

Book

G796

Volume

5

X



**CENTRAL CIRCULATION BOOKSTACKS**

The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was borrowed on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.

**TO RENEW CALL TELEPHONE CENTER, 333-8400**

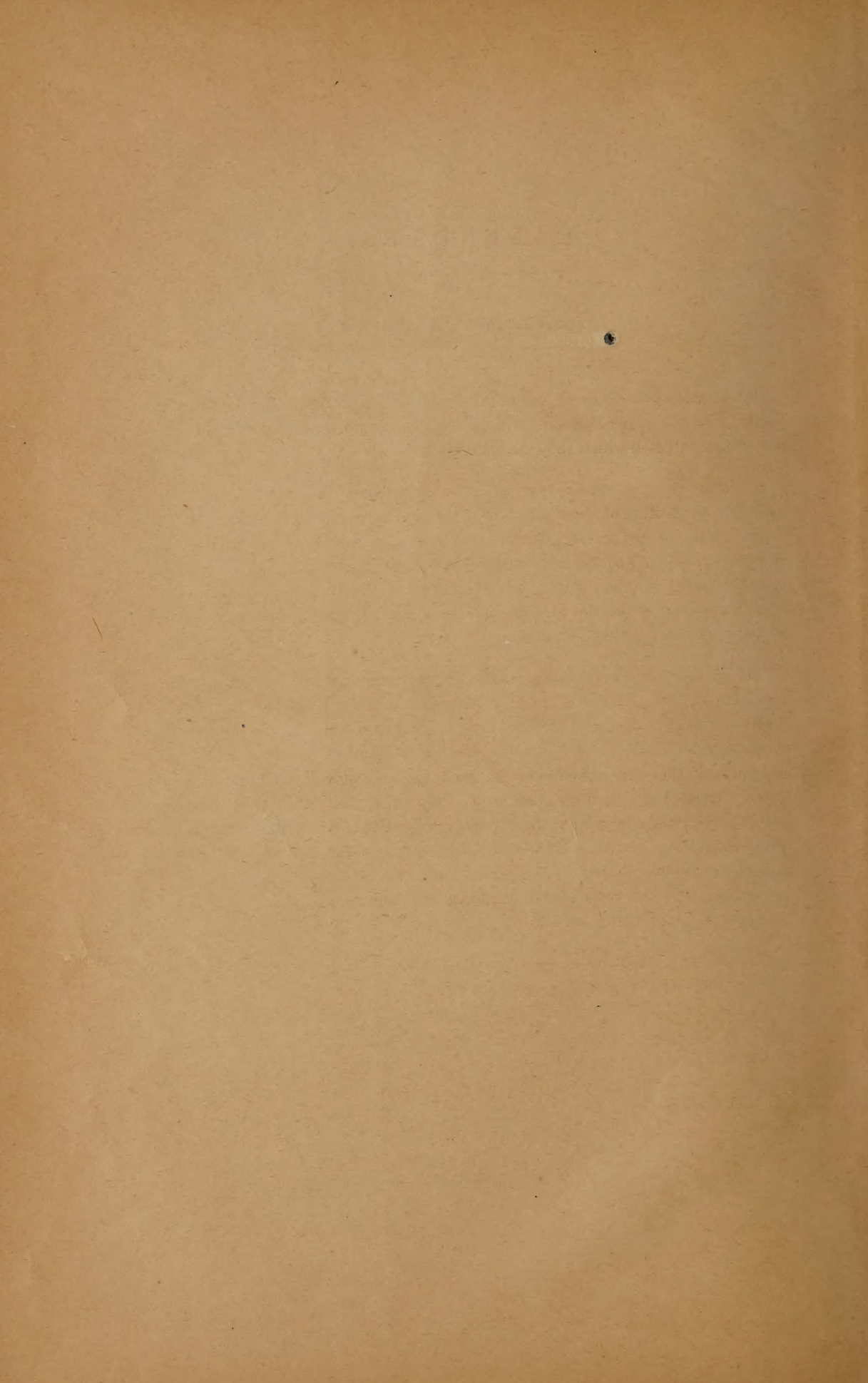
**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN**

JUN 19 1993

When renewing by phone, write new due date below previous due date.

L162







## CALENDARS.

---

### Instructions to Editors.

---

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.



As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like. should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c., are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

---

\* \* Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers

---



CALENDAR  
OF  
STATE PAPERS,  
DOMESTIC SERIES,  
WILLIAM AND MARY,  
1694-1695.





LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
JAN 1906

CALENDAR  
OF  
STATE PAPERS,  
DOMESTIC SERIES,  
OF THE REIGN OF  
WILLIAM AND MARY,  
**1694-1695.**

PRESERVED IN THE  
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

---

EDITED BY  
WILLIAM JOHN HARDY, F.S.A.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AND WITH THE SANCTION OF  
HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

---

LONDON:  
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,  
BY MACKIE AND CO. LD., 59, FLEET STREET, E.C.

---

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
WYMAN AND SONS, LTD., FETTER LANE, E.C.; or  
OLIVER AND BOYD, EDINBURGH; or  
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1906.





## CONTENTS OF THIS VOLUME.

---

	PAGE.
PREFACE - - - - -	vii
CALENDAR - - - - -	1
GENERAL INDEX - - - - -	517





## P R E F A C E .

---

THE period covered by the present volume extends from the 1st of January, 1694, to the 30th of June, 1695.

The King, who had returned from his foreign campaign in October of the previous year, remained in England until the beginning of May, 1694. As the Tories appeared unwilling to continue the war, William, upon the advice of Sunderland, turned to the Whig party, which now came into power, and attained a majority, not only in Parliament, but also on the commission of the lieutenancy of the City of London (p. 21), and changes were made in the commissions throughout England. The King's attitude towards Parliament is illustrated by his answer to the "humble representation of the House of Commons," made in March 1694, on the subject of giving the Royal assent to Bills which had been passed by both Houses. The Commons urged that all Bills passed by both Houses for the redress of grievances, or other public good, had at all times received the Royal assent, save in a few instances, "and those attended with great inconveniency to the Crown of England, especially where the same hath been withheld by insinuations of particular persons, without the advice of the Privy Council." They reminded the King that since his accession, he had several times refused his assent, notably in the case of the Bill touching free and impartial proceedings in Parliament; and concluded "None can have so great a concern and interest in the prosperity and happiness of your Majesty and your Government as your two Houses of Parliament, and we therefore humbly pray that for the future your Majesty would graciously be pleased to hearken to the advice of your Parliament, and not to the secret advices of particular persons who may have private interests of their own."

The King replied:—"No prince ever had a higher esteem for the constitution of the English Government than myself,

and I shall ever have a great regard to the advice of Parliaments. I am persuaded that nothing can so much conduce to the happiness and welfare of this kingdom as an entire confidence between the King and people, which I shall by all means endeavour to preserve ; and I shall look upon all persons to be my enemies who shall advise anything that may lessen it " (pp. 82-83).

The King prorogued Parliament on the 25th of April, 1694, and it did not meet again until the 18th of the following September.

On the 6th of May, 1694, William left Margate on board the *Fubbs* yacht, and landing the next day at the Hook of Holland, he proceeded to the Hague, spoke in the Assembly of the States of Holland and the States General, and then went to the Palace of Loo. He was at Breda on the 1st of June, and two days later he joined the allied forces at Bethlem (p. 168). He remained in command during the summer months, leaving the camp on September the 30th for Loo. Preparations were being made at the same time in England for the convoy to escort him on his return. "The King directs you," wrote Shrewsbury to the Admiralty, "to appoint a sufficient convoy to attend his Majesty in his return from Holland, and the Marquis of Carmarthen having requested he may command the said convoy, his Majesty would have him gratified in it, so it may make no alterations in any directions you may have already given" (p. 316). On the 23rd of October we read "The King has been detained in Holland by tempestuous and contrary winds" (p. 330). He ultimately embarked on the yacht *William and Mary* in the Maas, November the 8th, and, arriving at Margate, went, *via* Canterbury and Rochester, to Kensington. On the 12th instant he addressed both Houses of Parliament.

At the end of December the Queen was seized with the dreaded small-pox, and the attack proved fatal. Her death deprived William, not only of a devoted wife, but also of an able consort who had wisely governed the country during his



absence. On the 3rd of May, 1695, the King again prorogued Parliament and went abroad, having appointed seven Lords Justices to manage the affairs of the realm in accordance with his wishes and instructions.

The minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices, calendared in this volume, furnish an unique record of the way in which the government was carried on, the details of administration being preserved more fully during their term of office than at any other period of history. They resolved on May the 20th that they should meet regularly three times a week (p. 474). It is clear that they were scrupulously careful to carry out the King's orders, and they referred all matters to him if they were in any doubt as to his wishes on a particular subject. A question arose as to the sealing of official documents, and on the 21st of May we find the following entry :—"Resolved it is necessary to have a common seal for warrants, orders and letters, and ordered that Mr. Harris, the King's engraver, be sent for to consider what shall be engraven on the seal; that the inscription round it shall be: The Seal of the Lords Justices of England; and that the King's pleasure therein be ascertained, the Lords Justices not thinking themselves otherwise sufficiently authorized to cause such a seal to be made" (p. 474). It was decided, three days later, that the design of the common seal should include a rose, with the inscription: "*Sigillum custodum regni Angliæ*" (p. 476).

The business transacted by the Lords Justices during the period covered by the present calendar included the provisioning of the fleet, the transport of troops, the suppression of treason, and such matters as the examination of petitions from condemned seamen and prisoners—notably from one whom his neighbours quaintly recommended as "an industrious, painful man" (p. 474). The plans for the naval war were also submitted to the approval of the Lords Justices. At the end of May they issued a proclamation for a national fast, "for imploring God's blessing and protection in the preservation of the King, and the prosperity of his arms on land and sea, to be observed in London and Westminster and

within the Bills of Mortality on the 5th of June next; and in all other places throughout the kingdom on the 19th of June next" (p. 484). Another entry in the minutes reads: "The Habeas Corpus Act, though often proposed, never having been approved by the King, it is not fit to be done in his absence"\* (p. 502).

The Lords Justices had some doubt in their minds as to the legality of their proroguing Parliament, and consulted various judges who gave their opinion that "their Excellencies might prorogue Parliament either in person or by commission, but rather advised they would do it themselves"; and the Lord Keeper was then desired to summon all the judges to a final consultation (p. 490). On the 11th of June an order was issued "that Mr. Johnson, Mr. Petit and one of the heralds inform the Lords Justices what they find in their books and records of the manner of former Protectors or Lords Justices coming to Parliament." Mr. Petit then presented a record of Edward III's time, when the Duke of Cornwall was guardian of the kingdom, and a Parliament was held by commissioners. "The opinion of the two chief justices was that the Lords Justices might cause a commission to be made, to what persons they thought fit, to prorogue the Parliament" (p. 493). The commission was accordingly signed on the 14th of June (p. 495), and on the 17th it was ordered that "the Lords of the Council be reminded that they are in the commission to prorogue Parliament" (p. 497).

During the King's absence, from May to November in 1694, the Queen managed the affairs of the country with her usual ability, and many references in the Calendar bear witness to her tact, to her unceasing vigilance, and to the close attention she gave to the details of government. For instance, we read in a letter from Sir John Trenchard to Admiral Russell:—"The Queen is fully satisfied with your care in hastening out the fleet. . . . The King gave orders to the Admiralty for one month's dry provisions for the whole fleet. . . . If you think more requisite, the Queen will give the necessary

---

\* The Act was in force, however, in February, 1694 (p. 26).

directions. The King was of opinion that if the credit you thought requisite for the Mediterranean squadron were to be immediately ordered, it might make the design too public, and therefore left it to be done by the Queen at the proper time . . ." (p. 149). The results of the Councils of War held by the Admirals were laid before the Queen (p. 188), who evidently studied the plans with careful interest, signifying her approval or asking for further information.

There are only a few (and these but indirect) references to the death of the Queen, which occurred on the 28th of December; they are, an order of the Privy Council, on the following day, for the requisite alterations in the church service (p. 361); a letter, apparently from the Duchess of Savoy, acknowledging the King's intimation of the news (p. 421); and a warrant for the payment of "extraordinary expenses for mourning for the Queen" incurred by the envoy extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany (p. 427). In January, 1695, Shrewsbury sent to Lord Montagu the names of four "poor women," to be included among the mourners at the Queen's funeral (p. 379).

In the middle of February, 1694, disaster befell a fleet of merchant vessels belonging to the Levant Company (pp. 68-69), bound for Turkey and the Mediterranean, and sailing from Cadiz under a convoy of men-of-war, commanded by Sir Francis Wheler. That convoys were a stern necessity in these perilous times, we learn from Wheler's letter to the Admiralty, dated on board the *Sussex*, January 19th, 1694. "I hear from all hands of abundance of French men-of-war cruizers up the Straits, who wait for the Turkey-Gibraltar ships. Of the French at Toulon I hear nothing but that they have a great many ships in these seas. I intend to hasten with all imaginable diligence up the Levant. . . . I humbly put your lordships in mind of our hard task with so few ships. Besides the honour of our country that lies upon us, the wealth of the merchants is extraordinary, and the enemy is as greedy of the prey as a hungry wolf, and Spanish dependence is most



uncertain ; so that if home, which ought to be first served, could spare any strength, here, I am sure, it is absolutely wanting " (pp. 43-44).

The Admiralty had sent instructions to Sir Francis on the 15th of January, to keep the *Sussex* with him, and orders were despatched to him on February 24th, both by sea and "over-land by the Spanish post," to conduct the merchantmen "as high as the Straits," and there detaching a proper convoy, to return to Cadiz and await reinforcements before engaging the enemy (p. 28). Later instructions commanded his return to Plymouth as an escort to some Dutch and English ships waiting at Cadiz (p. 46).

These orders, however, were fated never to reach their destination. Tidings of the loss of Wheeler's ships were sent to England by Rear-Admiral Sir John Neville from the Bay of Gibraltar, February 27th. "You will have heard," he wrote, "of the disaster that has befallen our squadron and the ships under convoy. We sailed hence on the 17th instant, and encountered a hard gale on the 18th. On the 19th, the hill of Gibraltar being W.S.W., about three leagues off, I saw fourteen sail of our fleet to windward of me, some under a main-sail, some under a mizen, some without masts. I hoisted our ensign to give them notice, saw the Gut, and stood away from it. Vice-Admiral Callenberg was one of those ships that answered my signal, and stood away after me ; likewise did the other ships. They having the Bay of Gibraltar open, imprudently put in there, where they could not see the land to the westward, being very thick with much rain, a lee shore, a foul ground, and their sails blowing away like kites in the air. They were forced to let go their anchors, where many of them lost them, and most of them spoiled their cables, and some of them went ashore. Though I knew the danger they would run, it was night before I could get into the Bay, and did not anchor, but plied under the coast of Barbary till the 23rd, when I made the best of my way to Gibraltar, and anchored here on the 24th in the evening, when I heard the lamentable

story of the loss and damage of our ships, and found great consternation among our people" (p. 42). The *Sussex* foundered in the storm with 550 men on board, including Sir Francis Wheler; the *Cambridge* ran ashore, the *Serpent* bomb-vessel foundered, and a number of merchant ships were lost or damaged (p. 43).

In April, 1694, there is a reference to proceedings "upon the petition of Arabella Wheler, widow of Sir Francis Wheler, showing that her husband was a younger brother, of no other estate but his employment, and a fortune of £4,000 which the petitioner brought him, which proves very much impaired by his two last voyages; praying maintenance for herself and her young children. The King promised some provision for the eldest of her sons, in compensation of the company in the guards, bought with the deceased's own money" (p. 105). This petition was referred to the Admiralty, who reported, on the 23rd of May, that "the rules of the Navy make an allowance of bounty money to such persons only whose relations are slain in fight against the enemy; the widow of Sir Francis Wheler can therefore have no claim to such relief" (p. 147).

The attack on Brest in 1694 was in the mind of the Admiralty, long before it actually took place, and information concerning the harbour, and the enemy's fleet there, was received from time to time from French captives, scouting vessels and other sources (pp. 31, 74, 103, 113). On the 24th of April instructions were sent to Admiral Russell that if the French fleet should be in the harbour of Brest or at Belle Isle, he should attempt to burn and destroy it, "or in any way to annoy it." If the whole fleet had gone to sea, Russell was authorized to go in search of it, but not beyond the latitude of Cape Finisterre, unless he received reliable intelligence that the enemy had gone into the Mediterranean, in which case he was to send a squadron to engage them in decisive action (p. 112). The following day the Commissioners of the Treasury were directed to allow Admiral Russell such sums of money, not exceeding £2,000, as he might expend in endeavouring to gain intelligence of the enemy (p. 114).

On the 27th of April an Englishman, who had been captured by the French, sent the following information to the Admiralty :—"On the 1st of April I departed from Brest to St. Malo by land, at which time there lay in the harbour of Brest twenty sail of French men-of-war, ready for sailing, only waiting for the arrival of their victuals from Bordeaux, which were hourly expected. By what information I could get, they were designed for the Mediterranean on the news of the loss of some of our fleet there by storm. The ships of their fleet were from 70 to 50 guns. Their great ships were in no preparation, and, by what I could learn, did not design to fit out this summer. Count de Chateaurenaud commands the fleet bound out. From Brest to St. Malo the King of France was drawing down his forces to guard his sea coasts. . . . . Admiral Tourville I saw at Brest, and was informed he was bound to Toulon by land, to order affairs there " (p. 118).

On the 6th of May Rear-Admiral John Neville wrote from Cadiz Bay to Sir John Trenchard :—"At a Council of War held . . . . the 2nd of March, it was resolved we should sail for Cadiz with the first opportunity (Gibraltar being a place where we could not defend ourselves), leaving our lame ships . . . to follow us as soon as they were ready. Having had several reports of the Toulon fleet being out, with other circumstances such as . . . a list of a strong squadron of ships coming from Brest, sent by the Dutch envoy at the Court of Madrid to Vice-Admiral Callenburgh, by order of the States, made every man of opinion of going to Cadiz, until further intelligence of the enemy's motion or strength, or fresh orders from England were received " (p. 125).

The design of the French was to effect a junction of their two fleets from Brest and Toulon; that of the two English fleets, commanded by Russell and Neville, to prevent this junction if possible. An intercepted letter, dated from Paris, May the 10th, states : "The vessels from Brest had not left on the 3rd of this month. We afterwards heard they left on the 7th . . . . . If the enemy [i.e. Neville's squadron] are



waiting at Cadiz, it will prevent a junction with the ships in the Mediterranean. There can be no doubt that their object is to forward the design on Catalonia, where they hope to effect the reduction of Spain more quickly than from any other part. This plan is not doubted here; they even say Palamos is already besieged, as a preliminary to an attack on Barcelona" (p. 130). The departure of the French fleet from Brest is corroborated in a letter to Russell from the British Consul at Genoa, who stated that it sailed at 3 a.m. on the 7th, thirty-one men-of-war, bound for the Straits (p. 137).

An urgent letter was, by the King's direction, sent from the Hague on May 1<sup>st</sup>. "By all advices from France, it is believed the ships intended from Brest for the Mediterranean have already gone out, so that the English squadron intended for the Straits should be hastened away." The ships that were to be sent from the river to Portsmouth were to be despatched with all expedition (p. 139). "The King presses very earnestly for the departure of the squadron for the States," wrote Trenchard to Admiral Russell, "but I think it is not possible till the rest of the fleet joins you" (p. 141).

The Admiralty evidently considered that, the main body of the French fleet having departed, the time was ripe for the long-designed attack upon Brest; on the 11th of May, therefore, Sir Cloudesley Shovel was ordered to receive on board the forces under Lieut.-General Talmash, and then to sail to join Admiral Russell (p. 130). Another intercepted letter, apparently from a Jacobite, dated from St. Malo, May 27th, relates that: "King James keeps still at St. Germain, does not stir in action. We have about 36 sail of men-of-war at sea, gone to meet the rest that are coming from Toulon through the Straits. All our great ships lie at Brest ready fitted. The English and Dutch fleets lie in the Channel very strong, not yet attempting anything worth time. All these coasts are prepared for them, if they should attempt any invasion. They attempted this town last winter, but did no damage at all, though then but ordinarily fortified. Since then it has been made impregnable" (p. 154).

Meanwhile the orders sent to Russell to pursue the French had not been carried out, and his explanation is contained in a letter to the King written from St. Helens, May 24th. "I am so afraid your Majesty should conclude the ships, designed for the Mediterranean, not being gone, proceeds from any delay on my side, that I rather venture to trouble you with a short account of the matter, than lie under the mortification of your Majesty's apprehending me faulty." Russell then explained that he set sail on the 3rd of May with 18 English ships, but the necessary store-ships and bomb-vessels had not arrived at Portsmouth. Having joined the Dutch, who made up a squadron of 30 ships, he sailed into the Soundings. When he had been at sea three days, he received the news that the French had sailed from Brest. He then returned to St. Helens to embark the troops and completely victual the ships, but when all was in readiness, a further delay was caused by contrary winds.

"Considering how long the French have been gone," he continued, "I should be extremely sorry for your Majesty's service that a fleet should go so far to seek an enemy, or have the misfortune to do no service by the enemy performing what they designed, and then retire to their harbour. I should in this receive another mortification as to myself, not being fond of taking such a voyage but out of the hopes of rendering your Majesty some service, which I still hope may happen" (pp. 147-148).

The French fleet succeeded in evading the English and reached the Straits, for on the 2nd of June (N.S.) the Spanish Ambassador wrote to Queen Mary: "News has arrived by way of Corunna that, on the 14th of May, fifty to sixty French ships were seen in the Straits, flying the captain's and admiral's standard, making for Barcelona, to attack that place both by sea and land; report says they were to be reinforced by 30 ships from Toulon" (p. 149). A letter from Toulon which, coming to Trenchard's hands, was forwarded to Admiral Russell, states that "no one thinks much of the siege of

Barcelona, but very much of the siege of Palamos and of Girone. . . . . Fears are entertained at Brest that the enemy may come and burn the vessels lying there disarmed, to the number of 30 and more, for the squadron of 34 that left Brest were not all from that place, but included ships from Rochefort and Port Louis. M. de Vauban is taking measures to provide for the safety of the place, and will probably remain there all the summer" (p. 141). Another letter, dated  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>o</sup> May, also forwarded to Russell, is significant:—"The French Court are apprehensive we have a design either to besiege or bomb Brest, and have therefore added six battalions of foot to the garrison, and M. Vauban, the famous engineer, is ordered to stay there all the summer" (p. 149). Well might the French Court be "apprehensive" and take precautions, when the English plans were being betrayed to Louis XIV. by William's enemies in England.

On the 28th of May Trenchard sent to Russell another intercepted letter, stating that the English had bombarded several forts in Brest, without much result. "The last affair at Brest has made them look to the improvement of the fortifications there, and to the planting of fresh batteries. M. de Vauban is occupied with the whole of that coast"<sup>a</sup> (p. 155). The following day Admiral Russell directed Lord Berkeley to proceed to Brest, with the land-soldiers under the command of Lieut.-General Talmash (p. 157).

The actual attack upon the town took place on the 7th and 8th of June, 1694. The story of the defeat is told in detail by several documents now calendared. Lord Berkeley's despatch to Sir John Trenchard is dated at Camaret Bay, June the 8th. "I send this by the *Dreadnought*, which has Mr. Talmash on board," he wrote, and concluded his account of the disaster by saying:—"People in London will perhaps blame us for not

---

<sup>a</sup> This letter refutes Macaulay's statement that "Berkeley and Talmash . . . . were not aware . . . . that the greatest engineer in the world had been employed to fortify the coast against them."—*History of England*.



still attempting to go into Brest, but if they were here, and saw how far the enemy throw their bombs, I am confident they would be of another opinion, especially when they consider what little effect five mortars, ill-fitted and attended, would have upon Brest, when in all probability they have at least six times that number " (pp. 168-169).

Further information is contained in a letter to the King from the Duke of Shrewsbury, dated June the 15th, and his enclosure, "the relation of Captain Nathaniel Green," a volunteer with Lieutenant-General Talmash in the expedition to Brest. The news of the death of Talmash and of the defeat had been brought that morning by Captain Green, who said "he had a message to deliver to the Queen, at which he desired none should be present but myself. I immediately took him," added Shrewsbury, "to her Majesty, where he spoke much to the effect he has here signed" (p. 182).

This very detailed account gives some interesting particulars unrecorded by Macaulay and Smollett. Of the landing of the English troops, Captain Green relates:—"Every colonel had his regular orders to sustain each other. But when we came to the shore the army saw three batteries, one on the right hand shore, and two on the left hand, besides three trenches within the land on our front. The first trench was lined with men, the second empty, and the third full, with a battery over it to cover all, and for further strength one hundred and fifty musketeers were covered behind a sand rock about ten yards distant from the land rock. This sudden and prodigious appearance of strength made our men not very forward to land" (p. 183). When the troops had disembarked, and had suffered a sweeping fire from the enemy, the wounded general headed his men a second time to take the sand rock, "but was repulsed by the said rock and the batteries, with the loss of most of these men, and then retreated again to the rock, calling out for more men to land; but a body of horse being seen to march towards the shore, the General, by great entreaty, was persuaded to go off and get into a boat." The

General came to the well boat side, and was lifted in, "but being deserted by most of the seamen, and aground, the boat could not be got off. A boat of Lord Berkeley's being near, Captain Green promised the men £5 to take in the General, which they did, and by the time they were 6 or 8 boat's lengths from the shore, the horse came down, and cut off all that were left, or that had landed afterward."

The narration concludes with Talmash's dying assertion that "it was impossible to have served their Majesties better, unless he had been better obeyed, because none of the general officers landed with him; but that, apprehending it would have been to little purpose to have landed more men, Lord Macclesfield acted as prudently in beating a retreat as my Lord Cutts did undutifully in not going on" (pp. 183-184).

Meanwhile, Admiral Russell had set sail for Spain on the 6th of June (p. 175). On the 1st of July he wrote to Trenchard:—"Hearing nothing of the French being between Lagos and Cadiz, I ordered Nevill to join me, which he did on the 30th ult. with eight English, and Vice-Admiral Calemberg with eight Dutch ships, so that we are now together sixty-three ships of the line. The Spaniards came to sea the same night with nine sail, but as yet I have not seen them. I hear the French are seventy men-of-war, and that they lie in a line from Alsagues to Barcelona. I will not lose a moment's time to get to them. If they design to stay us, and be the number reported, we may soon come to a deciding blow, so that when all are killed that are to be killed, the rest may return home before cold weather and Michaelmas storms come in, which I apprehend for these three deck ships" (p. 207).

These hopes of an encounter with the enemy were disappointed; contrary winds frustrated the designs of the English ships, and fogs delayed them. On the 13th of July Russell wrote, from off the coast of Carthagena:—"The French have gone to the Isle of Aires [Iles d'Hyères]; they will certainly disarm their great ships and send squadrons into the Levant, or else go with their whole fleet off Malta, where they

know we are not in a condition to follow them. As I wrote you before I left England, I shall return without being able to do any service, which will be a great mortification to me. Had I come out a month sooner, I might have pursued them from place to place. This voyage, and no prospect of doing any service, has almost broken my heart" (p. 224).

On the 24th of July he again wrote to the King:—"I am sorry this letter does not bring your Majesty the news of my having met the French fleet, but contrary winds have pursued me from the time I first left England, which has made my passage so long that the French, upon the news of my coming, have retired with their fleet from Barcelona to the Isles of Aress, which makes me conclude they resolve not to fight; though I am not a man who takes delight in that recreation, I confess my hopes were that, in these seas, they would have faced me, where the advantage to them must be great, we being so far from England. I hope you are pleased to believe I have done what was in my power; it is a great mortification to me that I should be forced to return home without rendering you some service from this long voyage; the season of the year and the shortness of the provisions in the fleet will compel me to make no stay here. How that will suit with the Spaniards' designs (if they have any), I know not, but I am sure it is for your service to have the great ships in safety before the winter weather comes in" (pp. 235-236).

We hear little of the progress made at this time in Catalonia by Marshal Noailles, and of the retreat of the Spanish, who surrendered Palamos, St. Elome, Gironne, Ostalric and Castle Folet to the superior strength of the French. The designs of the invaders upon Barcelona were, however, frustrated by the appearance of the English fleet. The French ships sought the shelter of Toulon Harbour, and it was then thought advisable by the Admiralty that Russell should remain at Cadiz through the winter.

This decision was not reached without much deliberation. On the 2nd of August the Committee resolved that "the



continuing of Mr. Russell in the Straits cannot be thought of unless the Dutch resolve to keep their men-of-war there likewise, and to refit them with stores sent from Holland, for without that assistance the French will be superior to us in force. The supply of the fleet at Cadiz will be hazardous, by reason of the uncertainty of the weather at that time of year, besides the danger of being intercepted by the enemy. If the King should be inclined to have Mr. Russell remain in the Straits, the admiral should be allowed to use his own discretion of its possibility in the light of facts known to him on the spot. It is the opinion of seamen here that there should be no delay in sending orders to Mr. Russell whether to stay or return" (p. 250).

Shrewsbury reported to the King, the following day, that "everybody agreed the decision ought to be left to Mr. Russell, who alone could judge, whether, with the assistance proposed and promised from hence, the fleet might with reasonable safety winter at Cadiz;" and gave in detail the arguments for and against the proposal (pp. 250-252). It was finally decided that the fleet should remain there, and minute instructions, signed by the Queen, were sent to Admiral Russell, on the 14th of August. The decision proved a wise one, for it kept the French fleet powerless in the Mediterranean, guarded the coasts of Spain, and fulfilled the diplomatic hope that it might have "a good effect upon the neutral princes of Italy."

Russell, however, on receipt of the Queen's orders, appeared to be filled with dismay. It may be open to question, perhaps, whether the pessimism which characterized his letters at this period is to be attributed only to the disadvantages under which he laboured, in respect of storms and contrary winds, and the inefficiency of his ships and provisions; or whether secret Jacobite leanings undermined his allegiance to the King? His letter dated off Malaga, the 5th September, is as follows:—"I have received the King's orders for wintering the fleet at Cadiz. It is needless to tell you I was never so surprised in my life, for, besides the little prospect of any service here, I confess my chiefest thoughts are the security of England.

“I suppose the King is well assured the fortifications at Cadiz will be put in condition to defend his fleet, and that the present governor will not deliver up the same to the enemy, should they appear. I believe so large a proportion of stores as may be thought necessary to dispatch from England will be useless, for, unless I find the worm eats the bottom of the ships, I will not think of careening any of the three-decks, and no more than needs must of the seventy and eighty-gunned ships. Provisions will be necessary, the slop clothes in good plenty. God knows what the men will do this winter, being one half of them naked ; and if the ships with provisions should miscarry, all Spain cannot find enough to keep us alive.”

Russell then protested that he thought himself under a great hardship to be sent to the Mediterranean with the Dutch, whose provisions would not hold out beyond September. At a Council of War held at Barcelona it was suggested that the fleet should return immediately to England, but this Russell negatived, knowing that the French would avail themselves of the opportunity to become masters of the Spanish coast. The expected provisions had not arrived. “Had we depended on that,” he declared, “we must have starved.”

“Be pleased to remember,” he continued, “that if these ships are not home next year before August, one half of them will go to the bottom of the sea. It is an easy matter to give orders, but, believe me, I find it very difficult to execute them.”

Then his courage seemed to sink to its lowest ebb :—“The care and trouble I have upon me is too great for a man of my weak capacity to go through with ; I am at present under a doubt with myself whether it is better to die, or to have the continual plague of providing necessaries for the fleet upon me for twelve months longer. I am not able to undergo it ; my health will not admit of it. Upon my word, I would not be obliged, as I have been this summer to live seven months on shipboard, without going ashore, for fifty thousand pounds a year, and I have had the plague of one (*sic*), and the pleasure

of spending my own estate. It is not many men serve on these terms, but you may be assured, while I do serve, it shall be with such diligence and faithfulness as I am sure is expected from me, and my own principle obliges me to."

Russell then stated that he called a Council of War again to talk over "so preposterous a proceeding," and concluded his letter:—"Do not flatter yourself that, should the French get by with any squadron, I can be ready to follow them. It is impossible I can, at sea, put myself in a condition to proceed to England at this time of the year, as they can from Toulon, whence they go prepared, and well fitted to undertake so long and dangerous a voyage; nor have I with me ten ships fit to be sent home in the month of October, but I had ordered matters so that we should have come home safe this month" (pp. 292-294).

Sir John Trenchard received another letter from Admiral Russell, written, in a similar strain, from Alicante on the 21st of September:—"Since writing to you last, I have been ill of a miserable fever, which for four days did not allow me to lay my eyes together. On arrival at Alicante, I had just strength enough to sign an order to Vice-Admiral Aylmer to sail pursuant to what a Council of War should resolve, and to take care of the fleet, myself coming on shore in a very weak condition. I have been in the country seven days, and am now, I hope, past danger."

"Is it considered," Russell demanded, later on in the same letter, "that we have provisions only from hand to mouth? I am not able to complete any ship to perform a voyage for England; but, in case the victuals do arrive and I were able to have a squadron victualled for returning home, I dread the consequence of their doing it in October or November.

"I believe this is the first time a general made so insignificant a figure, that his judgment was not thought necessary to be asked, in so material a point; but commands are given, and I shall obey. Pray let care be taken for slop clothes for the marine soldiers also. Not any of their officers are here. I



shall appoint Captain Wright to act as master-attendant at Cadiz. We are also in great need of a sufficient number of men to be sent to the fleet against the next year" (pp. 312-313).

On the 9th of October Trenchard delivered the Queen's orders to the Admiralty, that stores for Russell's fleet should be prepared with as much speed as possible (p. 325). A reinforcement of 2,000 men was being sent to Cadiz at the end of December (p. 361). Through the winter of 1694 and the spring and summer of 1695 the English fleet held the Mediterranean. In May, Sir George Rooke proposed to the Admiralty that a light squadron only should be kept there, to impede the enemy's trade and to "search out our own;" a squadron that could get back to England before the enemy, should they succeed in passing the Straits. This was objected to, on the grounds that the designs for securing Catalonia and being masters of the Mediterranean would, in that case, have to be abandoned (p. 480). Meanwhile some of Russell's ships were sadly in need of repair, and the King had been informed that "twelve or fourteen were in danger of dropping to pieces if they did not come home in time" (p. 483).

Orders "signifying the King's pleasure for Mr. Russell's staying with the fleet" were despatched to Spain on the 11th of June, 1695 (p. 492). Later on in the same month we read that Russell had twenty English and fifteen Dutch ships still in good condition (p. 502); the "great and weak vessels" were to be sent home, and fresh ships were presently to be despatched as reinforcements. The Calendar has no record of Admiral Russell's fruitless attempts on Marseilles and Toulon.

During the summer of 1694 the rest of the fleet turned its attention to various ports on the French coast. On the 18th of June, Lord Berkeley wrote to Sir John Trenchard:—"After four hours discoursing I send you the result of the Council of War. We believe Calais, Dieppe, Havre de Grace, and some other places of less consideration may be without much difficulty bombarded" (p. 190).

It was decided at another Council of War, held ten days later, to sail to Dieppe and bombard it (p. 204), and Lord Berkeley wrote on the 6th of July, from off Dungeness, "I am just getting under sail, and intend immediately for Dieppe Bay" (p. 213). The English ships arrived on the 8th of July, but adverse winds prevented their taking up a position for throwing bombs until the 12th instant (p. 215). Then the town and castle were partly shattered, and a fire broke out and raged fiercely, until a portion of the town was reduced to ashes (pp. 223-4). "We sailed from Dieppe on the afternoon of the 14th inst.," wrote Lord Berkeley, "and just as we sailed had the satisfaction to see the Jesuits' steeple tumble. If we had been in the town, and nobody to oppose us, we could not have burnt it better."

The fleet then proceeded to Havre de Grace. "We found it much more difficult to do our business here than at Dieppe, for our great ships were forced to anchor a long way off, and our small vessels, that went in, to haul on and off every half tide. But yesterday, about three o'clock, we began to play our bombs, and set the town on fire in several places, so that we judge there may now be about a third of the town consumed, and the fire still burning. . . . . Had it not been ill weather to-day, we still could not have fired many more bombs, for our vessels are extremely shattered, and most of the mortars run so, that they will be of little use till they are recast. I will keep the fleet out as long as I can, and at least give them the alarm at La Hogue and Cherbourg, and throw some bombs at the latter. There is no thinking of an attempt on St. Malo without new mortars. . . . . In the burning of these towns I have found all the officers very forward in their several employments, and also the men who were sent in to sustain and help them. Captain Benbow has been of extraordinary use to me in placing the bomb-vessels" (p. 229). Towards the end of July a council of war, held in Havre de Grace road, resolved that the fleet should return to St. Helen's, in order to refit (p. 232).

At this time a French fleet, commanded by Du Bart, was lying at Dunkirk (pp. 246-7 and 248). In August Sir John Trenchard sent orders to Lord Berkeley that he should endeavour to burn or destroy the ships there (pp. 254, 260, 266); but meanwhile the English fleet was suffering from stormy weather. Vice-Admiral Hopson wrote, on the 18th of August:—"Du Bart still lies with his squadron in Dunkirk Road, and I believe will not stir till he sees us beaten to pieces by the continual bad weather we have upon this coast. . . . . Several of the Dutch ships have lost their anchors. I hope their lordships will not let us lie here much longer, for we can do no service, and Du Bart is laughing at us" (p. 271). The Admiralty ordered reinforcements to be sent (p. 275), and Hopson was joined by Lord Berkeley and Sir Cloudesley Shovel; but Dunkirk was found to be strongly fortified, and some difficulty was experienced in getting the Dutch pilots needed (pp. 284-5).

A letter written from Ostend, on the 6th of September, gave more hopeful information:—"Two Englishmen, who have just ransomed their ships out of Dunkirk, say that Captain or Admiral [Du] Bart is taking in his guns and his beer, but his design I know not. Captain Cutter wrote yesterday to Mr. Matthews at Nieuport, who says there is no such thing; but that does not at all alter my opinion of the case. I am apt to believe he will lie in the road to hinder the bombarding of the place, which they much fear. 'The Pasty Tower' is cracked in two or three places; if that were cast down, the town could easily be thrown level, and all the men-of-war (of which there are fourteen or sixteen), with all the ships in the basin and harbour (which is full), would easily be destroyed, and would be of much more consequence to England than two Dieppes, for then I reckon we should have a pretty quiet trade to the north" (p. 296).

Some plans proposed for the attack upon Dunkirk are given fully in a letter from Sir Cloudesley Shovel, dated September the 7th; but though we hear that the English bomb-vessels filled



the French with "very dismal apprehensions" (p. 306), little damage was actually effected, nor did the attempts to bombard Calais result in any great measure of success (pp. 310-311).

The following summer plans were again made that the fleet in the Channel, commanded by Lord Berkeley, should bombard Calais, Dunkirk, and some other places on the French coast (pp. 475, 478). However, on the 1st of June, 1695, Lord Berkeley wrote:—"The longer I think of the business of Dunkirk, the worse I like it. . . . I think it will be running an extreme hazard with our ships, with little or no prospect of success. . . ." (p. 484); and he gave his reasons fully.

A fortnight later he was planning an attack upon St. Malo and Granville, and wrote:—"Though we are not sure of destroying this place (*i.e.* St. Malo), yet the Council of War pitch upon it, believing that the very alarm we shall give them, and the preparation we shall force them to, though we should not succeed, would be no small annoyance to them" (p. 496). On the 17th of June the Admiralty proposed that Lord Berkeley should make an attempt on St. Malo, simultaneously with an attack upon Dunkirk to be made by Admiral Allemonde (pp. 497-499). However, the Dutch "would not hear of so much as viewing Dunkirk" without the English ships, so that thoughts of Dunkirk were for a time laid aside and attention was concentrated on St. Malo. On the 24th of June, 1695, Lord Berkeley anchored off St. Helen's; but contrary winds, continuing, obliged him for a while to relinquish any attempt on the French coast (pp. 505 and 513).

The inhabitants of the Channel Islands, as might be expected, apprehended danger from the French fleet. A barque reaching Portland from Guernsey, March the 26th, 1694, reported that the inhabitants were in "great consternation," expecting the enemy to attack them every day (p. 80). The defences of the islands were strengthened (pp. 39, 55, 373, 512), but no attempt appears to have been made upon them.

From a careful study of the Calendar we may glean some idea of the feeling existing between the English and Dutch

officers of the allied fleet. Councils of War, composed of the officers of both nations, were held from time to time (p. 284), and on the whole, perhaps, greater harmony prevailed than might have been expected; but now and again there are instances of friction and jealousy on points of prestige; these the Admiralty smoothed over as best it could. There are several instances of the Dutch "scrupling to obey any other flag-officer than the admiral of a squadron" (p. 266), and the King had "to be put in mind of giving orders to the admiral of the Dutch to obey the admiral of the English fleet" (p. 94). Sir Cloudesley Shovel and Mr. Meisters had some disagreement as to the plans for attacking Dunkirk (p. 298), and Lord Berkeley's views were not quite in accordance with those of Admiral Allemonde during June, 1695.

Among the minor incidents of the war an attack by the French upon Brighton is recorded in May, 1694. "Our poor town of Brighthelmstone, in Sussex, hath been this day suddenly surprized with four French privateers," wrote an inhabitant, on the 19th instant, "and pestered therewith ever since 11 o'clock a.m." He proceeds to state that they had not done any great damage, though they were shooting over the town; but being reinforced by two other ships, their attitude became more menacing, as though their intention were to burn and plunder the place. "We are all ordered to our own defence, but here is our misery, we have nothing to maintain it with; and our county parliamenteers are such friends to the French interest, that though we have addressed them, in times seasonable, for our relief with suitable magazines, yet they turn a deaf ear to us, and no supply is granted. Every one is ordered (though alas! we are very naked) to be on our own defence this night, if so be that by appearances we may drive off this umbrage of ruin" (p. 145).

On the 11th of June a warrant was sent to the Earl of Romney that out of the ordnance stores there should be issued "six demy culverings and four sakers, mounted on travelling carriages, and five barrels of powder and shot," for the defence of the town of Brighthelmstone (p. 174).

The papers now calendared do not throw much light on the campaign on the Continent—a fact easily accounted for, when we remember that the King himself was present at the seat of war. Moreover, the existing documents have been calendared quite shortly, as they will be fully dealt with, hereafter, in the Calendar of State Papers, Foreign. A few letters bearing upon the subject may, however, be noted, and amongst them two from Lord Galway, dated at Turin, May the 25th and 28th, concerning the negociations there; letters to the King from Baron Heiden (pp. 164, 174, 175, 195), and from other commanders of the allied forces (pp. 187, 242).\*

The Calendar contains little or nothing relative to affairs in Scotland, until the spring of 1695. The “account of the present temper of the Parliament and nation” (pp. 465-468) shows that there was much opposition and disaffection to the King in the country.

The important undertaking in Scotland at this time was the enquiry into the affair of Glencoe, the object of which enquiry was to vindicate the honour of the King, upon which a shadow had been cast by the apparent treachery of the massacre two years previously. On the 29th of April, 1695, a warrant was issued to the Marquis of Tweeddale and others, to enquire into the slaughter of the MacDonalds in Glencoe, in 1692; the enquiry made by the Duke of Hamilton, deceased, and others, in 1693, being defective (p. 446). This was urged with much feeling in the Parliament (p. 500). The commissioners made a careful enquiry, and submitted their report to the King in June (p. 501), and soon after, communicated it to the Parliament of Scotland; whereupon:—“It being represented that the enemies of the Government, both of this and the neighbouring kingdoms, had now these three years thrown this blood upon it, the Parliament unanimously agreed that the King’s instructions in January, 1692, did contain a warrant for mercy to all the Highlanders, without exception, who should

---

\* A letter congratulating the King on the taking of Namur has been inadvertently placed under the date September 1694, instead of 1695.



still take the oath of allegiance and submit, though the first of the said month of January, being the day prefixed by the proclamation of indemnity, was passed; and therefore these instructions did contain no warrant for the execution of the Glencoe men made in February thereafter. The words of the last article of the King's instructions of the 16th of January—to wit, 'if Glencoe can be well separated from the rest' etc., following an article that orders mercy for all who will swear and submit, neither were, nor can be, understood by any man in any other sense than that if those of Glencoe will not swear and submit, they will be the fittest men to be made examples, being otherwise obnoxious to the law for thieving" (p. 504).

Among other references to the business transacted by the Scotch Parliament we find one to the passing of the Poll Act, on June the 28th (p. 508); to an act in favour of any company that should be established for carrying on a foreign trade (p. 503); and to four acts: upon the address of the ministers; against blasphemy and profanity; to put down the Saturday and Monday markets, which obliged people to travel on the Sabbath, and to forbid any ministers, save those of the legal establishment, to baptize children or perform the marriage ceremony (p. 508).

Turning now to Ireland, it is clear that the three Lords Justices, Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wych and William Duncombe, had no easy task in administering the affairs of the country, for there was a strong tide of Jacobite feeling throughout the country, and much lawlessness to restrain. A letter from the Lords Justices, replying to an order from England for "suppressing the rapparees," reveals some of the difficulties that had to be faced.

"The prosecution of these Tories," wrote the Lords Justices, "hath been one of our principal cares. . . . At our first coming over, in imitation of what had been done by former chief governors, we issued a proclamation for apprehending and committing the priest of the parish, where they were last 'out upon their keeping' and their relations and other harbourers and

abettors, until either such Tories or rapparees should be taken or killed, or the parties discharged by law." A detachment of militia was usually sent to apprehend the offenders, whose trial was carried out at the earliest opportunity after capture. These measures had not altogether quieted the country; in the County Cork especially the justices of the peace complained that "while the mountains are so extensive, the fastnesses so strong and numerous, and the whole people (gentry, commonalty and clergy) their abettors," small parties of soldiers were quite insufficient to subdue the rebels.

"After all," the Lords Justices concluded, "as there ever have been, so we fear there always will be Tories in several parts of this kingdom. It is not to be wondered that, after a war wherein many have been totally undone, and others fear being dragged into prison and languishing there, for debt or causes of action arisen during the war, many have gotten a loose way of living, and cannot betake themselves to a laborious, honest calling; some perhaps receive private encouragement from abroad, or concealed enemies at home, still to alarm the Government, and the country being so ill planted, there are more of this sort of rogue now than at other times" (pp. 276-278).

The low state of the revenue made it almost impossible for the Lords Justices to furnish the levy money of the regiments which the King ordered to be raised in Ireland. "If his Majesty should insist," they wrote in February, 1694, "upon the sudden payment of these arrears, it is almost impossible for us to obey; we live from hand to mouth, and have but necessary subsistence; there is no money to be borrowed, nor are we able to give security" (p. 41).

A letter to the King from Lord Inchiquin, dated March 8th, 1694, concerning the urgent need for the fortifying of Kinsale, further illustrates this scarcity:—"I have pressed the Lords Justices for the rest of the money. They answered me that there was scarce enough in the Treasury to pay the subsistence of the army, and that none could be spared for any other use" (p. 54).

Early in 1694 some quaint proposals were put forward for the improvement of the revenue (pp. 12-13).

The constant raising of troops for William's foreign campaign was a heavy burden on the country, and left it ill-garrisoned. "We hope," wrote the Lords Justices, "his Majesty will consider that when these . . . . regiments are gone, the kingdom will be very naked" (p. 33).

From time to time appeals were made to the Admiralty for cruisers to guard the coasts and harbours from the depredations of French privateers (p. 237). The need for well-maintained forts was set forth in a letter from the Lords Justices to Trenchard (p. 94), in which they said of Bantry:—"For near 20 miles there are no Protestant inhabitants. This is a den of Tories who molest the country round about; here the Popish natives harbour them, and, corresponding with the French privateers, betray to them merchant ships, so that within these two years above twenty ships have been taken from thence by the privateers. The wisdom of former times built a fort in this place, by which that wild and rebellious country was kept in awe by a small garrison. And the Irish, when it came into their hands in 1698, demolished it, that it might be no longer a bridle upon them. The rebuilding of this fort nearer the sea than it was will secure those ships which shelter there, prevent this correspondence with France, unkennel those thieves that from hence do so much mischief, and every year save more than the whole charge will come to."

The King's wish that the Irish Parliament should meet prior to the English Session in 1694, was frustrated by a long delay on the part of the Lords Justices in signifying their opinion (p. 235). Shrewsbury accordingly wrote to William on the 24th of July, as follows:—"All the Lords that were present at the reading of these letters" (*i.e.*, from Lord Capell and the two other Lords Justices) "agreed that a parliament was necessary for the welfare of Ireland, and almost all were of opinion that, would the time allow it now, it were



advisable to call and try one, there being good grounds to hope they would meet and act with good temper; but I must observe to you that these two Lords Justices have not contented themselves with giving a lame opinion, as if the parliament will not act to your service; but, lest they should be tried, have artificially deferred the giving that opinion till it is no more possible to make the experiment before next Spring. To their observations I have one of my own to add: that if these two gentlemen are to conduct this parliament when it does meet (who have given their opinions that it cannot succeed), even they will have address enough to order it so as infallibly to make good their advice" (p. 236).

The disfavour with which Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe were then regarded in England was manifest in the following May, 1695, when Shrewsbury intimated to Lord Capell that the King had signed the warrant for preparing a commission to constitute him Lord Deputy and Chief Governor of Ireland, "with all the powers of a Lord Lieutenant" (p. 461). Capell received the warrant on the 27th instant (p. 480), and a further warrant of June the 7th allotted to him the sum of £6,593 6s. 8d. *per annum*, and also "such a sum as the fees of the licences for exporting wool shall fall short of the annual income which the same produced, according to the average of the last seven years of the reign of Charles II." (p. 490).

Detailed instructions were sent to the new Lord Deputy as to the management of affairs in Ireland (pp. 455-459). These related to the filling of vacant livings, collecting the revenue, the army, the suppression of duels, the transportation of wool, and various other matters. One clause runs:—" (28) You are to take care that the Articles granted to Galway, Limerick, or any other place upon their surrender, be construed according to their strict meaning upon all questions or doubts which may arise, without allowing any favour to the persons comprehended in them, or extending them further than in justice and honour you are obliged to do." A long list of

names is given on p. 350 of persons who claimed to be within the Articles of Galway and Limerick, and whose cases were to be examined (*vide also* p. 35).

We have referred already to the Jacobite intrigues in Ireland which threatened the Government. On the 10th of December a proclamation was issued in Dublin offering a reward for the apprehension, dead or alive, of a number of rebels who had fled to the mountains and other places, where they "stood upon their keeping" (p. 353). On the 16th of March, 1695, the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, "in view of a barbarous and detestable conspiracy carried on by Papists," passed a resolution to maintain and defend King William and his Government "according to the late Succession Act" (p. 405). It had been proposed in the previous month to "doubly tax the Irish who would not take the oath and subscribe the declaration" (p. 392). Many difficulties arose at this time as to the tenure of land, for after "the happy rout at the Boyne" (p. 211) a large number of Jacobites were attainted and outlawed, and their forfeited lands were granted out to William's adherents. Much land came in this way to the Crown, and on the 17th of January, 1694, the Lords Justices were bidden to prepare a new commission for inspection into the forfeitures. It was proposed at one time that these forfeited lands should be used as security to raise a million of money towards the charge of the war (p. 369). However, several of the Jacobites, ousted from their possessions, pleaded that they had "lived peaceably" since the battle of the Boyne. Their case was submitted to the Lords Justices, and occasionally the outlawries were reversed. Details of a prolonged case are given in March 1695 (pp. 432-4) against "several Irish belonging to the sept of the Brenans," who before "the late happy revolution" had been a terror to the English settlers by their robberies and lawlessness, and whose lands had been forfeited to the King by their attainder.

A letter from the Lords Justices in February 1694 related a great misfortune which had recently happened in Limerick,

rendering the condition of the people there "very deplorable." A large quantity of gunpowder was stored in an old tower, the foundations of which, being washed by the sea at every tide, were so much impaired that suddenly the tower fell. In the fall, 218 barrels of powder exploded, many people were killed and wounded, and all the houses in the vicinity were shattered. The condition of the inhabitants had been very low before this calamity occurred, and it had so cast them down that their condition seemed hopeless, and they implored the Lords Justices to lay their pitiful case before the King, in hope of his charity and assistance (pp. 34 and 35).

In ecclesiastical matters, the chief event recorded in the calendar is the suspension and deprivation of the Bishop of Down and Connor, on charges of "simoniacal pacts, great management, and false certificates of subscriptions to let papists into the Church," (p. 69). He was succeeded in August 1694 by Dr. Foley (p. 268), on whose death, in May 1695, Lord Capell proposed Dr. Walkinton as his successor, adding "he is well-related and beloved, which will enable him to support his Majesty's title to the bishopric, which is still disputed by the deprived bishop" (p. 480). The Queen appears to have granted pensions by letters patent to a number of Presbyterian ministers in Ulster. After her death they appealed for "payment of the arrears and the continuance of their pensions, without which few of them could well subsist among their people," and Lord Capell applied to Lord Shrewsbury for an order that they should be paid by the Government of Ireland (p. 391).

The King before this time had planned a settlement of Swiss protestants in Ireland. Among the expenses of the "resident to their Majesties in the Hause Towns of Lower Saxony" we find this entry:—"£5 to a Swiss lord going into Flanders and England, to treat about carrying over a colony of Swiss into Ireland" (p. 401). The plan had proved a complete failure; at least so we may suppose from the petition in May 1695, of a certain Alexander Heurard, gentleman, showing that "about two years ago, he was ordered by his Majesty's minister in Switzerland to



take an account of those six hundred families which his Majesty designed to settle in Ireland, and came over with some of them in hopes of a settlement and some allowance for his charges, but has received neither ; he prays for some allowance out of the pensions vacant in Ireland by the death of several French officers, or that his Majesty will give him some relief to enable him to return to Switzerland, having a wife and six children, and having spent all he had in his voyage hither and to Ireland " (p. 454). There are, throughout the Calendar, allusions to French and Swiss refugees, who, during the war of the Protestant alliance, sought a haven in the British Isles in which to "enjoy the liberty of the Protestant religion."

In November the Lords Justices informed Sir John Trenchard that the merchants and landowners awaited with great impatience a relaxation of the prohibition upon the export of corn. "It would be a great satisfaction to all people of this kingdom, by letting loose their trade, and opening a way to bring some money hither, which is grown exceeding scarce, and would increase the revenue by the customs " (p. 346). In reply, Shrewsbury directed the Lords Justices "to consider from what ports of that kingdom corn may be best exported, so as the French may not be supplied therewith, either by the ships going to France or otherwise ; as also for what ports it may be necessary to have a convoy, and when the corn-ships will be ready to sail" (p. 360).

In January, 1694, will be found proposals (to which reference occurs in the Calendars for 1692 and 1693) for establishing a penny post in Ireland. These were submitted to the Postmasters-General of England (p. 9). They replied, in April 1695, that a penny post might be of general advantage to the correspondence and trade of Ireland, but that if the King granted letters patent to the applicants, Christopher Perkins and William Waller, the patentees would have to be under certain restrictions (p. 416). They went on to express their opinion that the proposal would "in no ways answer the charge the petitioners must necessarily be at in the undertaking." A later entry shows that the petitioners found the restrictions too

hard, and the matter was referred to the Lords of the Treasury (p. 426).

The depleted condition of the English Exchequer, which has been illustrated in previous volumes of the Calendar, shows little or no improvement in 1694. A letter written by Shrewsbury to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury complained that:—"Scarce any foreign post arrives without bringing complaints from one or other of the ministers abroad of the difficulty they have to subsist, and that they are so far in arrear at the Exchequer as hardly to have credit left to support themselves" (p. 80).

William's foreign wars were a heavy drain upon the resources of the country, and various letters written by Godolphin, with characteristic bluntness, to the King, set forth in detail the state of the Treasury (pp. 209, 242, 309). We gather from his letter, dated July the 10th, that expenses far exceeded the funds in hand:—"There is still another burden which we shall have great difficulty to struggle with, and that is to give funds for this year's clothing" (*i.e.*, clothing for the army), "for which those who have furnished the clothes are extremely clamorous. You judge very rightly that we shall not be able to pay any part of the money remaining due for forage till the month of August, and even then we must endeavour to content them with the remotest assignments we have upon the funds of this year. . . . It is hard to make bricks without straw" (p. 217).

On the 31st of July Godolphin wrote:—"In my last of the 28th, I humbly informed your Majesty that we had remitted £10,000 by that post, and hoped by this to send a greater sum; accordingly we have this evening, at the Treasury, agreed for £20,000 more with some of the Jews, but the bills will not go over till the next post, because their Sabbath was come before the agreement could be perfected" (p. 245). On the 11th of January, 1695, a warrant was issued "for the repayment of the war loan amounting to £622,096 13s., preceded by a list of the contributors" (p. 389). The original document

contains many notable names. A long anonymous letter to the King (pp. 362-366) reviewed the finances and the expenditure of that time. The Poll Tax was evidently unpopular, and in a letter to Trenchard is the statement that "the Poll Bill will do more hurt than the money's worth to the Government" (p. 142).

The following entry will give some idea of the large sums of money that were paid into the hands of the allies:—"Calculations relating to the supply voted for the land forces for the year 1694, including subsidies, viz., to the Duke of Savoy, £72,000; to the Duke of Hanover, £58,000; to the Duke of Saxony, £25,000; to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, £35,000; to the Elector of Brandenburg, £28,571 8s. 6*d.*; to the Bishop of Liège, £12,000" (p. 366).

A serious problem confronting the Government was the state of the coinage. It will be remembered that, owing to the common practice of clipping, the old money, which had not milled edges, had become so debased that it had grown to be less than half its intrinsic worth. In May, 1694, the Mayor of Newcastle-under-Lyme wrote to Sir John Trenchard, stating that "several persons here refuse to take in payment their Majesties' tin halfpence and farthings, upon pretence they will shortly be suppressed, which occasions great distractions" (p. 125). The laws against those who clipped or counterfeited the coinage were made more severe; the charge was one of high treason, and the sentence was death, although the offender was often included in the pardons granted, from time to time, to the prisoners in Newgate, with or without the condition of transportation (pp. 279 etc.). It was decreed that after Midsummer's Day, 1694, no clipped money should pass in loans (p. 189). A later Parliament solved the difficulty by recoining all the current cash of the kingdom.

In Ireland the question of the coinage was equally complicated. In the middle of February, 1695, members of the Council Board were negotiating the subject of money and the issue of guineas (p. 393). Lord Capell wrote to Shrewsbury on the 21st of March:—"I have nothing to trouble you with since his



Majesty permitted the coin to go out, and the guineas to be raised according to former precedent, and though the other two Justices be against meddling with that matter, I will get a Council called, and doubt not but it will succeed better then" (p. 408). Before long, however, the country was even in greater difficulties, and the Privy Council sent an appeal to Shrewsbury, stating that the current coin, both gold and silver, had been carried away in such great quantities, on account of the rise in value in other parts, that the kingdom was likely to be drained, and commerce could not be carried on. The remedy suggested was to raise the value of the coin in Ireland, for which they prayed permission, proposing to put such value on the several species "as would make them bear an equal and proportionable advance to the guinea when at 25s." (pp. 438, 439).

Lord Capell's letter of the 25th of April emphasized the difficulties involved by this exportation of coin, and stated that the little which remained in the country was kept from circulating, in expectation that the value would be further raised (p. 441). Much distress and confusion naturally ensued, and foreign trade was almost at a standstill. A paper on this subject by Sir Leonard Robinson (pp. 441-442) describes the situation in detail, and states that even before the money of Ireland was "transmitted," the charge of the establishment exceeded the revenue by about £80,000 *per annum*.

On the 4th of May, 1695, the Lords Justices received a warrant for raising the value of coin in Ireland, or doing what they thought fit to prevent the coin being "drained and carried away" (p. 455). Accordingly, a proclamation was issued on the 29th of May, assigning increased values to foreign coins, which were to be accepted in England at the following rates, as if they were sterling money of England. The Spanish or French pistol was to pass at 21s.; the Spanish or French gold half pistol at 10s. 6d.; the "duccatoon" at 6s. 8d.; the "half duccatoon" at 3s. 4d.; the "quarter duccatoon" at 1s. 8d.; the "eight of Mexico or Seville, the Mexico pillar piece, the cross dollar, all other dollars, and

the French Louis at 5s. 4*d.*; the piece of eight called the Old Peru, at 4s. 10*d.*; the crusado of Portugal, at 3s. 6*d.*” An allowance of 2*d.* was to be given for each grain wanting in any piece of the kinds of gold above-mentioned (p. 481).

Among the instructions sent to the Lord Deputy of Ireland in May 1695, we find this entry:—“You shall prevent a general abuse by the unlawful making, coining and vending of small money for change, much to the loss and wrong of the subjects, and of ill consequence to the Government if not remedied” (p. 458). There is a reference in the previous October to “several quantities of brass money coined by the late Earl of Tyrconnel, and left in the stores of Limerick, Galway and Dublin, amounting in value to about £300” (p. 322).

Scotland evidently experienced much the same difficulties in regard to the coinage as England and Ireland, for on April the 6th, 1695, a warrant was issued to the Scotch Privy Council, in response to an appeal made by that body to raise the value of the current coin in Scotland, ordering that the clipped money should be passed only by weight (p. 419).

The year 1694 was eventful in the financial history of this country, as it witnessed the formation of the Bank of England. In May Lord Godolphin wrote to the King:—“We are endeavouring all we can to get through the difficulties that we meet in the settling of that matter [*i.e.* the Bank], pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and I hope we shall at last overcome them all, though the thing being new in itself and against the interests of many particular persons, meets with great opposition” (p. 145). A few days later we read: “The Council has made good progress in the commission and draft of the letters patent for establishing the Corporation for a Bank” (p. 152).

On the 8th of June Godolphin again wrote to the King:—“After abundance of difficulty and obstructions, the Queen at last has signed this morning, in the Council Chamber, the warrant for the commission for taking subscriptions to the Bank, which is not, however, like to bring in any money till the 1st of August, and then how fast it will bring in the whole sum, I am not able

to guess; but I am pretty sure it will not come so fast as the bare subsistence for the troops will want it, if there were no other occasion of the army that required it" (p. 168).

Again, on the 22nd of June, he informed the King that "Yesterday being appointed for the opening of the books and taking the subscriptions to the Bank, the Commissioners of the Treasury waited upon the Queen for leave to go into the city and subscribe ten thousand pounds for your Majesty, being told the example of it would be a great encouragement to others; this was accordingly done, and it had such good success that the subscription yesterday amounted to near £350,000. I have not heard what has been subscribed to-day, but so good a beginning seems to leave little doubt but the Bank will now take place, notwithstanding the difficulty and obstructions it has met with almost in all places, and from all persons" (p. 197).

We gather from later passages in the same letter that there was some doubt still in Godolphin's mind as to the consequences of the undertaking, whether it would be a prejudice to the public; but it had come in a time of great need to the Government, and without the £1,200,000 promised by the Bank there would have been no possibility of paying the subsistence beyond the next month of July. "At present," he continued, "there is almost a total stop at credit, one set of people keeping up their money to subscribe to the Bank, and all the goldsmiths giving any rates to get the money into their hands to disappoint the subscriptions. But I hope the struggle will be over now in a little time, as soon as the Bank is full, and the credit resumes its course again" (*ibid*).

It will be remembered that the success of this subscription list surpassed the most sanguine expectations; the whole amount was subscribed before the first instalment was due, and the Bank of England was formally chartered.

The East India Company played no unimportant part in the history of the period covered by the present volume. The value of its trade to the well-being of English commerce was



appreciated by the Admiralty, and appeals for convoys to guard the vessels belonging to the Company, which were returning to England, richly laden with the products of the East, were readily granted.

At the end of the previous year, 1693, a new charter had, after much deliberation, been granted to the East India Company. In a private letter to the King from Sir John Somers, Keeper of the Great Seal, written on the 31st of July, 1694, occurs this passage :—"I think myself obliged to mention you a thing which relates to the East India Company, and because it does relate to that company I have not taken notice of it to anybody else, nor shall do, till I know your pleasure. By their new charter they are obliged to accept of such regulations and qualifications as you shall be pleased to impose upon them before Michaelmas next. If nothing be done till after that time, they are out of your power, and stand again upon their old charter. How far that will be for your service, you are the best judge, and I will not so much as pretend to give any thoughts about it, but only presume to put you in mind how near the time approaches, that so, if you like, the thing may pass over silently (for I believe those who think most of it will not mention it) or else, that you may not lose the opportunity of giving orders to it, at least for keeping your power on foot for some time longer, which may be done by giving them farther regulations " (p. 246).

The King evidently deemed this too good an opportunity to be lost, and accordingly sent his orders to England. Shrewsbury, in his reply, dated the 24th of August, remarked : " Mr. Blathwayt is informed of what I have done in relation to your Majesty's commands to the East India Company, and I have sent him a copy of their answer ; as I take it to be my duty to acquaint you with everything that is or may be for your service, so I think it would be a breach of that duty if I should conceal what is whispered here by some who have heard this proposition, and indistinctly give out that it arises from the suggestion of persons in Holland, who hope by these means to ruin this company, and would, before any other is set up, destroy the English trade " (pp. 273-274).

The outcome of the matter will be found in a warrant, dated on September the 27th, for the preparation of "additional regulations" to the East India Company's charter. These are given in detail and conclude:—"Should any charters heretofore granted to the company prove prejudicial to the crown or the realm, they shall cease and be void, and the Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies from and after the end of three years, after due warning given, shall not continue to be, but shall be wholly determined" (p. 317).

Early in the following year, 1695, came the searching enquiry into the bribery and corruption then prevailing in England, in the course of which a committee was appointed to inspect the books of the East India Company; it was found that large sums had been unwarrantably distributed, even among Members of Parliament. Then followed the trial of the Duke of Leeds, president of the Company, before the House of Commons, and the evidence of his Swiss servant, Robart, was required. Under the date of May the 4th is a circular letter from Shrewsbury to the chief officers of the different seaports, "desiring them, in consequence of an address to the King by the House of Lords, to make search for Monsieur John Robart among all sorts of people whatsoever who shall resort to their ports with the intention of passing beyond the seas, and having found him "to send him up hither in safe custody" (p. 460). Five days later came a proclamation "for the apprehension of Monsieur John Robart, in connection with the receiving and disposing of great sums of money for procuring charters for the East India Company" (p. 465). Robart, however, had, ere this, succeeded in making good his escape. The case was stopped by the sudden prorogation of Parliament, and in the next session it was not revived.

Another body in which corruption was, at this time, found to exist was that which dealt with the licensing of hackney coachmen. As to the parliamentary enquiry which revealed the existence of this corruption the calendar is silent, but the grievances of the hackney men themselves find a mention on

page 370. Here we have the "humble complaint" of several hackney coachmen in and about London and Westminster, setting forth that in the last poll bill for carrying on a vigorous war against France, it was enacted that every one of the hackney coachmen should pay £5 yearly towards the same, which "with all imaginable cheerfulness" they were ready and willing to pay, supposing themselves thereby freed from "the oppression and slavery" of the city of London; notwithstanding which the late Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas Stamp, and the court of aldermen, compelled them to take licenses from them, and for non-payment of the sums demanded, caused them to be arrested in the Chamberlain's name (p. 370).

As in previous volumes of the *Calendars*, the papers now dealt with contain abundant evidence that in England as well as in Scotland and Ireland there existed a dissatisfaction with the King and the Orange Party, which was widespread both in regard to locality and social status.

William himself cannot have been ignorant of the fact. Sir John Summers wrote to him on the 15th of June, 1694, of his suspicion of corruption in high places. He enclosed a list of names for appointment to the Excise Commission; of two he remarked that they were "such avowed Jacobites that there was nothing to be said for them," and of a third "he does show great partiality in preferring officers who are disaffected to the Government, and is not free from corruption, and his experience is a disservice to you, for rather than vary from the old course, he will defend all the frauds and abuses which are occasioned thereby" (pp. 179-180).

On the 16th of March, 1694, a warrant was issued to search for Colonel Parker at his house at Parker's Hall, near Reigate, to apprehend him on the charge of high treason, and secure his papers (p. 61). He was committed to the Tower on the 22nd of May (p. 146), but made his escape in August; whereupon a reward of £400 was offered for his apprehension (p. 265), and the following notice published:—"Description of Colonel John Parker: aged about forty years; a fair man,



somewhat long visaged, with a sharp chin and a high thin nose, and is a little marked with smallpox; his hair brown, but he generally wears a fair periwig; his size is rather less than a middle stature, with soft speech and smiling countenance when he speaks. He goes a little lamish with some wound he has received, as he pretends" (p. 262). It was rumoured that Parker was concealed near Harborough, in Leicestershire, and suspected houses were searched (p. 270), but without result.

On the 3rd of July a warrant ordered the apprehension of Paul Pepper for high treason "in compassing and imagining the death of the King and Queen" (p. 211). He was committed to Newgate on the 28th of August (p. 282).

These are only two among many references in the Calendar to the arrest of those suspected of plotting against William. From time to time orders were given to search suspected houses, to seize seditious and treasonable books, papers and printing presses, and the persons in whose custody they were found (p. 498). Ships were searched, and French immigrants examined, lest they should be Jacobites in the guise of Protestant refugees.

It was accounted high treason to go abroad "without license" (p. 76), and the entries of passes, granted to various persons to leave the country, are as numerous in the present as in previous volumes of the Calendar; the majority of these were, as we should expect, to Holland or Flanders.

The great treason case of this period, however, was the trial of the Lancashire and Cheshire gentlemen, and the papers now calendared afford some interesting evidence in this complicated matter. To review in briefest outline the incidents of the case, it will be remembered that Lunt's deposition was made before Sir John Trenchard in June, 1694, that the trials began at Manchester in the following October, and that the Lancashire and Cheshire gentlemen, who had been acquitted, brought the matter before the House of Commons in the following November. The matter occupied attention through the session of 1695, but the present volume ends before the charge of perjury was brought against Lunt; this was at the Lancaster assizes in the following August.

Turning now to references to the plot occurring in the Calendar, we find Shrewsbury writing to the King, on the 10th July, 1694, as follows:—"Three Lancashire and Cheshire men, who have been engaged in enlisting soldiers, and buying arms for the disaffected gentlemen in those parts, have made an ample discovery of the whole matter to the Lord Keeper, Mr. Secretary and myself, whereupon Mr. Secretary and I have sent out warrants for seizing the persons and arms of about twenty considerable gentlemen thereabouts, and if these witnesses make good at their trial what they have deposed before us, they will be every man, both lives and fortunes, in your power" (p. 219).

On the 20th of July, Trenchard received a letter from Thomas Lee, written at Croxton, near Brereton Green, in the course of which he stated:—"My abode is in the crowd of enemies to the Government; it is certain they are in great consternation, and riding about continually, as I now am informed they have done in the night for some time past." Men were timorous in their evidence concerning their neighbours, he continued; but soon visible evidence was found. "They brought an old trunk of papers from Sir Rowland Stanley's; there were nine saddles, all new, found at Mr. Massey's, hid under feathers and straw. Sir Rowland sent to us next morning for a copy of his commitment. There is nobody with whom the non-swearers herd more than Mr. Shakerley, M.P. One Mr. Weston, of Chrislington, near Chester, I believe is as obnoxious as any man. I moved to have him surprized by a search, but was not harkened to. There is one Mr. Samuel Warburton, that lives at Butler's Wharf, who was born upon Mr. Cholmondeley's land. He is an eminent dissenter of Mr. Vincent's church; but when he was last in this country he gloried much in being a chief instrument in conveying the late King away. He has a brother in this neighbourhood, a plain man, who was at London this week, by whom I am assured he corresponds very much with the Jacobites, and particularly Mr. Cholmondeley, of Vale-Royal. Molyneaux and Standish have escaped. Saddles for a troop of horse were found at Standish's" (p. 232-233).

A letter from Thomas Norris, dated at Speke, the 6th of August, 1694, stated that Captain Baker was fulfilling his charge with care, but not with great success. "I gave him the best advice I could, as knowing this country better than any stranger; but the Popish gentlemen have such private retreats, and so many friends, that it was no surprize to me he failed of taking some that he was most desirous to apprehend." The writer then hinted at "several irregular and undutiful proceedings" on the part of some justices of the peace, and concluded that if the men apprehended were not brought to their trials, it would be to the prejudice of authority. If, on the other hand, a number were fairly convicted, it will be, he says, "in our power to choose (even in this county) much better members of Parliament in case of a dissolution" (p. 255).

A sidelight is thrown on the matter by the petition of the widow of Robert Dodsworth, who had made a discovery to the House of Commons of certain treasonable designs carried on in Lancashire, by means of which the designs were frustrated, but the informant had been murdered in revenge by one known to be ill-affected to the King's person and Government (p. 321).

Reference is made, in a letter from Trenchard to Lord Lucas, dated the 7th of October, 1694, to various prisoners in the Tower, awaiting trial for high treason, who wished to have Sir Bartholomew Shower and Mr. Upton as counsel, and Mr. Pigott as solicitor, to which the Queen had given assent (p. 324).

On the 6th of June the Lords Justices gave audience to Mr. Aaron Smith, the informer, who stated, according to the minute, which is not very clearly worded, that the Lancashire "evidences" would "admit of all that could be proved by reason of Sir John Trenchard's death," and submitted to anything that might bring on their trial that term (p. 488).

After this we hear no more of the matter, except that directions were given to Baron Turton "to have a watchful eye," throughout his circuit in Lancashire, "upon anything



that might tend to a disturbance, without alarming the country by giving it in his charge," and to stir up the magistrates to the discharge of their duties (p. 510).

Several allusions to highwaymen illustrate the danger with which travelling was at this time attended. In April 1694, James Fell, the famous, or rather infamous, keeper of Newgate, was authorized to use all lawful ways and means to apprehend these robbers on the highway and burglars and other felons, and to ride about the highways from time to time with arms to capture them, and also to search in any suspected houses (pp. 87-88). Although the sentence of death was generally pronounced upon convicted highwaymen, a reprieve was not infrequently granted, on condition of transportation.

The ecclesiastical history of the period covered by the present volume was not particularly eventful. Tillotson died in November, 1694; Dr. Thomas Tennison, bishop of Lincoln, was advanced to the archbishopric of Canterbury (pp. 350, 355, 381); and Gardiner was presented to the see of Lincoln (p. 401).

There are some entries in January 1695, on the subject of an intended commission for the better disposal of ecclesiastical preferments belonging to the crown in England (p. 379).

On the 15th of February the King issued ecclesiastical injunctions to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York on the subjects of ordination, pluralities, and other abuses, and also enjoining that "no commutation of penance shall be made, except by order of the bishop declared in open court; the commutation money to be applied to pious uses, according to the *Articuli pro Clero* of 1584, and the Constitutions of 1597" (p. 391).

Towards the end of December, 1694, the King (following the precedent of the previous year) addressed the Bishop of London, directing that publication should be made in all the city churches that all the churchwardens and overseers of the poor should collect the benevolence of charitable people at their

respective dwellings, "towards the support and relief of the poorer sort of his Majesty's subjects in or about the city." The sum thus collected was to be paid into the Chamber of London, together with the King's gift out of the Treasury, and was to be distributed at the discretion of the Lord Mayor and the Bishop (pp. 357-358).

The numerous petitions for grants of patents are of some interest, for they throw an often important light on the history of inventions. Early in 1694 will be found proceedings upon the petition of one Henry Richards, "setting forth that in 1679 he went to Normandy solely to learn the art (there used) of making the kind of glass called Normandy or crown glass, and such glass as hath heretofore been transported thence for sash windows, he being the first person that brought that invention to England, and praying a grant for its exercise" (p. 3). A warrant for a patent was allowed him (p. 4).

Another petitioner, Daniel Quare, received letters patent, permitting him to have the sole use and benefit, for fourteen years, of his invention, a portable barometer which might be removed to any place, though turned upside down, without spilling one drop of the quicksilver or letting any air into the tube, although the air should have the same liberty to operate on it as on those common ones then in use with respect to the weight of the atmosphere (p. 395).

We have, too, in these references to inventions and discoveries, notice of "a new sort of engine or machine for casting up great quantities of water in a short time, and useful for draining places overflowed by water . . . . and for conveying spring or Thames water in pipes to conduits etc. for the benefit of our subjects in or about London" (pp. 15 and 333). Another invention is described as "a new engine or night watch, which, being set in a convenient place in any house, will give timely warning to the inhabitants in case any housebreaker should break in" (p. 17); whilst yet another claims to be an instrument which, "being applied to clocks, organs, or any other key instrument, such as harpsichords, virginals, etc., will cause

the same to chime or play any manner of tune, air or notes, or perform a concert, and is alterable to any tune or air in half an hour by anyone not musical, without changing the instrument" (p. 325).

Among the notable names which occur in this volume is that of Sir Christopher Wren, to whom, on the 15th of August, a warrant was addressed directing him, as Surveyor-General of Works, "to view several rooms and chambers in the Tower of London, wherein prisoners have been usually kept, and to give directions for repairing the same with such bolts, bars, and locks as the chief governor of the Tower or his deputy shall judge necessary; and to cause Beauchamp's Tower and the Bloody Tower to be wainscotted and strengthened, where there shall be occasion" (p. 267). In September, 1694, the homeward-bound men-of-war were ordered to call at Leghorn and Genoa, to take on board as many marble blocks and stones as they could stow away, "the same being for their Majesties' use, or for the building of St. Paul's Cathedral" (p. 314).

Reference is made, under date May 21st, 1694, to the petition of Rose Forster, widow, sister to "Mrs. Ellen Gwin," mother to the Duke of St. Albans, showing that her first husband, Captain John Cassells, having for many years served the crown, to the great expense of his fortune, died in 1675, leaving her in a sad condition, whereupon Charles II. granted her a pension of £200, which had been unpaid since their Majesties' accession (p. 144).

An undated document (pp. 368-369) records a case indicating the spirit of jealousy existing between the Dutch and English trades. It appears that a certain clay had for some time been dug from an estate in Suffolk, "proper only for the making of white and painted earthenware, of which the potters of England have always been furnished." Since the prohibition of trade with France, the Dutch had been exporting this clay from England as fuller's earth, and a petition was presented that foreigners might be forbidden to take the clay or to bring the



pottery into the country. It was urged that the Dutch, who were chiefly concerned in bringing this merchandize, sold at a loss in order to beat down the manufacture; also that the industry in England maintained many poor people, including children from 8 years old and upwards, "that otherwise must be a charge to their parents or their parishes, and are hereby employed till they are big enough to be apprentices to trades." Old men and maimed soldiers also found employment in this industry. "The Dutch had the knowledge of perfecting this art from the English, their now chief workmen being English."

The name of the Earl of Marlborough does not occur in any of the papers here calendared, nor does that of the Princess Anne. The single reference to her husband, Prince George of Denmark, records his appointment, as a member of the Privy Council, to the Commission of Appeal for Prizes during the war (p. 204).

There is a certain significance in the following extract from Godolphin's letter to the King, dated August 31st, 1694:—  
 "There is a King's waiter's place now vacant in the Customs. . . . . The Queen has been pleased to tell me . . . . that his place must be given to the Duke of Gloucester's nurse's husband, and says she is sure you would have it so, if you were here" (p. 287). This nurse was probably Mrs. Pack, who, it has been alleged, took advantage of her position to spy upon the household of the Princess Anne, and carry tales which the Queen was not unwilling to hear.

In references to art and artists of the time this Calendar is not rich, but there are two to Sir Godfrey Kneller which are of special interest. In the first, dated in 1694, the painter writes to the Attorney General: "I remember you promised to pay me 50*l.* for the two pictures of the King and Queen, and 10*l.* for the frames. . . . . I never did any pictures of that kind so cheap before. My price is 40*l.* to 50*l.* apiece and no less" (p. 370). The second reference is a warrant to pay 120*l.* to Kneller from the revenues of Scotland "for two pictures" of which the Scotch Chancellor would give an account; this

sum was to include the cost of sending the pictures "home" (p. 447).

The royal palace of Greenwich, which Queen Mary had designed for a naval hospital, is mentioned among the minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices, who "resolved that the reasons for renewing the commission for Greenwich Hospital should be recommended to the King, as soon as the warrant was brought them" (p. 493).

As in previous volumes of the Calendar many of the entries are interesting from a topographical point of view. Lord Villiers was summoned to the presence of the Lords Justices and acquainted with the disorders to be apprehended from "vizard masks coming in hackney coaches to Hyde Park." For preventing this a prohibition was to be fixed on the park gates, signed by his lordship and in their Excellencies' name, to "take off what might look unpopular in such a restraint, and to qualify the disgust" (p. 479). Another entry of importance to London topography is that which records the foundation of a Danish church in Well Close (p. 91).

There was some friction in 1694 between the English and Danish commanders on the subject of saluting, a matter which, as we have seen in the Calendars for previous years, had often arisen before; but the threatened breach of peace was, on this occasion, apparently averted. Sir Cloudesley Shovel, coming into the Downs on the 10th of August, 1694, found a Danish man-of-war riding with pendant and colours flying, and not striking them as he passed. Shovel sent to know the reason, "and to let him know it was expected from him." The Dane made answer "that he would not strike for the English, nor for any nation in the world"; on further "parley," however, he expressed his willingness to "consider the matter within twenty-four hours," if the English flag-officer would certify that he had a written order from his King and Queen to make him strike his pendant! (p. 270).

A counter difficulty arose as to the saluting by English ships of the Castle of Cronenburg, belonging to the King of Denmark.

It was decided that the English should salute with three guns, upon the assurance that their salute would be returned (p. 321).

References to the colonies are few and far between, but under the date August 11th, 1694, is recorded "Mr. Penn's grant of the government of Pennsylvania," the appointment of Benjamin Fletcher to be captain-general and governor-in-chief of Pennsylvania, Newcastle, New Jersey and other territories dependent (p. 261).

W. J. HARDY.

---





# CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS

## (DOMESTIC).

### WILLIAM AND MARY.

1694.

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Andriez Bruyn, Dutch mariner, to go to Holland; for Mr. John Seaton, ditto; recommended by Mr. Bade and Mr. Clark respectively. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 451.]

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to the Earl of Dorset to admit Charles Hanbury, esq., one of our servants in ordinary, as Clerk of the Cheque of our Guard of Yeomen of the guard of our body in place of Richard Norton, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*, p. 454.]

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for Sir Henry Ingoldsby to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 81.]

Like warrants for Sir Robert Colvil and Sir Charles Fielding. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Francis Paniuille, gent., to be ensign to Captain Henry Seymour in Colonel Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 147]; for John Partridge, gent., to be ensign to Captain George Burston in George, Viscount Castleton's, regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 148]; for Oliver Brookes, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; for Mr. du Bourgay to be captain of the company of which Captain George Ford was captain in same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 149]; for Charles Chichester, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain John Chichester was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Donegal; for George Clarke, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Pitcarne *alias* Wheeler's company in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Viscount Sydney [*Ibid.*, p. 150]; for William Jefford, gent., to be ensign to Captain Arthur Farwell in Colonel Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 152]; for Duncan Moore, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers of which Captain James Coljear was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Sir David Coljear; for Donald Macqueen, gent., ditto; for Walter Clarke, gent., ditto; for James Haliburton, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain James Bruce in the same regiment; for James Sinclair, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain John Dalyell in the same regiment; for Robert

1694.

Hamilton, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Arthur James in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 154]; for James Robinson, gent., to be ensign to Captain James Coljean in the same regiment; for John Anderson, gent., to be ensign to Captain Alexander Hamilton in the same regiment; for John Graham, gent., to be ensign to Major John Dalrymple in the same regiment; for James Monjeon to be ensign to Captain James Bruce; for Francis Ogilvie to be ensign to Captain Du Bosc in the same regiment; for Hugh White, gent., to be ensign to Captain Hugh Dean in the regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Monmouth [*Ibid.*, p. 155]; for Henry Clarke, gent., to be quartermaster of Lord Castleton's regiment of foot; for Charles Mordant, esq., to be ensign to Captain William Harmer in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 167]; for Matthew Ducie Morton, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Cornelius Wood, and also to be captain of a troop in the said regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 198]; for Philip Prime, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 202]; for John Rednere, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Robert Mackay was captain in Brigadier-General Thomas Erle's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 209]; and for Mr. James Brathwait to be captain in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* p. 245].

- Jan. 2. Sir John Trenchard to the Treasury Commissioners, enclosing for  
Whitehall. consideration estimates presented to the King by the Lords of the Admiralty (not here entered). [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1*, p. 95.]
- Jan. 2. Commission for Francis Palmes, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of  
Whitehall. Colonel Windham's regiment of horse, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3*, p. 168.]
- Jan. 3. Passes for Andreas Groos and Johan Jansen to go to Holland; for  
Whitehall. Elizabeth Doffnes, ditto; for Isaac Leendertsen, a Dutch seaman, ditto; and for Peter Chef d'Hostel to go to Portugal; recommended severally by Mr. Leyencroña, the Bishop of Gloucester, Mr. Bade and Mr. Peter de Val. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38*, p. 453.]
- Jan. 3. Commissions to Chidley Coote, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the  
Whitehall. regiment of horse, commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3*, p. 161.]
- Jan. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Phineas Pett, setting forth  
Whitehall. that he had built several ships for the King's service, and served as a commissioner of the navy, but was turned out for no apparent cause, and praying some employment, a warrant for the next vacancy at the Navy Board, or leave to transport himself and family abroad to serve the allies. Referred for report to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Petition Entry Book 2*, p. 362.]
- Jan. 4. Passes for Mrs. Wingfield, Maria Whalie, and her maid servant, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; also for Philip Freeman, one of his Majesty's grooms



1694.  
of the stables, ditto ; recommended severally by Col. Hope and Mr. Vernon. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 453.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to order thirty reams of cartouch paper to be delivered to the Dutch Rear Admiral Evertzen, out of the Ordnance Office. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 148.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Sir J. Trenchard to Viscount Sydney. Respecting the cartouch paper for Admiral Evertzen. [*Ibid. p. 147.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Richards, setting forth that in 1679 he went to Normandy solely to learn the art (there used) of making the kind of glass called Normandy or crown glass, and such glass as hath heretofore been transported thence for sash windows, he being the first person that brought that invention to England, and praying a grant for its exercise. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Petition Entry Book 2, p. 359.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Martin Elele, setting forth that he hath found out a way to extract a great quantity of pitch, tar and oil out of a sort of stone of which there is plenty in England and Wales, and praying a grant for the sole benefit thereof. Referred for report to the Solicitor or Attorney General. [*Ibid., p. 360.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Jansen, Dutch seaman, to go to Holland ; for Peter Huybregtsen, Peter Jacobsen and Anthony Dircksen, Dutch seamen, ditto ; all recommended by Mr. Bade ; and for the Sieur Demartes, Mr. Baker, Mons. le Grand and four menservants, all belonging to Lord Galway, ditto ; recommended by Mr. Boyer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 454.*]
- Jan. 6.  
Dublin. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Secretary Trenchard. We are glad to hear by report that Lord Charlemont is in nomination to be a colonel of one of the regiments now to be raised ; he is a person of quality and good merits, and has served their Majesties in Ireland with great resolution. Among the several officers that solicit us for our recommendation we cannot omit to mention Sir James Jeffreys who since the reduction of this kingdom has been governor of the fort of Duncannon, but is very pressing to serve his Majesty as colonel in the war. His character is so well known to the King that we need not say anything in his favour. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 1.*]
- Jan. 6.  
Statement of the case of Robert Mackarrell, with the opinion of Sir Bartholomew Shower. [*Ibid., No. 2.*]
- Jan. 6.  
Whitehall. Pass for Ary Pietersen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 454.*]
- Jan. 7.  
Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis Lambertsen and Joseph van Rayen, Dutchmen, to go to Holland ; and for John Baptist, ditto. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 8.  
Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty directing orders to be given for cables and an anchor to be delivered to Lt. Admiral Almonde by way of loan. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 95.*]

1694.

Jan. 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of letters patent to Henry Richards for bringing the invention of Normandy or crown glass into England for sash windows, and for improving on the art acquired when he went into Normandy in 1679. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 457.]

Jan. 8.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Juana van der Hoef to go to Holland with the Spanish Ambassador's pass. [*Ibid.*, p. 454.]

Jan. 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Mariscoe, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Sir James Montgomery for high treason. [*Ibid.* p. 455, and *S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 44.]

Jan. 9.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring protections (on the application of the Lord Mayor) for the following ships which have already brought a considerable quantity of corn to the city, and are ready to return to fetch more; viz. the *Sarah*, *Victory*, *Virgin* and *Resolution*, all of Gainsborough. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 82, and 7, No. 1.]

Jan. 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant (in duplicate) for the reversal of the outlawry of Sir Valentine Browne, late Viscount Kenmare, in accordance with the petition of Colonel Nicholas Purcell and Eliza his wife, daughter of the said late viscount; her brother Nicholas, the present viscount, being now attainted of treason and not comprised in articles. The petition sets forth that Viscount Kenmare's estate was chargeable with portions for his younger children, under settlements on his own marriage with Dame Jane his wife, and on the marriage of Nicholas Browne, his son and heir apparent. He died in August, 1690, and was indicted of high treason after his death. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, Nos. 3 and 4, and *S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 82.] Appended to the warrants in the *S.P. Ireland* are the following papers: (1) *Petition of Colonel Nicholas Purcell and Eliza his wife* (undated) [*Ibid.*, No. 4i.]; (2) *Order referring the petition to the Lords Justices of Ireland*, 21 August, 1693 [*Ibid.*, No. 4ii.]; (3) *Order by the Lords Justices referring the same to the Solicitor General for report*, 7 Sept., 1693 [*Ibid.*, No. 4iii.]; (4) *Report of the Solicitor General for Ireland upon the said petition*, 23 Sept., 1693 [*Ibid.*, No. 4iv.]; (5) *Opinion of Sir Bartholomew Shower of the illegality of the attainder of Sir Valentine Browne* (undated) [*Ibid.*, No. 4v.]; (6) *Letter of the Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham, transmitting these reports upon the petition* [*Ibid.*, No. 4vi.]; (7) *Petition in duplicate of Colonel Nicholas Purcell, begging that the reversal of the outlawry may be executed without further stops and delays* (undated, in duplicate) [*Ibid.*, Nos. 4vii. and 4viii.]; (8) *Abstract of the petition and case of Colonel Nicholas Purcell and Eliza his wife* [*Ibid.*, No. 4ix.].

Jan. 9.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Jan van Coorden to go to Holland, recommended by Col. Luke Lillington; for Albert Jacobsen, Symon Leendertsen, Jacob Hoet, and Pieter Jansen Meppel, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 454]; and for John Mars, a Dutch painter, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 455.]

Jan. 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Poyke to search for ——— Worrell and ——— Keith, lately come out of France into England without their Majesty's leave; and to apprehend them concerning the premises. [*Ibid.*]

1694.

Jan. 10.  
Trinity  
House.

The Board of the Trinity House to the Commissioners of the Navy certifying that Prosperous Winchester is capable of commanding any of their Majesties' ships of the fifth-rate from the Downs to Barbados, &c.; also to New York, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 2.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Sir Francis Wheler's appointment of Prosperous Winchester to be master of their Majesties' fireship the Hawk in the room of Mr. Daniel Barchin, lately deceased. [Ibid., No. 2i.]*

Jan. 10.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Claus Beckelman to go to Holland; on the recommendation of Count Paulen. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 455.*]

Jan. 10.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for ——— Hawley, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Philips' company in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Erle; for George Gilpin, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Robert Layton in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel William Selwyn; for James Gyles, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Lake in the same regiment; for John Melvin, gent., to be ensign to Captain George Westcombe in the same regiment; for Jacob Russell, gent., to be ensign to Captain Robert Layton in the same regiment; and for John Fenwick, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain George Westcombe in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 152.*]

Jan. 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Elie Guiban to go to Holland; for Jean Gaubert, a French Protestant, ditto, recommended by Brocas de Fondeplons, French Minister; for Abraham Duguè and Paul Papillon, ditto, by Mr. Satur, French Minister; for Hillebrant Baan, Dutch seaman, ditto, by Mr. Bade; for Jean Adam Duren and Haak Leoners, ditto; for Rasmus Berens, Abraham Roluffsens, Jean Hansen, and Carstin Noorens, all Danish seamen, ditto, recommended by Mr. Becceler, the Danish Minister [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 456*]; and for Pierre Chevalier, a French Protestant, ditto, by Mr. Rivière, French Minister [*Ibid., p. 457.*]

Jan. 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to George Fry to go to Harwich and take into custody John Rigby, who is lately come out of France into England without their Majesties' leave. [*Ibid. p. 456.*]

[Jan. 11.]

Dr. Dickenson's receipt for the Duke of Courland's letter directed to Baron Blomberg. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 5.*]

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices of Ireland, sending the petition of Robert Mackarrell, and directing that such reasonable time be allowed for his appearance, and the proceeding in this case so far delayed as may be consistent with the course of the law. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 6.*]

*Enclosing the petition of Robert Mackarrell, merchant, undated. Petitioner is a Scotchman, settled about eighteen years since at La Rochelle as a factor, where he married a French Protestant. He suffered deprivation as a friend of the King, and on the breaking out of the war, entered two of his ships in the English transport service, until they were discharged, after the first siege of Limerick, when he followed the King in person, as he did at the Boyne, for which services*



1694.

*there is still owing to him upwards of 2,000*l.* ; the ships were taken by the French after their discharge, condemned as prize, and he himself in one of them made a prisoner ; by two decrees of the French Council, in August, 1689, and March, 1690, he was declared an enemy to that crown, and proceeded against as such in their Court of Admiralty. [Ibid., No. 6 i.]*

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Bagshaw, mariner, praying an almsman's place at the Cathedral Church at Oxford. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill for granting such place to the petitioner. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 360.*]

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney to comply with the request of the Governor and Company of Saltpetre Makers in England, who have desired that two tons of brown saltpetre may be delivered to them out of the stores, for raising mother of nitre for the better expedition of their works, they obliging themselves to deliver the like quantity of white saltpetre in three months' time. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 150.*]

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Sarah Doubert and Francis, her son, to go to Holland ; and for Mr. Joseph Kerby, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 458.*]

Jan. 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Braem to go to Holland ; for Andreas Siersen and Abraham Davidsen, ditto ; for Mary Thompson, Mary Smith, Mary Johnson, and Anne Roberts, ditto ; for Gregory de Poele and Roland de Levert, ditto ; and for Matthys Jonssen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 458.*]

Jan. 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Allen to go to Dartmouth with a constable and search the house of Richard Coakley for some papers that are therein. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to issue letters patent creating certain lands in the barony of Lune, co. Meath, into one entire manor, according to the petition in that behalf of Thomas Bligh of Rathmore, co. Meath, esq., with right to hold a court leet and view of frank pledge. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 83.*]

Jan. 13.  
Whitehall.

The Treasury Commissioners to the King. The lords of the Admiralty not having stated their reasons for proposing an increase of pay to the officers of the navy, we are unable to give any opinion as to its expediency ; but the revenue is at this time so much anticipated as to be in no condition to support so great an additional expense, estimated at near 60,000*l. per annum.* If these augmentations be thought necessary, we conceive it might have been proper to have laid the matter before the House of Commons, so that a proportionable fund might be provided. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 3.*]  
*Enclosing :—*

(1) *A table of the present pay of the officers of their Majesties' fleet, and of the increase proposed to be made thereunto. Dec. 1693. [Ibid. No. 3 i.]*

1694.

(2) *An estimate of the yearly charge of half-pay in time of peace to the flag officers, captains, first lieutenants and masters, according to the number of ships now in their Majesties' pay.* 3 Dec. 1693. [*Ibid.* No. 3ii.]

Jan. 13-23. Report of Proceedings in the House of Commons on Jan. 13th, 20th and 23rd. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 45.]

Jan. 14. Minutes of the Committee of Council, with regard to the Swedish and Danish ships now taken, and their cargoes. The *Sussex* is to be ordered to stay with Sir Francis Wheler. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 4.]

Jan. 15. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing them to consult the Navy Board as to whether they have any occasion for the naval stores lately taken in several neutral ships. Sir Francis Wheler is to be instructed to keep the *Sussex* with him in the service upon which he is now commanded. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 95.]

Jan. 15. The same to Sir Charles Hedges, enclosing (for his report) memorials on the cases of certain ships taken prize. The King would have an account how many of the said ships are laden with corn. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 15. Warrant for the grant of the dignity of a baron of England to Charles Butler, esq., by the name and title of Charles, Lord Butler, Baron of Weston in co. Huntingdon. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 459.]

Jan. 15. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for a grant under the great seal of that kingdom of the title of a baron, viscount, and earl of the said kingdom to Charles Butler, esq., second son of Thomas, late Earl of Ossory, deceased, by the name of Charles, Lord Butler, Baron of Cloghgrenan, Viscount Tullo and Earl of Arran, with the yearly fee of 20*l.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Book* 13, p. 87.]

Jan. 15. Warrant for the reversal of the outlawry against Charles White, of Lexlip, esq., who by petition has represented that he hath always behaved himself with civility and kindness to his Protestant neighbours, and made an early submission, receiving their Majesties' protection in July 1690. [*Ibid.* p. 85.]

Jan. 15. Passes for Herman Meylinck, Jan van Zane, and Gerrit Rutte, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; for Stephen La Rue, his wife and son, ditto; and for Cornelis Jan Haeze, Willem Willemsen Hollogh, Hendrick Jansappel, Pieter Thomassen and Pieter Pietersen, Dutch seamen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 459.]

Jan. 15. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of the Honble. Alexander Stanhope, envoy extraordinary from their Majesties to the King of Sweden. [*Ibid.*, p. 462.]

Jan. 16. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. I am informed that the case of the ship *Elizabeth* carried by an English privateer into the Corunna is to be heard to-morrow. I therefore send you some papers relating to it which I received from the King's minister at Stockholm,

1694.

also from the Swedish Secretary, and I recommend them to your consideration. Enclosures not appended here. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 151.]

Jan. 16.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Willoughby, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Upon the death of the Earl of Warrington, former steward of the forest of Quernmore, in the counties of Lancaster and York, the king has granted that office to Colonel James Stanley, and you are accordingly to forthwith cause the same grant with all the particular powers and clauses to be passed to the said Colonel Stanley. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hopkins to apprehend William Sutton, one of their Majesty's messengers, for suffering Sir James Montgomery, accused of high treason, to escape out of custody. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 460.]

Jan. 16.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Francis Ducailla with his goods and necessaries to come from Holland and land in any part of England; for Nicholas Hanseur, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; and for Anne and Mary Cauvel, John Borlé and Peter Chanier, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 460.]

Jan. 17.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given to two of T.M. yachts to lie at Leigh and the Hope respectively, where their commanders are to use their best endeavours to search all small vessels that come down the river, for any disaffected or suspicious persons or papers; and, if they find any, they are to keep them in safety till they receive further directions concerning them from Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 96.]

Jan. 17.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Attorney-General. Warrant to prepare a draft for a proclamation for apprehending Sir James Montgomery, committed for high treason, who made his escape last night, aided by Charles Mackollough and Thomas Smith, two soldiers of Captain Yelverton's company in the 1st regiment of Foot Guards, who were posted as sentinels to guard him; and rewards are to be given for the seizure of any of them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 152.]

Jan. 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of letters patent to Martin Eele for his invention of extracting and making great quantities of pitch, tar, and oil out of a sort of stone found plentifully in England and Wales; and to Thomas Hancock and William Portlock for the sole making thereof. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 461.]

Jan. 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to prepare a new commission for inspection into forfeitures in that kingdom, it being thought fit for several weighty reasons to make void the present commission, and to appoint Sir Richard Cox, knight, Francis Cuff, Edward Corker, Charles Dering and Edward May, esquires, hereby nominated commissioners (for the avoidance of the abuses and frauds at present practised) to administer all stores of war and provisions belonging to the crown, all forfeited rents and arrears of rent, and all property whatsoever forfeited to the crown



1694.

by reason of the late rebellion in Ireland, with power to make sales, grant leases, &c., &c., with a yearly salary of 400*l.* each. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 88.*]

Jan. 18.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. An anchor and two cables are to be delivered to the *Gripes*, Dutch man-of-war now at Portsmouth, as a loan. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1., p. 96.*]

Jan. 18.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation for the apprehension of Sir James Montgomery, Charles Mackallough and Thomas Smith. Sir James, being in custody for high treason, did on Tuesday last make his escape, aided by Mackallough and Smith. He is a little thin man, about forty years of age, usually wearing a brown periwig, and looks very pale and wasted with sickness; Mackallough is about two and thirty, a slender little man, wearing his own hair, being of a dark brown colour and lank, his eyes grey and his eyebrows brown, he speaks thick, and with a broad Scotch accent, thin visaged and of an indifferent ruddy complexion, and hath a small rising ridge on his nose; Smith is about forty, a middle sized man, his hair short and black and a little curling, he hath a thin pale face, with a small scar on his right cheek. A reward of 500*l.* is offered for Montgomery, 100*l.* each for the others. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 6. No. 100.*]

Jan. 18.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings of the petition of Nicholas Peters, gent., setting forth that he purchased in King James's time the place of Usher and Marshal of the Exchequer Chamber in Ireland, and that he was displaced by Robert Coppinger, esq., who has obtained a grant thereof since the Revolution. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Petition Entry Book 2, p. 361.*]

Jan. 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Marisco, to apprehend persons suspected of designing to embark for France from the coasts of Sussex and Kent, and to have them examined concerning the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 464.*]

Jan. 18.  
Whitehall.

Like warrant of same date to John Bale, one of their Majesties' messengers. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 19.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the post-masters. The King commands me to send you the enclosed petition and papers belonging to Mr. Perkins and Mr. Waller for erecting a penny post in Ireland. His Majesty would have you consider the matter and send me your opinion of it, and whether you have anything to object to the petitioner's request. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 159.*]

Jan. 19.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Brigadier-General Richard Leveson to be colonel of the regiment of horse, lately commanded by Brigadier-General Edward Villiers, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 153.*]

Jan. 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of the dignity of a baronet of England to Henry Dutton Colt, esq., and in default of heirs male to him, to John Dutton Colt of Letton, co. Hereford, esq., and to his sons John Dutton Colt, Henry Dutton Colt, and Robert Dutton Colt, successively; and to the heirs of Sir William Dutton Colt, knight, lately deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 466.*]

1694.

Jan. 19. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Sir Paul Ricaut, their  
Whitehall. Majesties' Resident in the Hanse Towns of Lower Saxony, from July  
1, 1693, till January 1, 1694. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 474.]

Jan. 19. Warrant for grant of the places and offices of Provost Marshal  
Whitehall. General of the islands of St. Christopher's, Nevis, Montserrat and  
Antigua, in America, to William Barnes esq., in the room of Thomas  
Belchamber, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*, p. 465.]

Jan. 19. Passes for Le Marquis de St. Auban and Mons. du Bourgay, two  
Whitehall. officers in Colonel Belcastle's regiment, to go to Flanders, recommended  
by Mr. Janssen de Tudebeuf, Agent of the regiment; for Mary  
Pietersen and four children, and Johanna Dircksen and three children,  
to go to Holland; for Teunis Otten, a soldier, ditto; for Anthony  
Leemans, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 464]; for Gerrit Reinier Coopmans, a  
Dutch soldier, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 465]; and for Mr. Peter Lombard, a  
servant to the Duke of Savoy, to go to Harwich, or any other port, to  
embark for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 467].

Jan. 20. Licence for Sir John Tyrwhit, knight, High Sheriff of co. Lincoln,  
Whitehall. to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's  
Letters* 2, p. 55.]

Jan. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Trotman, esq., and  
Whitehall. others, formerly governors of Nuneaton School in Warwickshire,  
praying confirmation of their old charter. Referred for report to  
the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2,  
p. 362.]

Jan. 20. Pass for Martin Philippe, going express to the Elector of  
Whitehall. Brunswick; for ——— Weidman to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom.  
Warrant Book* 38, p. 467]; for Mary Jorissen and five children, and  
Elizabeth Lyrs and three children, ditto; and for Susanna Dubergnon,  
ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 468].

Jan. 20. Warrant to Charles Maris to search for Mr. Bennett, son of Lord  
Whitehall. Ossulston, and Mr. Popham Conway, son of Sir Edward Seymour,  
in order to prevent their fighting as appointed. [*Ibid.*, p. 466.]

Jan. 20. Commissions for Ralph Payne, gent., to be ensign to Captain ———  
Whitehall. Duffe, in Colonel William Selwyn's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military  
Entry Book* 3, p. 15]; for Daniel Harvey, esq., to be lieutenant and  
lieutenant-colonel of the Duke of Ormond's second troop of horse  
guards; for Thomas Pulteney, esq., to be guidon and major of the  
second troop of horse guards of which James, Duke of Ormond, is  
captain and colonel, and to take the rank of major of horse [*Ibid.*,  
p. 195]; for Anthony Morgan, esq., to be guidon and major of the  
first troop of horse guards of which Richard, Earl of Scarborough, is  
captain and colonel, and to take the rank of major of horse [*Ibid.*,  
p. 200]; for Mr. Henry Ireton to be lieutenant and lieutenant-  
colonel of the second troop of grenadier guards commanded by  
Colonel George Cholmondeley and to take his rank as lieutenant and  
lieutenant-colonel of the said guards [*Ibid.*, p. 201]; for Thomas  
Wentworth, esq., to be cornet and major of the first troop of horse  
guards of which Richard, Earl of Scarborough, is captain and colonel,  
and to take the rank and command of major of horse [*Ibid.*,

1694.

p. 203] ; for Thomas Gay, esq., to be major of the troop of grenadier guards of which Colonel George Cholmondeley is captain and colonel, and to take the rank of major of horse [*Ibid.*, p. 204] ; for Louis Costard de Belleau, esq., to be guidon and major of the third troop of horse guards of which Richard, Lord Colchester, is captain and colonel, and to take rank as major of horse ; for Thomas Butler, esq., to be lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel of the said troop, and to take rank as lieutenant-colonel of horse ; for John Baines, esq., to be cornet and major of the said troop, and to take rank as major of horse ; for Armand de la Bastide, esq., to be exempt and eldest captain of the the said troop [*Ibid.*, No. 207] ; and for Bartholomew Ogleby, esq., to be lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel of the first troop of horse guards, commanded by Richard, Earl of Scarborough, with power to take rank as lieutenant-colonel of horse [*Ibid.*, p. 213].

Jan. 21. Minutes of the proceedings of Council. Order to be sent for convoy for three ships belonging to the African company now in Dingle Bay in Ireland, and exposed to any privateer. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 7.]

Jan. 22. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The Envoy  
Whitehall. Extraordinary of Portugal has claimed thirty-eight masts and some other goods laden on board the ship *Stockholm* lately condemned as prize, and the matter has been laid before the King, who commands me to transmit the enclosed to you that you may report the value of the said goods so claimed to his Majesty who will then give such further directions as are necessary. Enclosures not here appended. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 153.]

Jan. 22. Pass for the ship *William and Mary*, commander Robert Masters,  
Whitehall. to take on board such prisoners as are now in England, and transport them to St. Malo in France, to be exchanged for a certain number of our subjects, prisoners there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 469.]

Jan. 22. Warrant for a commission constituting and appointing Viscount  
Whitehall. Sydney to be lieutenant of the county of Kent and city of Canterbury. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 154.]

Jan. 22. Warrant by the Lords Justices of Ireland, referring to the Solicitor-  
Dublin Castle. General the petition of Robert Mackarrell as to ships belonging to him seized in that kingdom, when coming from France. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 8.]

Jan. 23. Report of a meeting of the Lords Commissioners of their Majesties'  
London. Treasury of Scotland and the Secretary of State regarding a petition of the Tacksmen of Customs and Foreign Excise in Edinburgh.

They decide, that the Tacksmen have suffered loss from Martinmas 1692 to Martinmas 1693, but as to granting an abatement, the matter must be remitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in Scotland, who, after comparison of profits and losses in that and the former year, shall assess the abatement if still considered necessary, on condition that no further abatement be demanded in subsequent years of their Tack. The said commissioners represent to the King the absolute necessity that orders be given to the Admiralty of England that a clause be inserted in the commissions



1694.

of all privateers, prohibiting them from taking or seizing any merchant ships in Scotch rivers or harbours; that the same prohibition be communicated to those privateers already commissioned and to the men-of-war; that the order against the pressing of Scotch seamen be renewed.

The commissioners consider that Baillie Alexander Brand, having farmed Orkney and Zetland and the Bishoprick thereof, and considerably increased the revenue of the same, ought to have the jurisdictions there and a commission as Steward; that the King should write to the Lords of the Treasury in Scotland that they appoint Sir Thomas Livingston, Master of the Ordnance, to inspect the arms brought home to Scotland by the said Alexander Brand, and if they be found to be six shillings a piece better than the pattern given him, to make the necessary payment respecting the improvements; that the commission be renewed for auditing the Treasury accounts from August, 1688, to the date of the last commission granted to the Lords of the Treasury. [*King William's Chest* 15, No. 1.]

Jan. 23.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Sieur Don Antonio Lanoir, colonel of a regiment of Germans in the service of the King of Spain, with two servants, to go to Falmouth and thence to Spain, and all post masters and others are to furnish the said Colonel Lanoir with three post horses and a guide from stage to stage from London to Falmouth; also for Abraham Odoa, a weaver, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Cuilembergh, Dutch Minister; for Mrs. Hesketh, wife to Lieutenant Hesketh in Colonel Stanley's regiment, ditto, by Mr. Moule, agent to Col. Stanley; for Abraham de Meter, a Dutchman, ditto; for Caldeyron Ruiter, ditto; for Mary Patou, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Annie Anquetil and two children, and Mary Vieil and two children, ditto; for John Albertsen, a Dutch mariner, ditto, recommended by Mr. Bade and by Lord and Lady Auverquerque; and for Mr. Westein, a bookseller, ditto, by Mr. Bernard. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 470.]

Jan. 23.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to apprehend ——— for treasonable practices against their Majesties and the Government. [*Ibid.* p. 471.]

Jan. 24.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords' Justices of Ireland to appoint the Lord Chancellor of that kingdom for the time being, and other officers, to be commissioners for inspecting and passing accounts relating to the said kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 93.]

Jan. 25.

Francis Brewster to Lord ———. The enclosed remarks on the revenue of Ireland, may explain the value of the proposal by which the revenue may be nearly doubled. I will not trouble your Lordship with the difficulties under which I labour, but my sole interest is the service of the King, as regards his people and those of Ireland, who think themselves ruined by misrepresentation. So many complaints have come over that it is advisable the City of London should petition Parliament setting forth their loss of trade in Ireland for want of a Parliament there. The King may well judge the consequence of these things, and how in one hour he may make those people as firm as rocks to his interest. [*King William's Chest* 15, No. 2.] *Enclosing:—*

*Remarks and proposals with regard to the revenue of Ireland shewing how, after Midsummer next, it may be raised to two hundred and fifty*

1694.

thousand pounds per annum, whereas it now scarcely yields one hundred and seventy, and to secure an army of twenty thousand men; raising their Majesties' revenue of Ireland to specified rents, and taking a farm of them for fifteen years. Every male in Ireland shall annually bring to the King's stores half a hundred of hemp for which they shall receive five shillings; every female shall bring in ten pounds of linen yarn for which they shall receive sixpence per pound; all this to be paid from nine years of age; the farmers to be obliged to build in each county a working school for teaching the art of spinning and cording; the King to settle on each school a thousand acres of land for bleaching yards and other uses; parliament to grant a further aid; and in support of these proposals the sowing of flax to be enforced, concluding with a retrospective statement of the condition of trade between the years 1641-51, shewing that the present condition of affairs is worse than at that time. [*Ibid.* 2i.]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General for a grant of letters patent to Philip, Lord Wharton, his heirs and assigns, of one market for buying and selling all manner of wares, goods and merchandises to be held on Friday every week, and four fairs to be held yearly in the town of Reeth, in the parish of Grinton in Swaledale, co. York, to be held on Thursday and Friday next before Palm Sunday, on Thursday and Friday next before the Sunday preceding the feast of Philip and James the Apostles, another on the Thursday and Friday preceding the Sunday before the feast of St. Bartholomew, and the the last on Thursday and Friday before the Sunday preceding the feast of St. Martin. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 472.]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General to remit the fine of two hundred pounds imposed on George Higgins, esq., in Easter term last, for information brought against him in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster of an assault and battery committed on Mr. Woodhouse, gentleman. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for James La Tour to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. St. Pierre, captain in Col. Matthew's regiment; for Jacob Leur, a Dutchman, ditto, by Mr. Bade; for Lieutenant Hazard, Ensign Swayne and Sergeant Goodall, of Lord Castleton's regiment, recommended by Mr. Heyrick, agent, to go to Flanders; for Solomon Pilow, Ruth his wife, and two children, to go to Holland, on recommendation of Mr. Bertheau, French Minister [*Ibid.*, p. 471]; and for Jane Becar, ditto, recommended by Mr. Primerose, French Minister. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty to discontinue the pension granted to Admiral Henry Killigrew (under warrant of 31 March, 1693) from 24 January 1693-4, being the date of his commission as admiral of the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 83.]

Jan. 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *Bridget* galley is to be allowed to be a tender on the ship in which the Earl of Danby shall go to sea this summer, in the same way as she was allowed to him when he went in the *Resolution*, except that the King will now keep the said galley in wear and tear, instead of paying for the hire of the same. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 96.]

1694.

Jan. 26. License for Robert Cutler, esq., High Sheriff of the County of Whitehall. Radnor, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 55.*]

Jan. 26. Passes to Magdalena Vanderboom to go to Holland; for Hendrick Whitehall. de Koningh, a soldier, ditto; for Samuel Korsenaar and Peter Van der Craan, ditto; for John Hophuysen, ditto; for Mary l'Eaisné, a French Protestant, ditto; for Mr. John Bernard, ditto; for Anne Bion, a French Protestant, ditto; for Mary Van den Lande and her daughter, and Mary Jansen and two children, ditto, recommended severally by Mr. Bade, Mr. Scheffer, Mr. Satur and Mr. Bernard [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 476*]; and for Wolfert Bijl, a servant of Lord Portland, ditto [*Ibid., p. 478*].

Jan. 26. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Buckworth, setting forth Whitehall. that he is lord of the manor of Byfleet in Surrey, and that within the said manor there was a bridge over the river Wey, which had many years since fallen down, and some malicious persons have indicted and prosecuted him for the same; praying for a *nolle prosequi*. Referred for report to the Attorney-General. [*Petition Entry Book 2, p. 363.*]

Jan. 27. Passes for Hendrick Berens, a Swede, to go to Holland; for Whitehall. Martin Brouwer and Cornelis van Dam, both Dutchmen, ditto; and for Mary Isabella Maas and her son, ditto, recommended respectively by Mr. Leyencrona, Mr. Bade and Mr. Scheffer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 478.*]

Jan. 28. Commission for Lord Fairfax to be colonel of the regiment lately Whitehall. commanded by Brigadier Leveson, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 161.*]

Jan. 28. Warrant to the Attorney-General to prepare a grant of the offices Whitehall. of registrar and clerk of the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts of Delegates to Richard Crawley, notary public, after the death or surrender of the estate and interest of Thomas Oughton, and the surrender of the reversionary interest of Charles Tucker, junior, who both hold under letters patent of 25 Charles II, with the same privileges as those enjoyed by John Oldbury and Thomas Oughton. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 494.*]

Jan. 29. Licence for Mr. Gregory, High Sheriff of Nottinghamshire, to live [Whitehall.] out of that county. [*H.O. King's Letters 2, p. 55.*]

Jan. 29. A proposal for raising a million on a fund of interest, by setting one hundred thousand pounds yearly to pay 8 *per cent.* for one million, two hundred thousand pounds, of which the King is to have a million, as contrasted with a proposal for raising two millions. The fund in question being the salt tax for four years, and the excise on beer and ale. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 46.*]

Jan. 30. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Portsmouth. Yesterday I received Whitehall. your letter of the 28th inst., with an enclosed letter and examination taken upon it. It was very fit to make the enquiries you did in order to discover the writer and dispersers of such news, though this seems to be invented only to amuse some and affright others with



1694.

improbable reports; however I will lay your letter before his Majesty to show your care in this matter as to the condition of that place. To-day I received yours of the 29th, with the enclosed letters, and shall speak to the commissioners for managing the post office to remedy the inconvenience of those "by" bags, and for the future that the letters sent to those parts may be liable to inspection. (*Sic.*) [*H. O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 153.]

Jan. 30.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Francis Clark to apprehend Charles Parker for coming out of France into England without their Majesties' leave. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 479.]

Jan. 30.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Samuel Coen Vare, a Jew, recommended by Mr. Francesco de Casares, to go to Holland; for Anthoine Rouvière, ditto, by Mr. Tudebeuf, agent of Belcastel's regiment; for Mary Coeks, a soldier's widow, ditto; for Dirick Steynsen, Martin Colster and Peter Wouter, ditto; for Esaiiah Flescher, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 478]; for Christina Albertus and two children, ditto; and for Mrs. Mary Carra and her son Giles, ditto, recommended severally by Mr. Bade, Mr. Becceler, and Mr. Jeffrey Griffith. [*Ibid.*, p. 479.]

Jan. 30.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ralph Wilkinson, praying a bedesman's place in the cathedral church of Durham. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to issue a grant of such place accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 369.]

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of letters patent to Francis Boynton, merchant, for his invention of a new sort of engine or machine for casting up great quantity of water in a short time, and useful for draining places overflowed by water, and for overflowing dry ground, and for conveying spring or Thames water in pipes to conduits, &c., for the benefit of our subjects in and about London. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 480.]

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Passes to Willem Willemson, his wife and two children to go to Holland; for Simon Fromy, ditto; for Anthoine Menanteau, a French Protestant, ditto; for Jacob Apt, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 479]; for John Philippau, a French Protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 487].

Jan. 31.  
Trinity  
House.

The Board of the Trinity House to the Commissioners of the Navy, certifying that Joachim Williams is capable of acting as master of any of their Majesties' ships of the fifth rate, from the Downs to Ireland and Naples. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 5.] *Enclosing, a letter from Thomas Killingworth to ———, 1st February, 1694, desiring that the said Williams, formerly a mate on board Sir Cloudesley Shovel, may be master of the ship under Killingworth's command, building at Woolwich.* [*Ibid.*, No. 5 i.]

Jan. 31.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to Henry, Earl of Drogheda, a house in Deer Street, Drogheda, called the Blue Boar's Head, and other houses in Drogheda now or lately occupied by Ignatius Pippard, Gregory Ward and one Byrne, a baker, the earl having by petition represented that in 1678, by the name of Henry Hamilton *alias* Moore, of Tully, co. Kildare, esq., he lent a sum of money to the said Ignatius Pippard of Drogheda, merchant, and Christopher Pippard his son, both Roman Catholics. The father is

1694.

dead, and the son in the troublous times removed his effects to France, where he now remains in open rebellion. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 94.*]

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Confirmation of Warwick Lake, esquire, as one of the deputy lieutenants of the county of Middlesex. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 155.*]

[Jan.]  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Mayor. I have received your letter of the 6th inst. with the names of four masters of ships who have undertaken to bring corn to the city. If you direct them to make their applications to the Commissioners of the Admiralty in your name, I have no doubt that protections will be granted them accordingly; and if they meet with any difficulties that I can remove, you may be assured that my assistance shall not be wanting in anything you think fit to recommend to me. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 150.*]

Jan.

Pencil memoranda, parliamentary and other. Mostly illegible. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 47.*]

Jan.

The case of "the Hon. Fytton Gerard, esq.," returned to serve in Parliament for the borough of Clitheroe, against John Weddall, esq., appointed to be heard the 15th day of this instant January; and The Constitution of the borough of Clitheroe, with the right of elections for bayliffs, or members of parliament. *Printed.* [*Ibid., No. 48.*]

Jan.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the pardon of James, Earl of Tyrone, of all treasons, misprisions of treason, &c. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 9.*]

Feb. 1.  
Dublin.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. We have received your letter of the 23rd January, directing a convoy to be provided for the ships of the Royal African Company. On the 8th ult. we had an account from Captain Waller that there was then put into Ventry in Dingle Bay the *Coast* frigate, a ship of value belonging to the said company, ill-manned and wanting anchors, and that it was an open bay and not secure from privateers. We therefore ordered the *Sapphire* and *Virgin's Prize* to convoy the said ship to Kinsale. [*Ibid., No. 10.*]

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Dr. Stanley, vice-chancellor of Cambridge. I am informed that Dr. Luke, professor of Oriental languages in that University, is well skilled in modern Arabic, and desire you will recommend to him the enclosed letter from the Grand Vizier to his Majesty that it be translated and returned to me again. *Enclosure not appended here.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 154.*]

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Thomas Cooper, esq., High Sheriff of the county of Dorset, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 55.*]

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Peter Longo, Venetian merchant, to go to Holland and return again on the pass of the States General [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 480*]; for Adolph Van Dorsten, ditto; for Mr. Peter Dubourdieu, ditto; for Jacob Michiells, Nathan Jacobsen, and Mary Anna Meyers, ditto; for Henri La Feuille, a French protestant

1694.

ditto; for Melchior van Reekom, a Swede, ditto; and for Christopher Hollander, ditto; on the several recommendations of Mr. Bade, Mr. Dubourdieu, Mr. Moron, one of the ministers of the Walloon church at Amsterdam, and Mr. Leyencrona. [*Ibid.*, p. 481.]

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of letters patent to John Tyzack, merchant, for his invention and bringing to perfection a new engine or night watch, which being set in a convenient place in any house will give timely warning to the inhabitants in case any housebreaker should break in, and thereby be a means for preventing robberies. [*Ibid.*, p. 482.]

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Arthur Apsley, gent., to be sub-brigadier and cornet of the first troop of horse guards, of which Richard, Earl of Scarborough, is captain and colonel; for Thomas Franks, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Henry Spiller in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir John Hanner; for Maurice Aherne, gent., to be ensign to Captain Andrew Mortimer in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3*, p. 156]; for William Halliday, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Rupert Billingsley in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir James Leslie [*Ibid.* p. 157]; for Henry de Caumont, Marquis de Rada, to be colonel of the regiment of foot lately commanded by the Prince of Hesse, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 161]; for John Newton, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by John, Lord Cutts, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 187]; for Mr. Moore to be lieutenant to Captain Ginestel in Colonel Ingoldsby's regiment of foot; for Mr. Alexander Frasier to be lieutenant to Captain Munford in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 190]; for Mr. Lloyd to be lieutenant to Captain Eyme in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 191]; and for James Campbell, gent., to be quarter-master in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 192, and p. 197].

Feb. 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Harris, setting forth that he had the misfortune to lose the *Windsor Castle* whilst piloting her, for which he was condemned to suffer seven years' imprisonment and to be for ever disabled from piloting any of their Majesties' ships; praying to be released from his imprisonment. Referred for report to the Trinity House. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2*, p. 374.]

Feb. 2.

Lord Carmarthen to [Sir John Trenchard?]. The Admiralty not taking the King's former order concerning my son's galley to be sufficient to authorize them to put it in good repair, I asked his pleasure thereupon yesterday, and he directed an order to be made. My son informed the King that, under his late proclamation (which said that none should receive their full pay who did not appear on their respective ships on the 20th of January last), there were thirty men left unpaid belonging to the *Royal William*, who were then employed in bringing home some sick men from the West of England. The King has therefore ordered their pay. [*H.O. Admiralty 5*, p. 274.]

Feb. 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Transport Commissioners, directing them to provide a vessel for transporting from Gravesend to the Brill eighteen horses and one hundred dogs, with eight servants to take care of them, all belonging to Prince Louis of Baden; the same



1694.

to be ready to sail on Monday next with the ships that go with the prince for Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 97.*]

Feb. 2  
Whitehall.

Passes for Samuel Cairan, a soldier, to go to Holland, on the recommendation of Mr. Bedora, Lt. of Mr. La Melonière's regiment; for Samuel Westrick, a Dutchman, ditto; for Helena de Milde, Angelica Groun, and a servant, ditto; for John Scherpeigh and Nicholas Brown, the King's footman, ditto; and for Laurens Nicholas, a seaman, ditto: recommended by Mr. Bade, and Mr. Wiltens, Dutch minister. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 483.*]

Feb. 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to renew and confirm the former charters granted to the bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of Dunwich, Suffolk, with clauses of regrant and confirmation unto them of all such manors, lands, tenements, liberties, customs, etc., as they enjoyed before the making of a certain instrument of surrender thereof in the 36th year of the reign of Charles II. [*Ibid.*, p. 484.]

Feb. 3.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *Bridget* galley is to be put in good repair. The King has been informed that by reason of a late proclamation (whereby no seamen should receive their full pay who did not appear on board their respective ships on the 20th January last) there were left unpaid thirty men belonging to the *Royal William*, but serving at that time in the said galley, bringing home some sick seamen from the West of England, and therefore unable to appear. These men (whose names are given) are nevertheless to be paid. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 97.*]

Feb. 3.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. Orders are to be given for a man-of-war to call at Rye to convoy the Swedish ship *Charles* into the river. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 3.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Weld. I have received yours of the 1st inst., giving an account that a person has been secured who answers the description of one of the soldiers who was an accomplice in Sir James Montgomery's escape, whereupon I have despatched the bearer, a corporal in the company to which Smith belonged, who knows him very well, to be satisfied whether it be the same man. I desire you will send some careful and honest man with him to the gaol to be present when this corporal sees the prisoner, and to see that no discourse pass between them; but if he sees it is Thomas Smith, he is immediately to come away and make oath of it before you. In which case you are to give strict orders that Smith should be kept in safe and close custody, and take his examination in full as to all the particulars of the said escape, by whom they were employed or solicited to attempt it, in what manner it was executed, and where they carried Sir James Montgomery, where they parted from him, and if he can tell how Sir James intended to dispose of himself, or guess where he may now be; and you are forthwith to send me a copy of the said examination. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 154.*]

Feb. 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Maria Williamina, widow of William Manley, setting forth that her husband being an officer of the customs in the port of Dartmouth, at the time of the King's landing in the west, received orders from Admiral Herbert (the now

1694.

Earl of Torrington) for furnishing provisions for his Majesty's fleet, which he accordingly furnished, as appears by certificate of the mayor, &c., the charge amounting to about 590*li.*, and he not being able to disburse the same, all he had was seized. The report of the commissioners of the Treasury is dated 15 December, 1693; they are certified that no money was paid to the said Manley, or to Mr. Martin, by whom he was employed, and enclose certificates (not here appended) from William Aldworth, esq., one of their Majesties' Auditors, and Sir John Parsons, one of the Victuallers of the Navy. An order is given to the Treasury for payment of the petitioner. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 364.*]

Feb. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Jonathan Wright and Peter  
Whitehall. Worrall, setting forth that they are maliciously prosecuted by the company of poulterers for forestalling in buying a drove of turkeys, and they and their wives indicted for the same in the King's Bench; praying a *Nolle Prosequi*. Referred for report to the Attorney General. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 3. Passes for Mrs. Alice Kellsall and two children to go to Holland;  
Whitehall. for Catharine Biesieh and two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 483*]; for Mary Jacque, a Dutch woman, ditto; and for Gerrit Bartely, a soldier, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 484].

Feb. 4. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King  
Whitehall. has directed that Mr. Dorrington, a prisoner in the Tower, shall be exchanged, and you are to give orders that he shall have the like allowance as have other prisoners till he be exchanged accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 155.*]

Feb. 4. Passes and postwarrant for Christiansen Spreker, a soldier, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; for Heyne Wolters, a Dutchman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 484*]; for Derick Hendrick, a Dutchman, ditto, all on the Duke of Schomberg's discharge; for Alida Bedeveldt, the Dutch Ambassador's servant, ditto; for Francis Berenbergh, a Dane, ditto; for Le Sieur Pierre Daniel, a French Protestant, ditto, recommended by Mr. Lambière, French minister of the Savoy; for John Cerentsen, Dutch seamen, ditto; and for Charles, Lord Mohun, to go to Exeter, Oakhampton, etc. [*Ibid.*, p. 485].

Feb. 4. An account of their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third,  
Admiralty fourth, and fifth rates, with the conditions of those in pay and the  
Office. stations of such as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 278.*]

Feb. 4. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, regarding  
corn brought in neutral ships; a letter to Mr. Stanhope respecting the searching of foreign ministers' coaches; the exchange of Mons. Lubièrre for Maj. Gen. Dorrington; and the sending of O'Hearn, now in the Marshalsea, to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 49.*]

Feb. 4. Warrant to Lord Sydney to issue deputations to the following, who  
Whitehall. have been appointed deputy lieutenants of Kent:—Sir Stephen Leanard, Sir John Mordent, Sir William Hooker, Sir William Langhorne, Sir John Austin, Sir John Shaw, Sir Thomas Culpepper, Sir Thomas Taylor, Sir Philip Butler, Sir John Banks, Sir Charles

1694.

Sydney, Sir George Rivers, Sir Francis Head, Sir Thomas Roberts, Sir George Chute, Sir William Honynood, Sir John Knatchbull, Sir Henry Palmer, Sir James Oxenden, Sir Thomas Hales, Sir Basil Dixwell, barts., Sir Charles Bickerstaff, Sir Joseph Williamson, Sir George Rooke, knights; Edward King, John Buggins, Robert Smith, John Mason, Humphrey Styles, Robert Austen, Thomas Rider, Ralph Buffkin, Caleb Banks, Christopher Vane, William Campion, Robert Crawford, William Delawne, William Bradner, Robert Austen, James Chadweeke, Thomas Moyle, George Sayers, William Brockman, Leonard Diggs, Henry Oxenden, Henry Lee, John Cason, Henry March and — Oxenden, esquires. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 166.*]

Feb. 5. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. The King wishes you  
Whitehall. forthwith to send me an account what corn is in the several neutral ships lately brought in, to whom the ships belong, and whither they are bound. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 155.*]

Feb. 5. The same to the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners.  
Whitehall. The King has directed that Major-General Dorington should be exchanged for Monsieur Lubi re, a prisoner in France, and you are to find out if the said Monsieur Lubi re be living, and if he be, you are to give the necessary directions for this exchange; and the king also wishes that Monsieur de Lucenay, who was captain of a French fire ship, should be sent home with the first. [*Ibid., p. 156.*]

Feb. 5. Commission for Edward, Earl of Warwick, to be captain of that  
Whitehall. troop whereof Captain Henry Mordaunt was captain, in Brigadier-General Henry Lumley's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 170.*]

Feb. 5. Passes for the Sieur Vos, cornet in Lord Portland's regiment, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; for Mr. Carel Van den Ende, ditto, both on Lord Portland's recommendation [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 485*]; for John Martin, a French protestant, ditto; for Hildebert Vaillant, ditto, ditto, recommended by Mons. Sahir; and for Jacob Deneel, ditto, by Mr. Bade [*Ibid., p. 486*].

Feb. 6. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.  
Whitehall. A servant of some consideration in the family of Prince Lewis of Baden was arrested yesterday at the suit of one Grice, a haberdasher, and had several hardships put upon him, as that of being refused to bail, and having extortionary fees exacted from him for the execution of the writ, of which the Prince has complained; his Majesty commands me to send you the state of the case, as represented by the said servant, with the manner of his usage, that you may enquire into the same and apply such remedy as the law will allow. (Enclosures do not here appear.) [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 157.*]

Feb. 6. The same to the Mayor of Weymouth. I received your letter of the  
Whitehall. 24th, with enclosed papers relating to the *Providence* hoy, which I restore you again, not noting anything that may make it necessary to detain that vessel. [*Ibid.*]



1694.

Feb. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant appointing the following Commissioners of the lieutenancy for the City of London :—Sir William Ashurst, Lord Mayor of London, or the Lord Mayor for the time being, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Patience Ward, Sir John Moore, Sir William Pritchard, Sir Robert Jeffreys, Sir Thomas Stamp, Sir John Fleet, Sir Salathiel Lovell, recorder, or the Recorder of the City of London for the time being, Sir Jonathan Raymond, Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Benjamin Thorowgood, Sir Thomas Kensey, Sir Thomas Lane, Sir John Houblon, Sir Edward Clark, Sir Humphry Edwin, Sir Francis Child, Sir Richard Levett, Sir William Gore, Sir Thomas Cook, Sir James Houblon, Sir Thomas Abney, Sir William Hedges, Sir Thomas Halton, Sir John Mordan, bart., Sir Henry Ashurst, bart., Sir Benjamin Newland, Sir John Letheinlier, Sir Peter Vandeput, Sir William Russell, Sir Jeremy Lambrook, Sir Gabriel Roberts, Lord Edward Desbovery, Sir Thomas Vernon, Sir Ralph Box, Sir Joseph Herne, Sir Leonard Robinson, Sir William Scawen, Sir John Foach, Sir Stephen Evance, Sir Henry Furnese, Thomas Papillon, Thomas Frederick, Thomas Westernne, Nathaniel Tench, Thomas Langham, Peter Houblon, William Jarrett, John Flavell, Robert Whittingham, William Warren, John Railey, Francis Gosfright, John Johnson, Samuel Powell, James Denew, Joseph Scriven, Daniel Allen, Robert Raworth, Francis Moore, Thomas Shaw, William Faulkner, James Boddington, Henry Halley, John Adams, Benjamin Whitecott, Charles Chamberleyne, Richard Aly, John Nicholls, Thomas Colson, William Hussey, Richard Hoar, James Smith, Richard Wormansell, Joseph Smart, Peter Joye, William Hooker, Arthur Baron, Peter Floyer, Henry Clark, John Jenew, John Sawyer, Jeffry Jeffrys, Nathaniel Haws, William Strong, John Jeffrys, John East, Richard Pierce, Edmund Boulter, John Morrice, Edward Rudge, Francis Fitton, Michael Godfrey, Richard Bristow, John Hammond, Isaac Houblon, Gilbert Heathcott, John Cary, Henry Cornish, George Gooday, John Morgan, Thomas Goddard, George Roune, Thomas D'Eath, Robert Foot, Thomas Cudden, Thomas Cuthbert, John Bickley, Robert Hatton, William Gunn, John Cullam, Joas Bateman, William Walker, Owen Buckingham, Samuel Stanyer, Michael Rolls, Edward Cressenor, William Coles, Richard Young, John Mountfort, Arthur Shallet, John Sherbrook, John Wolf, Samuel Waldoe, Daniel Derville, Richard Gwynne, Edward Lemman, John Gardiner, of Fenchurch Street, John Lordell, Samuel Lock, and Bartholomew Gracedieu, esqrs. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 157.*]

Feb. 6.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Thomas Jackson, esq., to be captain of Captain Thomas Stannix's company in Colonel John Tidcombe's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 163.]

Feb. 6.

Sir Charles Hedges to Sir John Trenchard, sending particulars of ships lately brought in laden with corn. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 282.*]  
*Enclosing : List of ships laden with corn.* [*Ibid.*, p. 286.]

Feb. 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Alida Freeman, three children and a maidservant, recommended by Mr. Vincent Dubois, to go to Holland; for John Stoots and Christiaen Claese, two Dutch soldiers, ditto; for John van Dyck, and Elizabeth his wife, ditto; for Lieut.-Colonel Gilbert

1694.

Primrose, Lieut.-Colonel Pitcarne-Wheeler, Captain Gabaret Crepigny, and Captain Henry Luppencott, with six servants, to go to Holland or Flanders; for John Reinders, to go to Holland; for Lambert Vanriel, sergeant to Major Guydett, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 486]; for John Armez, recommended by Mr. van Huls, ditto; and for Mons. Charles Ardesoif, a French protestant, recommended by Mr. de la Rivière, French minister, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 487].

Feb. 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lieutenant Colonel John Bristow and six servants to go to Holland or Flanders; for Peter Laurens to go to Holland; for Mr. Jonathan Hardy, ditto, on the recommendation of the minister and churchwardens of Aldermay; for William Adams, his wife and mother, ditto, recommended by the minister of St. James', Westminster; for George Kerby, ditto; and for Don John Ayerra to go to Spain, by Mr. Bridgeman and the Spanish ambassador severally. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Thomas Newlyn, Messenger in Ordinary, to search the ship *The Friend's Experiment*, James Manners, master, bound for France with several passengers on board, alleged to be going on ill designs against the government. [*Ibid.*, p. 490.]

Feb. 7.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Francis Foulke, clerk, to be chaplain to Sir George St. George's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 163.]

Feb. 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to let, by way of *custodiam*, to Colonel Henry Luttrell, all the forfeited estate of his brother Colonel Simon Luttrell, allowing him, by the royal bounty, 200*l.* yearly out of the said estate. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 97.]

Feb. 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Matthys Jorissen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland; for Peter Willemsen, a Dutchman, ditto; for Direk van Leeuwen, Williem van Wyk, and Michiel Byvinck, the Dutch messengers, ditto; and for Jacques Montier, ditto, recommended by Mr. Tertas, French minister. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 488.]

Feb. 8.

Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council; the agenda are not set forth, but the resolutions are given with reference numbers to some other document. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 50.]

Feb. 8.  
Victualling  
Office.

The Victualling Commissioners to the Navy Board. We send a statement of provisions remaining in the several ports on the last of January, as received from our several agents, and when the statements are received from the other ports they shall be forwarded to Mr. Comptroller. We have sent him these statements every month. Some of us are obliged daily to attend at the parliament; and the great hurry of business now to hasten provisions to the fleet, and other matters relating to the occasion have prevented us from examining such accounts as are required.

We have contracted with the brewers here to deliver a thousand tuns of beer and upwards weekly till the end of April; also with the bakers for above nine thousand bags of bread to be delivered in a month, besides what will be baked in their Majesties' ovens.

For peas, besides what is in store, we have about a thousand quarters ready bought in the country, and are buying a quantity at

1694.

Exeter to supply Portsmouth and Plymouth. Of oatmeal, in regard the poor people use much of that species, because of the dearness of corn, the full quantity cannot be procured. (*Copy.*) (*The enclosure referred to is not preserved here.*) [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 290.*]

Feb. 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Saunders, gent., setting forth that Philip Owen, esq., brought a *mandamus* in the King's Bench to put the said Philip into the office of clerk of the peace "of that county," and that on return of the said writ there is judgment against the petitioner; praying a writ of error in parliament. The King grants the petitioner's request. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 366.*]

Feb. 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Bishop of London and Doctor Lancaster, setting forth that they have been sued by a *Quare impedit*, and judgment against them; praying a writ of error in parliament; which the King grants. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Bishop of Exeter and Gawin Hayman, clerk, setting forth that Sampson Hele, esq., has recovered a judgment against them upon a *Quare impedit* in the court of common pleas; and praying a writ of error, which is granted. [*Ibid., p. 367.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall

Passes for Mrs. Esther Delaby to go to Calais on the next vessel going there with exchange of prisoners [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 489*]; for Cornelia Wessler, a Dutch woman, to go to Holland; for John Robisone and Nicola his wife, recommended by Mr. Adam Cardonnell, ditto; for Hendrick Beuning, ditto; for Mr. Gilbert Talbot and Mr. Francis Clacke, recommended by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Mr. Thomas Johnson, ditto [*Ibid., p. 490*]; and for Elizabeth Jacobsen, and Edward her brother, ditto [*Ibid., p. 491*].

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a *Cessat processus* to be entered on the indictment of Henry, Lord Dover, indicted for recusancy at Cambridge Assizes. [*Ibid., p. 489.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a grant of pardon to Captain John Bomstead, late commander of the *Jersey*, who was accused of the loss of the said ship by surrendering her to the French in the West Indies, (she being taken by a French man-of-war of about 44 guns, on 18 December, 1691), and who was, at a court martial held on board the *Neptune*, on 9 November, 1692, found guilty of neglect, ill-conduct and cowardice, and was sentenced to death for the same. [*Ibid., p. 488.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq., praying a writ of error in a judgment against him at the suit of Thomas Chewes; which is granted him. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 367.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Hills, printer, setting forth that his mother, Elizabeth, and his brothers, James and George Hills, are outlawed for recusancy, and praying that (in regard of his sufferings) he may have the benefit of their forfeited estates. Referred for report to the commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Richard Gorg, setting forth that his father had a grant of several lands in the barony of Ratoth, co. Meath, with a saving of the right of one Patrick



1694.

Barnwall, pursuant to a pretended deed of settlement, which was detected to be forged; and therefore praying leave to surrender the said lands and receive new letters patent. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book*, 2, p. 369.]

Feb. 10.  
Canterbury.

Jacob Janeway to ————. Since Mr. Johnson left this place, I have met with some fresh information about the prisoners at Canterbury. By a letter sent to Mr. Pepper of Dover from the prisoners (which was privately looked into), the contents was (*sic*) to hasten away with all speed to Canterbury, where by ill management they fell into prison, and to bring with him the broad gold, and to take care to secure the trunk and box now with him. Mr. Thorp says one of the prisoners is gentleman of the horse to the Duke of Orleans. They will remain under a guard of dragoons until your commands are received. I cannot but add that the small encouragement which informations of this nature meet withal is enough to discourage most men, but my love to my country makes me look on it as mine and every man's duty to do his utmost to preserve the peace and happiness of it, though in never so private a capacity. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 51.]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir James Hay, setting forth his services to the crown, and his Majesty's promise to do something for him; and praying a reference to the Treasury to furnish him with money to buy a horse and accoutrements. Referred to the discretion of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 368.]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq., praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against him by William Kent; which is granted him. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Charlotte Sarsfield, an infant, by William Fanshaw, her father-in-law and guardian, setting forth her title to the estate of Patrick Sarsfield, *alias* Lord Lucan, her uncle, which being seized into the King's hands for his having been in arms against his Majesty, she prays may be restored and granted to her. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*Ibid.*, p. 370.]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Charles Cornwallis, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Captain John Fetherstonhalgh was captain, in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Francis Langston [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 175]; and for John Fetherstonhalgh, esq., to be major of the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Cornelius Wood, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 181.]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Hugh Hughes, serjeant to Colonel Delaball of the Guards, to go to Holland; for Carel Corelsen, Pieter Jansen Van Nosse, and Jan Coning, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Edward Scott, a soldier, recommended by Col. Cholmley, ditto; for Christophle Baber, a German, ditto, by Mr. Hoffman; and for Mr. Aldway, serjeant, and a servant, ditto (he is ensign of the Guards). [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 491.]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to search for and apprehend Sir Æneas Macpherson, accused of treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 492.]

1694.

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing the complaint (*not here entered*) of the Portuguese envoy, relative to the pressing of a pilot belonging to a Portuguese ship newly arrived in the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 98.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have received your letter of the 9th inst. with an information enclosed concerning two passengers that were going to France; Sir Basil Dixwell has also sent me an account that they were brought before him, and that he has committed them to gaol. His Majesty is well satisfied with the service you have done him in discovering who the persons are who made it their business to convey persons beyond the seas, and I hope you will be able to find out Paul Pepper, that he may be dealt with. Since you have taken security of the custom house officer Nowell, to appear before me, I desire you will accordingly require him to come here as soon as may be. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 158.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Richard Owen, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Montgomery, to live out of his county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 55.*]

Feb. 11.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee of Council. The victuallers are to make a weekly report to the King of the progress made in procuring provisions for the fleet. Sir George Rooke, Lord Berkeley, Aylmer, Mitchell and Lord Danby, to be flags. The rendezvous for the ships designed for the main fleet to be the Downs on the 1st of March. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 6.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Joseph van Uffell and Catherine, his wife, to go to Holland, on the Spanish Ambassador's pass; for Nicholas Lobeux, a French protestant, ditto; and for William Smith, Ensign John Partridge and sixteen recruits to go to Flanders, on the recommendation of Lord Castleton's agent. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 491.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Mariscoe to go to such places on the coast of Kent or Sussex, as he shall have notice of, there to seize and secure any horses going to France, together with the persons found conducting them; in case the said horses are already embarked they are to be seized on shipboard. [*Ibid., p. 492.*]

Feb. 11.  
Admiralty  
Office.

A list of their Majesties' ships of the first, second and third rate, designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 294.*]

Feb. 11.  
Admiralty  
Office.

An account of their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth rates, with the condition of those in port, and the stations of such as are at sea. [*Ibid., p. 298.*]

Feb. 12.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Basil Dixwell. I have received your letters of the 8th and 9th inst., with enclosed information concerning Brown and Thunders, and have also an account from Dover that the said persons had designed to go to France, and I therefore intend to advise with their Majesties' Council as to what procedure should be taken against them. I have acquainted the King with this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 158.*]

1694.  
Feb. 12. Passes for Captain William Newton of the Guards, and five servants  
Whitehall. to go to Holland; and for John Robinson and Nicola his wife, ditto.  
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 493.]
- Feb. 12. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, requiring  
Whitehall. accounts of the provision made for victualling the main fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 98.]
- Feb. 12-13. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, respecting a  
draft of orders to be sent to Sir Francis Wheler. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 52.]
- Feb. 13. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, desiring for  
Whitehall. Captain Roswell, who has served long under the King of Sweden in the Baltic and Northern seas, a commission for the command of a privateer, which he himself will man in Scotland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 84.]
- Feb. 13. The same to the Mayor of New Romney. I shall acquaint the  
Whitehall. King with your care and vigilance in arresting persons there is so much reason to suspect. I am sending a *Habeas Corpus* for bringing them up. Meanwhile, I hope the prisoner (*sic*) will be carefully looked after; if he proves to be one of the accomplices in Sir James Montgomery's escape, the reward promised by the proclamation shall be duly paid to those who apprehend him. [*Ibid.*, p. 85.]
- Feb. 13. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be issued  
Whitehall. for the cleaning of Capt. Brakell's ship, the *Wassenaer*, at Portsmouth, and afterwards (if necessary) of Capt. La Palma's ship. An anchor is to be delivered to the Dutch man-of-war *Olthuysen* of Zealand, appointed to carry over Prince Louis of Baden. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 99.]
- Feb. 13. The Victualling Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. Your letter  
Victualling Office. signifying his Majesty's pleasure that we should send an account of the provisions procured for the main fleet came to our office last night between twelve and one o'clock. We apprehend this order proceeds from some complaint made by the Lords of the Admiralty, and therefore enclose a copy of an answer we gave to their lordship's demand of a like nature. We keep no distinction between what is procured for the main fleet, and the ships for the West Indies, Virginia and the Channel service. We hope to effect the victualling of the main fleet by the end of March or beginning of April. We find it very difficult to furnish the weekly accounts required by the Admiralty, without taking our officers off their more necessary business.
- When we attended his Majesty on the 31st of January, we represented the inconvenience and loss that would be occasioned if the captains, pursers or seamen were permitted to sell the provisions out of the ships, and the matter, we were told, was referred to the Lords of the Admiralty, but since that time we have not heard from them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 302.]
- Feb. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Edgecombe, setting forth  
Whitehall. that he is prosecuted for speaking seditious words against their Majesties and the government, and as the prosecution appears to be malicious, he prays a stop to the proceedings against him. Referred for report to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 371.]



1694.

Feb. 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Edward Hampton to go to Holland, recommended by Sir Jonathan Raymund and Sir Thomas Rawlinson; for Thomas Sellers, ditto, by the minister of St. Mary, Whitechapel; for Katharine Winckens and Mary Simons with three children, ditto; and for Michaela Abrahams and a child, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 493.*]

Feb. 14.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 306.*]

*Enclosing*—(1) *Copy of Sir Charles Hedges' list of ships recently taken laden with corn.* [*Ibid., p. 311.*] (2) *Copy of an account of the same transmitted by the Commissioners for prizes; undated.* [*Ibid., p. 314.*]

Feb. 17.  
Admiralty  
Office.

An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth rates, with the condition of those in port, and the present stations of those at sea. [*Ibid., p. 318.*]

Feb. 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Captain Povey of the Guards, and one servant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 493.*]

Feb. 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Allen to go to Romney and Canterbury to bring up one prisoner from Romney and two from Canterbury. [*Ibid., p. 494.*]

Feb. 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney to pay the sum of 500*l.* to Colonel John Wyant Goor, in consideration of several broken and unserviceable brass ordnance, etc., found in the Irish towns that were reduced in the war, being a perquisite belonging to Colonel Goor, and delivered by him to the magazines for future service; the said Colonel Goor not having yet received any part of the said 500*l.*, for it was to be paid out of such moneys as should be appointed for payment of the arrears of the train in Ireland, which payment has not yet been directed. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 161.*]

Feb. 14.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for ——— Watts to be captain of that troop whereof Captain John Gilly was captain, in Brigadier General Henry Lumley's regiment; for John Morey, esquire, to be captain-lieutenant of that troop in the same regiment whereof he himself is captain. [*Ibid., p. 170.*]

Feb. 14.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the payment to Henry, Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wych and William Duncomb, esq., Lords Justices of Ireland, of the sum of 6593*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, being the usual allowance or entertainment formerly given to the chief governor or governors of the Kingdom of Ireland, to commence from 1 July, 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 98.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Stanhope, sending orders to be forwarded to Sir Francis Wheler. *Memorandum.*—The orders were put under a cover to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Franckland. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 99.*]

Feb. 15.  
London.

Mons. De Bottel to Lord ———. In accordance with your orders, I have spoken to the judge; but he excuses himself for granting the favour in question on the ground that, after he has given sentence, the matter is out of his hands. He does not know what to advise

1694.

your lordship, and says that even for taxing the vessels, or the sum to be given as security, I shall have to ask for a commission for the Commissioners of prizes.

On the other hand, I hear his Majesty is leaving for Spithead to-morrow, so that my audience must again be delayed. Will you therefore inform me whether I may hope for a favourable resolution by the Privy Council to-morrow, on a request I shall present through "Sieur Jacobsen," or whether it would be better to try and obtain a word with the King to-night at Kensington, and undertake that the said Jacobsen, and Herne, Gore and Scawen shall furnish any security required. *French.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 53.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Sir Francis Wheler, enclosing orders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 99.*]

*Enclosing:—Order to Sir Francis Wheler, commander-in-chief of the ships in the Mediterranean (dated Feb. 15). After seeing the merchantmen as high as the Straits, and there detaching a proper convoy, you are to return to Cadiz with the remainder of the ships, and so dispose them there as to be most secure from any attempt or insult from the enemy, until the reinforcements from Spain and England put you in a condition to engage the enemy, or until you receive further orders. And you are to be careful to keep the ships in a posture not only of defence, but of sailing, upon any orders which shall be given them.* [*Ibid., p. 98.*]

[Feb. 15.] A rough draft of the foregoing order. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 378.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Post warrants for Lt. Colt and John Dalyel to go to Scotland; and for Major Robert Read, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 493.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a grant to George Royse, D.D., of the place and dignity of Dean of the cathedral church of Bristol, void by the death of Dr. William Levett. [*H.O. Church Book 2, p. 12.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Richard Bagnall, esq., High Sheriff of Staffordshire, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 55.*]

Feb. 15.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Pierre La Roque, esq., to be cornet of the troop of which Captain Christopher Billingsley is captain, in Brigadier-General Henry Lumley's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 170*]; for Robert Killegrew, esq., to be major of the royal regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel Edward Matthews, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 183*].

Feb. 16.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Of the two thousand pounds formerly ordered to be remitted into Switzerland for the support of the poor French protestants that have taken refuge there, only one thousand pounds have been paid, and the King is now further informed of the distressed condition of those wretched families, who by a late resolution of the Cantons assembled at Aarau, are ordered to leave those countries and seek shelter elsewhere by April next. It is the King's pleasure that you forthwith provide the remaining thousand pounds for the relief of those people. I am

1694.

also directed to put you in mind of the King's quota to the elector of Saxony, which should have been paid some time ago, and the letters from Dresden press the dispatch of it as a matter of consequence to his Majesty's affairs in that court. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 159.]

Feb. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the appointment of Charles Ross, esq., as colonel of dragoons. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 54.]

Feb. 16.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Thomas Armstrong, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Captain Somerford Oldfield is captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Cornelius Wood [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 160]; for Thomas Windsor, esq., to be colonel of a regiment of horse to be forthwith raised for the service, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment; for Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 162]; for Thomas Pownall, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of horse commanded by Charles, Earl of Arran, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 163]; for William Elrington, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Peter Atcherley was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Edward Lloyd; for Balthazar Guydett, esq., to be captain of a troop to be forthwith raised and added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by the Earl of Essex; for George Collins, esq., ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 174]; for John Owen, gent., to be cornet to Captain Balthazar Guydett's troop in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Algernon, Earl of Essex; for Benjamin Martyr, gent., to be cornet to Captain George Collins in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 175]; for William Ferrers, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Balthazar Guydett's troop in the same regiment; for William Wilson, gent., to be captain in George Collins's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 176]; for Colonel Francis Russell to be colonel of a regiment of foot to be forthwith raised, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 177]; for Thomas Lawrence, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain Philip Armstrong is captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Cornelius Wood [*Ibid.*, p. 179]; for Mr. William Hyde to be captain of a company of foot to be forthwith raised for the service and to be sent to the Province of New York, for Mr. George Riggs to be second lieutenant of the company of foot of which Captain William Hyde is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 182]; for Mr. James Weemes to be captain of a company of foot to be forthwith raised for the service and to be sent to the Province of New York in America; for Mr. George Sydenham to be first lieutenant of the company of foot of which Captain James Weemes is captain; for Mr. Charles Odierne to be cornet of the troop of which Major John Fetherstonhalgh is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Cornelius Wood [*Ibid.*, p. 183]; for Mr. John Corbett to be major of the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel Edward Leigh, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 184]; for Joseph Crisp, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell [*Ibid.*, p. 185]; for Jonathan Langley, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis



1694.

Russell ; for John Powell, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Thomas Dore was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton ; for Richard Salter, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell ; for Thomas Garth, esq., to be major in the same regiment, and likewise to be captain of a company [*Ibid.*, p. 186] ; for Kilner Brasier, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel to Colonel Gustavus Hamilton's regiment of foot, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment ; for Theodore Brooke, gent., to be ensign to Captain Robert Ashley in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 187] ; for William Smith, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Henry Kelly is captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Thomas, Lord Fairfax [*Ibid.*, p. 188] ; for Alexander Chock, gent., to be first lieutenant of the company of which Captain William Hyde is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 192] ; for — Whitehead, esq., to be major of Colonel Gustavus Hamilton's regiment of foot, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 193] ; for James Prince, esq., to be captain of an independent company of foot to be forthwith raised for the service [*Ibid.*, p. 194] ; brevet for Colonel Robert Freake to command and take the rank of colonel of foot ; for — Fenwick, gent., to be first lieutenant of the independent company of which Captain James Prince is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 195] ; for Richard Dyke, gent., to be second lieutenant of the same company ; for William Beal, gent., to be second lieutenant to Captain James Weems [*Ibid.*, p. 199] ; for Mr. Vere Fitz Simmons to be lieutenant to Captain Tichburne in Colonel Venner's regiment ; for Mr. John Ramsay to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Ramsay in the same regiment ; for Mr. Herbert Humphreys to be lieutenant to Captain Mead in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 204] ; brevet to Hatton Compton, esq., to be a colonel of horse, and take rank and command accordingly [*Ibid.*, p. 205] ; for Sydney Godolphin, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Beville Granville, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment ; for James Beerely, gent., to be cornet of Captain Peter Atherley's troop in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Thomas, Lord Fairfax ; for — Bright, gent., to be cornet of Captain Henry Kelly's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 207] ; and for Herbert Humphreys, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Patrick Mead's company in Colonel Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 216].

Feb. 16.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. John van Baarsenburgh, yeoman of the robes to his Majesty, with two servants, to go to Holland ; for Jean de la Taille, a French Protestant, ditto ; for Charles Cabrier, ditto, ditto ; and for Hannah and Elizabeth Shell, on the recommendation of the church-wardens of St. Anne's, Westminster, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 497.]

Feb. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Allen to apprehend John Doone, accused of uttering treasonable and seditious words against their Majesties. [*Ibid.*, p. 498.]

Feb. 17.  
Versailles.

Order by Louis XIV., King of France, as to passports. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 13.]

- 1694.
- Feb. 17. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Francis Wheler, enclosing a duplicate  
Whitehall. of orders sent overland by the Spanish post. Enclosure not entered.  
[*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I*, p. 100.]
- Feb. 17. The same to Mr. Timewell, Commissioner at Portsmouth, enclosing  
Whitehall. a letter to be carried to Sir Francis Wheler by their Majesties' ship *Boyne*. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 17. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, transmitting, for report,  
Whitehall. a complaint from the Swedish secretary of the ill-usage of a lieutenant belonging to a Swedish man-of-war now in the Downs. (The complaint is not entered here.) [*H.O. Admiralty 3*, p. 84.]
- Feb. 17. Proceedings upon the petition of William Blathwayt, esq., setting  
Whitehall. forth that the King was pleased to grant him the manor of Egham, estimated at 4,000*li.*, as a reward of his services; but upon examination of the leases granted out of the said manor there has been found a further term of forty years vested in Sir Richard Powell, diminishing the value of the said grant by more than half; and praying a reversionary grant of lands to make good the sum intended. The King being well satisfied with the petitioner's services, refers the matter to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2*, p. 370.]
- Feb. 17. Examination of Daniel Clorich, a fisherman belonging to Portsal, four leagues from Brest, taken about a month since by the frigate *Germoon*. He was at Brest eight days before he was taken, and saw about forty men of war in the port there, about eighteen of which he judged to be three-deckers, the others two and two and a half deckers. They were all unarmed, and no work has been done on them since their return from the Mediterranean. They have been building only two new vessels, one a three-decker, launched about seven weeks ago; the other is smaller and still on the stocks, not half finished. Only Brest carpenters are working upon her, all the rest were sent away about two months ago, because the Commissioners of the port wished to give them no further work; consequently there is no idea of armament for some time. During the last two months thirteen vessels have gone to sea, two or three at a time, each carrying fifty or sixty guns, under the pretext of cruising. They are revictualled for three months. [*H.O. Admiralty 5*, p. 322.]
- [Feb. 17.] Like examination of François Chalen, son-in-law of the said Clorich, and taken with him, of the same tenor. It was reported that the great ships would not be sent out this year. There are about forty men-of-war at Rochefort, also unarmed. He had served the preceding year on board the *Merveilleux*, commanded by Mons. de la Villette, with a crew of eight hundred men, of whom eighty died of disease. He says there are twenty-five ships still at Toulon, but they are the oldest. [*Ibid.*, p. 324.]
- Feb. 17. Passes for Abraham Desvaux, a French protestant, to go to  
Whitehall. Holland; for Cornelis Balkenende, his wife and four children, ditto; for Mary Gillis and three children, ditto; and for Mr. John Goedaert, ditto; recommended by Mr. Israel Hayes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38*, p. 498.]

1694.  
Feb. 17. Commission for Baron de Malerarques to be captain of the  
Whitehall. troop of which Major Francis Palmes was captain, in the regiment  
of horse commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 175.*]
- Feb. 18. Commission for William Bernard, gent., to be ensign to Captain  
Whitehall. Abraham Rogers in George Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 166.]
- Feb. 18. A list of their Majesties' first, second and third rate ships  
Admiralty designed for the main fleet, with their complements, &c. [*H.O. Office. Admiralty 5, p. 326.*]
- Feb. 18. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, respecting  
letters to be written to the Lord Mayor of London and the Judge of  
the Prerogative [Court] and Dean of the Arches; Sir Cloudesley  
Shovell's memorial; the establishment of the marine regiments;  
and Sir Charles Porter's proposals concerning cruising in the Irish  
seas. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 54.*]
- Feb. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Million, gent., praying  
Whitehall. letters patent in the Kingdom of Ireland for his inventions with  
regard to the preparation of madder and "safflower." Referred  
for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 372.*]
- Feb. 19. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Mayor. The Lords of the Council  
Whitehall. not intending to go into the city so soon, I give you notice that there  
will be no occasion for calling a Common Council to-morrow on that  
account. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 160.*]
- Feb. 19. Alexander [?] Setone and Ro. Martine to Alexander Johnstoun, at  
Warwick Secretary Johnstoun's lodgings, Whitehall, thanking him for advice  
Gaol. in ordering their writing to Secretary Trenchard, whereby they are  
hopeful of success. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 55.*]
- Feb. 19. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, returning the  
Whitehall. draft for the proposed establishment of the two marine regiments,  
with alterations in the second and thirteenth articles, and enclosing  
a proposal of the stations of cruisers in the Irish seas (not entered  
here). [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I., p. 100.*]
- Feb. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Fergus O'Farrell, praying  
Whitehall. to be allowed the preference with regard to six thousand acres of  
land in co. Longford, Ireland, which he is informed are to be let out  
at rent by way of *custodiam*. Referred to the Treasury for report.  
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 371.*]
- Feb. 19. Passes for Pieter Kempe and Hubregt de Coning, both seamen, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; for Mary Cachet, and John and David her sons, French  
Protestants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 499*]; and for  
Charles Raboteau and Francis Champlon, recommended by Mr.  
Raboteau, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 500].
- Feb. 19. Warrant to the Duke of Norfolk to create Robert Dale, gent.,  
Whitehall. Blanch Lyon pursuivant of arms extraordinary. [*Ibid.*, p. 499.]



1694.

Feb. 19.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for George Rolfe, surgeon, to be surgeon to Colonel James Stanley's regiment of foot; and for James Wynne, gent., to be ensign to Major Lawrence Clayton in the Earl of Donegal's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 163.*]

Feb. 19.  
On board the  
*Coronation*,  
off Folkestone.

Captain James Gother to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. I left the Downs on the 14th inst., and cruized off Boulogne Bay, Blackness, Calais and Dover; on the 16th, was forced by the wind into Rye Bay; then stood over again upon the French coast, where this day I met with a Dane who came out of Flockery on the 13th, Laurence Freese, master. He gives an account that, the wind blowing fresh at N.E., Mons. Dubart was ready to sail. That, the gale freshening on the 14th, he verily believes Dubart came out on that day with eight sail of men-of-war, from fifty-four to thirty-six guns apiece, in company with twenty-three merchantmen, most of them laden with corn. The Danish master says there are no merchant ships laden with corn or naval stores in Norway that are directly bound this way, except the above-mentioned twenty-three. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 330.*]

Feb. 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing the presentation of Thomas Tullie, clerk, one of their Majesties' chaplains in ordinary, to the rectory of Aldingham, co. Lancaster, void by the death of William Thompson. [*H.O. Church Book II., p. 13.*]

Feb. 20.  
Dublin Castle.

Sir Cyril Wyche and J. Duncombe to ————. On Friday last we received the King's commands for increasing the company of those regiments which he intends for Flanders, and gave orders accordingly. We will do all that we can to hasten the execution of his Majesty's commands expressed in your letter of the 8th, but, owing to the late coming of the commands, it is impossible to have the regiments at Dublin, ready to be transported, as soon as we believe is expected; for Sir Henry Bellasys' regiment is quartered at Galway, Colonel Coote's at Cork, Colonel Michelburne's at Kinsale, and two companies at Ross Castle in Kerry, part of Colonel Rowe's at Limerick, and Brigadier Stewart's at Dublin. These places are so important that we dare not remove the soldiers until they are relieved by others who may secure the garrisons. We have, therefore, designed that Lord Donegal shall march to Galway, part of Lord Drogheda's regiment to Cork, Colonel St. John to Kinsale and Ross, Colonel Creighton to Limerick, and Sir John Flanmer to Dublin. We hope we shall not be blamed if these regiments are not ready to be transported as soon as they might have been had we had an earlier notice of the King's intentions. We have already laid down the whole scheme, and shall to-night send out orders for marching, and for the *Virgin Prize* and the *Sapphire* to sail from Kinsale to Dublin. If the ships be forced to remain here for the regiments for any length of time, and if the storms which are usual in March come on, there may be great danger in the unsafe harbour, and perhaps it would have been more convenient to have shipped the regiments, now at Cork and Kinsale, from one of those ports, than to have marched them to Dublin. But we must obey the orders we receive.

1694.

We have no commands about the levy-money which the colonels and captains expect for their new men, and whence they shall have arms. We desire the King to be informed that the money cannot be obtained here, but that the arms may, if his Majesty will send his commands to that purpose. We should have left one ship at Kinsale to guard the coast, but we did not know whether the *Dolphin* would obey any order we might send, for when we received commands from England to appoint the *Dolphin* to convoy the corn from the northern parts towards Cork and Kinsale, and sent sailing orders accordingly, the captain acknowledged the receipt by a letter under his own hand from Liverpool, and promised to sail at the first opportunity, but we cannot yet learn that the captain has met with that opportunity. We heard that instead of sailing as he was ordered, he went to London, and we cannot tell what has become of him. In our letter of the 28th November, we told you of this ship's services to the Government ever since we came into it, and you will see by this how useful it has been since. We have now better hopes of help from that ship since we find, by a letter brought to us since writing thus far, that the captain is changed, and that the new captain is now at Carrickfergus and expects orders, but he tells us that several of his crew are down with small-pox. Upon receipt of yours of the 19th December with regard to convoying the corn ships from Cork and Kinsale, we acquainted the Commissioner of the Revenue of the care which was taken, that the merchants concerned might have notice and provide accordingly; but we do not yet hear that any ships have called at either place for this purpose, nor have we any ship near that station to convoy any vessel to that rendezvous, or to sail a little way with the merchants to see them out of danger, which several traders at Cork desire at this time. We hope his Majesty will consider that when these five regiments (as 'tis said), and one of dragoons are gone, the kingdom will be very naked. Those forces which are left are only enough to secure the garrisons in which they are placed, and can be of very little use against an enemy from abroad or at home in any other place if there should be occasion. We do not doubt that there is an officer appointed to receive the troops as they land at Chester. My Lord Capell has been for some days and still is so ill that he cannot sign with us. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 11.]

Feb. 20.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John [Trenchard]. We have received your letter of the 3rd inst., by which you send us his Majesty's order to forthwith stop proceedings against Mr. Nicholas Fitz-Gerald upon an intimation brought against him in the King's Bench by Mr. Butler for battery, and upon inquiry into the case, we find that the Solicitor General had entered a *Noli prosequi* upon that information before we received the letter. A great misfortune has lately occurred in Limerick which has rendered the condition there very deplorable; a great part of the powder was kept in an old tower at the farther end of the works next the sea, where the foundation was so much impaired by the sea which washed it at every tide, that it suddenly gave way, and the tower fell down, and in the fall two hundred and eighteen barrels of powder took fire, many people were killed and wounded, and all the houses were shattered. The people's condition was low enough before, but yet

1694.

they were beginning to repair their breaches and might in time have recovered; but the severity of this blow has cast them down again so far that, without assistance, their condition seems hopeless; they have sent to us asking our help to assist them in a petition sent up to the King, but the particular method in which they beg his Majesty's goodness is not expressed. We consider that the importance of the place, and the calamity which has now befallen the inhabitants, makes their case worthy his Majesty's consideration, if any way can be proposed that does not prejudice his greater affairs.

Yesterday was appointed for hearing the Graces' claim to the articles of Limerick, as we were commanded by the King in your letter. The Counsel for the claimant began with a motion to have leave to alter the petition and to change the place in which the petitioners were alleged to be at the time of the surrender of Limerick, and instead of Limerick to write Ennis, affirming that it was a mistake of their agent who was employed to put in the petition. But when we compared the petition which was first put in to the Council here (as they say) by an agent, and which they themselves presented to his Majesty in London, we found the same mistake (if it was one) to be in both, and that they themselves knew as little where to fix their being at that time, as they tried to make us believe the agent did. This gave us sufficient ground for suspicion to believe that they were in neither place at that time, but that they had provided more paid witnesses for the one place than the other.

Whatever we might have done, if the cause had come on upon the first petition to the Government and Council, we considered ourselves obliged not to suffer any alteration to be made in that which was sent by the King's commands; and upon that they proceeded no further. We intimated to them that they might (if they desired it) withdraw their first petition and bring what new one they thought fit. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 12.]

Feb. 20. Passes for Mr. John Jayne, captain of the guards, and two servants, Whitehall. to go to Holland; for John Collet, recommended by Lt.-Col. Robert, ditto; and for John Gruber, a German, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 500.]

Feb. 20. Warrant to Simon Chapman to apprehend Thomas Brown, and Whitehall. Samuel Sanders, *alias* Thomas Cowper, and — Bromfield, for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. Warrant to Samuel Cooke to go on board the *Katharine* yacht in Whitehall. Leigh Road, and there apprehend Thomas Horton, Thomas Heath, John Bradshaw, Thomas Bryars, John Barker, Anne Harding, and Peter Legrees. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. Warrant to Charles Maris to apprehend Thomas Williams, accused Whitehall. of treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 534.]

Feb. 21. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. Order is to be given Whitehall. for discharging all Swedish ships taken by any man-of-war, the corn on board them being sold, and the money paid to the owners. The King would have you give all dispatch to such Swedish ships as are brought in by privateers, and in the most favourable manner consistent with law. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 85.]



1694.  
Feb. 21. Commissions for — Desloires, esq., to be reformed captain in Lieutenant Galway's regiment of horse; and for Francis de la Fabregue, esq., ditto. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 205.*]

Feb. 21. Warrant for a charter for incorporating the several persons named  
Whitehall. in the annexed paper of heads, by the name of the Governors of the possessions, revenues and goods of the free grammar school of Edward VI. in Nuneaton, co. Warwick, and for renewing and confirming to them and their successors the charter of the said King Edward VI., dated 11 May, 6 Edw. VI., with all privileges, etc., and such additions and alterations, etc., as are mentioned in the annexed paper of heads :

Heads of additions and alterations to be inserted in the New Charter for the school of Nuneaton, co. Warwick.

That Anthony Trotman, esq., Daniel Monk, apothecary, John Parker, mercer, Dudley Rider, gent., Martin Bayley, Richard Lucas, Robert Gilbert, William Parker, mercers, William Dudley, Robert Nutt, William Hepworth, junior, and Thomas Joliffe, inhabitants and parishioners of Nuneaton, be the present governors for their lives, unless removed for misdemeanours, and be incorporated with the same powers and privileges as granted by the former charter.

That there be a clause for granting and confirming all the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the charter of Edward VI., also the school-house which hath been built in Nuneaton since the granting the charter of Edward VI., to the said governors and their successors for certain uses, and upon trust for the benefit of the said school. That instead of the sum of 10*li.* mentioned and directed in the former charter to be yearly paid by the governors of the schools to the schoolmaster, the yearly sum of 60*li.* be inserted to be paid half yearly to the schoolmaster, at Lady Day and Michaelmas, by the governors of the schools, out of the revenues thereof, when there is no usher, and when there is an usher, the yearly sum of 50*li.*

That a clause be inserted for empowering the governors or the major part of them, in case the scholars of the said school increase to any considerable number, to pay half-yearly at Lady Day and Michaelmas 10*li.* or more to an usher of the schools to be chosen by the governors or major part of them.

A clause for granting and directing that the overplus of the revenues belonging to the schools above the salaries of the schoolmaster and usher shall be applied and disposed by the governors towards repairing the school, and putting out or preferment of poor scholars bred in the said school, as the governors shall think fit. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 508.*]

Feb. 22. Passes for Peter Bourguignon, a French Protestant, with a child,  
Whitehall. to go to Holland; for Mr. Kellum, an ensign in Colonel O'Farrell's regiment, ditto; and for Charles Meirs and Pieter Potever, Dutch seamen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 501.]

Feb. 22. Commissions for Henry Hickman, esq., to be major of the  
Whitehall. regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Duke of Bolton, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 163*]; for Charles Billingsley, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Gregory Bromes,

1694.

deceased, was captain in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; for Thomas Whitham, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of that company in the same regiment; for George Morris, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Dobyn's company in the same regiment; for John Fenwick, gent., to be ensign to Captain James Tancred's company in the same regiment; for Patrick Cockburne, surgeon, to be surgeon to the same regiment; for Thomas Langley, gent., to be ensign to Captain Samuel Mitchell's company in the Queen's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Henry Trelawny; for Captain Charles Janore de la Bouchetire to be a captain of horse, and to command and take rank accordingly, and to command the troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Henry, Viscount Galway, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 164]; for Mr. Quartus Spencer to be captain of the company of which Mr. Francis Sanderson was captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Tidcomb [*Ibid.*, p. 182]; for John Pattello, gent., to be adjutant of the first marine regiment of foot commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby [*Ibid.*, p. 185]; for Henry Lee, gent., to be ensign to Captain ——— Hamilton's company in Lord Cutts' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 187]; for William Middleton, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Waddon in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Bevill Granville [*Ibid.*, p. 189]; for William Fausset, gent., to be adjutant of the Earl of Danby's marine regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 211]; and for Charles Christian, gent., to be adjutant of the first marine regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Danby [*Ibid.*, p. 215].

Feb. 22.  
Whitehall.

Copy of an Order in Council directing the Ordnance Board to take into their consideration the state of the forts and fortifications in Jersey and Guernsey, and to report thereon to the King on the 4th of March next. [*S.P. Channel Islands* 10, No. 1.]

Feb. 22.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lord Justices of Ireland to grant a pardon to Thomas Cowdell, gent., who has represented that he was an officer in King James's army, and that, at the earnest request of several Protestants in co. Wicklow, &c., to preserve them from Tories and robbers that then infested those counties, he took the first opportunity to revolt from that service. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 99.]

Feb. 23.  
The *Albemarle*  
at Blackstake.

Sir George Rooke to Sir John Trenchard. In respect of the offices of the navy and ordnance, the ships in the river and at the Nore are under earlier dispatch and better readiness than they have been any year this war. I am sorry I cannot say as much as regards their being manned and victualled. I shall continue to give you a weekly account during my stay here. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 334.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Account of progress made in fitting the ships, 23 Feb., 1694. Signed by Sir George Rooke. [Ibid., p. 338.]*

Feb. 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Christopher Thiel, a Dane, recommended by Mr. Pauly, to go to Holland; for Elizabeth Taalman, Abraham her son, and Cornelia Tintel, Dutchwomen, ditto; and for Mr. Charles Widdrington, Mr. Richard Talbot, and John Wood, a servant, to go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 501.]

1694.

Feb. 24.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 346.] *Enclosing* :—

*Extract from a journal of Captain Jones, commanding their Majesties' vessel the Germoon prize. This morning, off Ushant, four sail of privateers gave us chase for two hours. At noon we steered into Broad Sound, and saw no ship in Conquit or St. Matthew's Road. We ran in so nigh Brest that we saw the castle and two sail of men-of-war in the road, and no more. About five or six o'clock we were within gun shot of one of them. [Ibid., p. 350.]*

Feb. 24.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Steele at Plymouth, directing the forwarding of a letter to Sir Francis Wheler by their Majesties' ship *Boyne*, or by the next Spanish packet from Falmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 101.]

Feb. 24.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Stanhope at Madrid, enclosing a letter to be forwarded to Sir Francis Wheler. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 24.  
Ordnance  
Office,  
Dublin.

Francis Cuffe to the Lords Justices of Ireland. The annexed list furnishes an account of the stores in eleven magazines in Ireland, from which it will be seen how necessary it is fresh supplies should be sent from England, and that a fund of cash be provided for fixing up four thousand musket barrels and 600 carbine barrels in Dublin. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 13.] *Enclosing* :—

*Remains of stores in the several garrisons in Ireland, 20 February, 1693-4. [Ibid., No. 13.i.]*

Feb. 24.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices to Sir John Trenchard. We have received the King's letter of the 9th of January countersigned by yourself, and requiring us to give orders to the King's Council to consent to the reversal of outlawries against Sir Valentine Browne, and we find it grounded upon a report made from hence that, notwithstanding the reversal, the estate will remain still forfeited by the attainder of Nicholas the son, and that Colonel Nicholas Purcell, in whose favour these commands are transmitted, is comprised within the benefit of the Articles of Limerick. Though it appears by the report that the inheritance of the estate will not be affected by the reversal of the father's outlawry, because the outlawry of the son will continue the forfeiture, yet the consequence of such reversal will be the charging of the estate into the King's hands with 3,000*l.* debt, to which it would not otherwise be liable, and to which favour Col. Purcell is in no ways entitled by the Articles of Limerick. There was no circumstance of the innocence of Sir Valentine or the merit of the Colonel made known to us, and therefore, though ready to obey his Majesty's commands, we desire that the foundation of those commands should not be laid upon part of a report sent from hence, when the whole taken together infers advice directly contrary. We would have sooner sent you our thoughts upon this letter, but the validity of the outlawry depended upon the same point with that of Fagan, upon which we were, much about the same time, required to give the reasons why we thought it not advisable to reverse it, and we found it requisite to await the opinion of the Judges in that case, that we might be the better directed in this. And being by their judgments confirmed in the validity of his outlawry, we hope his Majesty will command us to do our part in the reversal of Sir Valentine's



1694.

for reasons which have appeared good to him, and from nothing in our report; for in that we certified that no circumstance appeared that could entitle the petitioner to favour. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, No. 14.]

Feb. 24. Agenda for the Committee of Trade and Plantations, as to the trial of the captains of the fireships; an engine for making salt water fresh; and coals to be sent to Jersey and Guernsey; barracks to be built [in Jersey], and Castle Cornet made defensible; able governors or lieutenant-governors to be sent to reside upon the Islands, &c. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 56.]

Feb. 24. Admiralty Office. An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth rates, with the condition of those in port, and the stations of such as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 342.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. James Admyraud de la Mote, a French Protestant, to go to Holland; for Mr. Diedrick, servant of the Elector of Brunswick, ditto; and for Arnoldus Verbeck, a Dutch seaman, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 501.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Commission for Charles Williams, gent., to be first lieutenant to Captain Thomas Lee's company in the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 178.]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. The King is informed that the names of the Dean of the Arches and of the Judge of the Prerogative Court are by mistake misplaced in the Commissions of Oyer and Terminer for the Admiralty sessions, and you are to take care that these gentlemen be at the time of the sessions placed in the same rank as has been formerly used. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 160.]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury: The King commands me to send you the enclosed case of Sir Cloudesley Shovell and others for your consideration, and to report what his Majesty may fitly do in the matter. Enclosures not entered here. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Robert Wolseley, esq., his Majesty's envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, for two quarters ending 3 Dec., 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 502.]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. Warrant to Ralph Young to apprehend Alice Douglas, accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 505.]

Feb. 25. Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee of Council, with regard to the defence of the Channel Islands; orders to be given to the lieutenant-governor, if there be occasion, to give out small arms, powder and ball to the Captains of the parishes, taking an account thereof. The officers of the Earl of Monmouth's regiment to be forthwith commanded to their companies. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 57.]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a complaint by the Swedish Secretary, for enquiry &c. The enclosure is not entered here. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 101.]

1694.  
Feb. 25. Admiralty Office. A list of their Majesties' first, second and third rate ships designed for the main fleet, with their complements, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 354.]
- Feb. 26. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Viscount Sydney, Master General of the Ordnance, requiring a report as to works necessary to be done out of hand for the better securing of Castle Cornet in Guernsey, and as to stores required for that place and for Jersey. Directions are to be given to the Lt.-Governors to give out of the stores (if there be any occasion) a convenient number of small arms, with ammunition, to the captains of the parishes, taking care the said arms are returned when the service is over. The castles in both islands are to be provided with an engine for making salt water fresh, with sea coal for working the same. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 102.]
- Feb. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Trimmer, setting forth that he was indicted at the Surrey Assizes in March, 1693, for drinking a health to King James, and praying a *Nolle prosequi*. Referred to the Attorney General for his opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 372.]
- Feb. 26. Report by Sir Richard Levinge on the petition of Robert Mackarell, recommending him to the King's consideration, evidence in his favour having been given by Mr. John Eccles, a merchant of note in Dublin. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 15.]
- Feb. 26. Haymarket. Arnout van Citters to Sir John Trenchard, touching the case of the ship *King Solomon*, Martin Jacobsen, master, taken by the French in Greenland (where the Dutch suffered great losses last year) and retaken by an English privateer commanded by Captain Matthews. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 358.]
- Feb. 26. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Basil, Earl of Denbigh, and his heirs, of one market for buying and selling all manner of horses on every Thursday, and also two fairs, one on the 22nd day of March, and the other on the 5th of September, yearly, in the town of Lutterworth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 503.]
- Feb. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to provide ten iron guns, each of about eight hundred weight, with carriages, powder, shot, small arms and other ammunition, for a vessel employed in the service, called the *Providence* pink, carrying the mails to and from Holland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 165.]
- Feb. 26. Whitehall. Commissions for William Masham, esq., to be lieutenant of Captain Edwyn Sandys' troop, in the regiment of horse commanded by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford; for William Fisher, esq., to be cornet of the troop of which Captain John Tuck is captain in the same regiment; for Francis Negus, esq., to be major of the regiment commanded by Brigadier-general Charles Churchill, and likewise to be captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 167]; for Ezekiel Everest, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in Colonel Wyndham's regiment of horse; for John Clapton, esq., to be cornet of Lieutenant-colonel Palmer's troop in the same regiment; for Richard Edmunds, esq., to be cornet of Major Henry Foubert's troop in the same regiment; for William Payne, esq., to be lieutenant of Captain Lloyd's troop in the

1694.

same regiment; for George Robinson, esq., to be lieutenant of Lieutenant-colonel Palmer's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 168]; for Henry Peyton, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-general Charles Churchill, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 188].

Feb. 27.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices to [the Commissioners of the Treasury]. We have several times acquainted you with our condition, and now upon receipt of two letters from you we again lay it before your lordships. On the 16th instant you tell us that four months' full pay for the officers of six regiments (which are to be sent from hence to Flanders) amounting to 9,031*l.* 1*s.* will suddenly be expected to be paid here for the levy money of the regiments that are to be raised in this kingdom, being so much money due to them from the establishment of Ireland; and on the 17th you say the King desires that we should immediately give directions for paying Brigadier Stewart two years upon the arrears of his pay of 30*s.* per diem on the establishment as brigadier, which amounts to about 1,100*l.* If you will review the state of the revenue here, you will understand that it is impossible for us to go on with what we are now doing or shall be "suddenly" commanded to do. The undertakers for clothing the army have been unpaid for some months, when it was contracted that they should be paid monthly; all that we can now do is to pay them 500*l.* per week, instead of 3,900*l.* per month, and yet they still continue to work, because they see (some of them being officers of the Treasury) that no money is diverted to other uses. Mr. Robinson has not been paid the money we were commanded to give him for clothing the last two newly-raised regiments. If his Majesty should insist upon the sudden payment of these arrears it is almost impossible for us to obey; we live from hand to mouth, and have but necessary subsistence; there is no money to be borrowed, nor are we able to give security. We shall make the most thrifty management of what the revenue yields.

To explain to you as well as possible the real state of affairs, we have directed Mr. Robinson to draw out an abstract of what is due from the beginning of this establishment to Christmas last, under several heads, and we enclose it; by this it is plain that there is about 165,356*l.* deficit, besides several sums not included in the account; and the revenue falling short, not only of the establishment but of the regulation of subsistence, this debt must daily increase. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 16.]

Feb. 27.  
Dublin Castle.

The same to Sir John Trenchard. In our letter of the 20th inst. we made known to you what we had done in order to send away five regiments of foot from hence to England, by his Majesty's commands, and by a letter which we have since received from the Lords of the Treasury about paying those five regiments and one of dragoons four months' full pay, we believe that his Majesty intends to have a regiment of dragoons sent over too. We had before in private letters an intimation that such a resolution was taken, but we received no orders for it, and so till now hoped that this part of the present army here would be continued; if his Majesty wishes to have this one as well as the other five regiments, we will obey his



1694.

commands as soon as we receive them. We wish him to consider how exposed this kingdom will be to any attempts from abroad or at home when so great a part of the force has gone, and the garrisons which must necessarily be manned will take up all that are left, and we shall not be able to draw together any considerable number, without weakening those places which must not be neglected; nor can we depend upon the militia, which is not settled by law, and is in a great manner precarious, and, without ready money, will be very backward. By a letter from the Lords of the Treasury we gather that the King intends that some new regiments should be raised here, but we have yet no positive declaration, and we suggest to him that if there be occasion for action it is likely to be before these men can be raised, or at any rate reasonably disciplined. It will be difficult to raise them here, where the Protestant inhabitants are so wanting (especially those fit for husbandry), and the levy money and clothing cannot be provided out of this revenue as set forth in an enclosed copy of a paper sent to the Lords of the Treasury; so that perhaps his Majesty will consent to leave this regiment of dragoons here.

Four of the regiments of foot which are called over will in a short time be ready to cross, but we fear that Colonel Michelburne's regiment will not be in England for six weeks. He is to march from Kinsale to Dublin, and cannot move till he be relieved by another regiment; and in all probability this regiment will arrive late at the rendezvous in Flanders. If the regiment were left to continue where it is at present, instead of going too late to his Majesty's service, it might be of importance to the defence of this Kingdom and prevent any attempt being made by those who will know our weakness.

We called on Mr. Cuffe (in the absence of the Master of the Ordnance) for a view of the stores in the several garrisons which we send you enclosed, by which his Majesty will see the necessity of a supply. (Enclosures not here preserved.) [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 17.*]

Feb. 27.  
*Royal Oak in  
the Bay of  
Gibraltar.*

Rear-admiral John Neville to the Lords of the Admiralty. You will have heard before this of the disaster that has befallen our squadron and the ships under convoy. We sailed hence on the 17th instant, and encountered a hard gale on the 18th. On the 19th, the hill of Gibraltar being W.S.W. about three leagues off, I saw fourteen sail of our fleet to windward of me, some under a main sail, some under a mizen, some without masts. I hoisted our ensign to give them notice, saw the Gut, and stood away for it. Vice-admiral Callenberg was one of those ships that answered my signal, and stood away after me; likewise did the other ships. They having the bay of Gibraltar open, imprudently put in there, where they could not see the land to the westward, being very thick with much rain, a lee shore, and foul ground, and their sails blowing away like kites in the air. They were forced to let go their anchors, where many of them lost them, and most of them spoiled their cables, and some of them went ashore. Though I knew the danger they would run, it was night before I could get into the bay, and did not anchor, but plied under the coast of Barbary till the 23rd, when I made the best of my way to Gibraltar, and anchored here on the 24th in the evening, when I heard the lamentable story of the loss and damage of our ships, and found great consternation among our people.

1694.

On Monday, the 26th, we had a consultation of all the commanders, both English and Dutch. The Dutch were not for proceeding with our whole squadron, but advised sending the Turkey and Italian ships away with the detachment of seven ships that was designed for the convoy for Smyrna and Scanderoun. The English commanders were for securing ourselves by going for Cadiz, and lying there till we could learn where the French were, for we heard they were out, but had no certainty of it. I pressed for going with the whole squadron, and in order thereto have ordered masts, &c., for the disabled ships. There is a general complaint amongst the ships of want of sails, and not any here to supply them, nor any canvas in the storeship. Sir Francis Wheeler, four days before he was lost, bought some canvas out of a Dutch ship, and had it aboard the *Sussex*; it is all lost.

Vice-admiral Callenberg's reason for sending a detachment of the fleet is that we have concerted with the Spaniards to join them at Cadiz; which he says we cannot well do, for that the French will get between us.

At my coming here I found the *Rochester* and *Carlisle*, who were the convoys for the Malaga ships, who met the same gale off Cape de Gat, which forced them away for this place. They miss many of their convoy. The *Carlisle* is so damaged that I have ordered the *Winchester* to sail in her place, before the fish spoil, most of their convoys being Newfoundlanders. We are repairing our damages as fast as we can. Copy. [H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 7.] Enclosing:—

*An account of the lost and damaged ships, including the Sussex, which foundered on the 19th inst., with 550 men; the Cambridge, which went ashore, 100 men lost, the Serpent bomb-vessel, foundered, 60 men lost; and a number of merchant ships, with the loss of 167 men. [Ibid., No. 7. i.]*

Feb. 27.  
Royal Oak in  
the Bay of  
Gibraltar.

The same to Sir John Trenchard, to the same purport as that to the Lords of the Admiralty. [Ibid., No. 8.] Enclosing a duplicate of the above enclosure. [Ibid., No. 8. i.]

Feb. 27.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 362.] Enclosing: (1) Extract of a letter from Sir Francis Wheeler to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated on board the *Sussex* in Cadiz Bay, 19 January, 1694. The Spanish armado here is about sixteen sail, all unrigged, and the admiral tells me they may be ready about the latter end of March, which I reasonably judge may be a month after. I hear from all hands of abundance of French men-of-war cruizers up the Straits, who wait for the Turkey Gibraltore<sup>s</sup> ships. Of the French at Toulon I hear nothing, but that they have a great many ships in these seas. I intend to hasten with all imaginable diligence up the Levant. Seven Dutch men-of-war came out, two were here and four more are coming with the convoy, when four will go home. I humbly put your lordships in mind of our hard task with so few ships. Besides the great honour of our country that lies upon us, the wealth of the merchants is extraordinary, and the enemy is as greedy of the prey as a hungry wolf, and Spanish dependence is most uncertain, so that if home, which ought to be first served, could spare any strength, here I am

\* Gibraltar ?

1694.

sure it is absolutely wanting. [*Ibid.*, p. 366.] (2) *Extract of the same to the same, dated Cadiz, 29 January, 1694. The Turkey Company's goods will not be shipped at Gibraltar for fourteen days, which proves a thing of difficulty to our affairs; for, if we sail without them, they will be in great danger of being lost, since our advice from the Levant gives an account of eight sail cruizing in a body off Malta on purpose for them, (besides several small squadrons cruizing off Cape de Gatt, Cape Paule and Cape Martene); and to stay here gives the enemy more time to prepare for us. But we cannot be watered and ready to sail for five days. The last news received, brought by a Genoese, is that they are fitting out all the great ships at Toulon; the Spaniards are not yet at work on their ships, their men being all gone.* [*Ibid.*, p. 370.] (3) *Copy of a letter from Robert Slowley, commander of a privateer, dated Guernsey, 13 February, 1694. When cruizing off the coast of Brittany on the 28th ult. I met with a fleet of about a hundred French merchantmen, and fourteen convoys from six guns to thirty-two, whereof I was taken by "she of thirty-two," and carried into St. Malo. By what I can understand they are fitting out a squadron of ships, with some galleys and well-boats now building, and they have taken the mould of that which Captain Phillips and Captain Benbow lost there when they were bombarding that town. They have also brought a great store of bombs and mortars from Brest to St. Malo, and I understand their design is for Jersey and Guernsey. The Diamond frigate and other good ships are now fitting out for private men of war. A fleet of privateers is fitting out at Granville on the coast of Normandy, said to be bound for Newfoundland.* [*Ibid.*, p. 374.]

Feb. 27. Warrant to Peter Tom to apprehend William Perkins, esq., of the  
Whitehall. parish of Shilly, co. Glamorgan, and John Brewer, late of Cardiff, mariner, accused of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 503.*]

Feb. 27. Passes for Jacob Bastiaans, Dutch seaman, to go to Holland; for  
Whitehall. Pierre le Gris, a French Protestant, recommended by Mr. Morrin, French minister, ditto; for Elizabeth De Bett, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Christian Jansen, a Dutchman, ditto; and for Antoine Boulé, his wife and two children, French Protestants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 504.]

Feb. 28. Warrant to the keeper of the Marshalsea Prison to discharge Simon  
Whitehall. Ohaugherne, committed a prisoner of war on March 24, 1691. [*Ibid.*, p. 516.]

Feb. 28. Passes for Thomas Brerewood, recommended by Mr. Hook, a Welsh  
Whitehall. judge, to go to Holland; for Mary Stephens, a soldier's wife, on the recommendation of Mr. Nathaniel Gale, churchwarden of Aldgate parish, ditto; for William Hornbald, recommended by Mr. Perker, ditto; for Antoine Mauran, a French Protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 504]; for Signor Pietro Francesco Tosi, an Italian, ditto; and for Adriaan Langerys, a Dutchman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 506].

Feb. 28. Warrant to Viscount Sydney reciting that a regiment of horse is to  
Whitehall. be raised for the service, commanded by Thomas Windsor, consisting of six troops, each troop of fifty private soldiers, three corporals, two trumpets, and one quartermaster, besides commission officers, and



1694.

directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance 318 carbines and 318 pairs of pistols are to be issued for the use of the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book*] 3, p. 172.

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of an allowance as engineer to John Bodt, in the room of Thomas Glover, deceased, to enable him to perfect himself in the art of engineering. [*Ibid.* p. 173.]

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for John Maynard, gent., to be ensign to Captain Nicholas de la Noe's company in the regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Monmouth [*Ibid.*, p. 170]; for Thomas Noreliffe, gent., to be ensign to Captain William Wharton in the Queen's regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Trelawney [*Ibid.*, p. 175]; for Edward Jones, esq., to be captain lieutenant of the company in the second regiment of foot guards, called the Cold-streams, commanded by General Talmash, of which he is captain, and to command and take the rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 177]; for Richard Warring, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of grenadier guards commanded by Col. George Cholmondeley [*Ibid.*, pp. 179 and 181]; for John Calverley, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Whitney in Colonel John Beaumont's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 184]; for Lancelot Bostock, gent., to be cornet to Lieutenant-Colonel John Williams in the regiment of dragoons, commanded by Lord Fairfax; for John Perkins, gent., to be cornet to Captain Francis Gore in the same regiment; for Alexander Reed, gent., to be cornet to Captain Thomas Brewerton in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 188]; for Kellum Farrell, gent., to be ensign to Captain Henry Wortley's company in Colonel Fergus D. O'Farrell's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 181]; for Edmund Bowyer, esq., to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Earle in place of Major Robert Mackay and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 205]; and for Russell Alsop, esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieutenant-colonel Robert Wilkins is captain in the second regiment of foot guards, commanded by Lieutenant-General Talmache, and to command and take rank as captain of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 215].

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Anthony Sturt, esq., High Sheriff of Southampton, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, p. 55.]

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing the presentation of Obadiah Paul, clerk, to the rectory of East Mersey, co. Essex, void by the death of George Jones. [*H.O. Church Book* I., p. 140a, and II., p. 13.]

Feb. 28  
St. James's.

Viscount Sydney to Sir John Trenchard. In reply to your letter of the 26th inst., I enclose a report procured from the Ordnance Board, with whose opinion I entirely concur. I have ordered the Board to contract with the patentees of the salt water engine for two of the said engines to be sent with all possible despatch to Jersey and Guernsey. [*S.P. Channel Islands* 10, No. 2.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *The Ordnance Board to Lord Sydney, 27 Feb., 1694. The repairs mentioned in the enclosed paper (not here appended) are absolutely*

1694.

*necessary to put Castle Cornet in any tolerable condition of defence, but we cannot tell the expense thereof, the engineers, Captain Phillips and Mons. Carles, having included them in a large project wherein the security of the whole island was considered. Artificers must be sent over from here, there being nothing of that kind to be had in the island. Your orders that stores be sent to Jersey and Guernsey, and letters written to the Governors of the islands to dispose of a sufficient number of small arms (if occasion shall require) to the captains of the parishes, &c., shall be immediately obeyed. [Ibid., No. 2 i.] (2) A state of the stores of war in Jersey, 1 January, 1694. [Ibid., No. 2 ii.] (3) A state of the stores in their Majesties' garrison of Castle Cornet and island of Guernsey, 1 Jan., 1694. [Ibid., No. 2 iii.]*

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lord Colchester and Francis Sarsfield, esq., setting forth their claims upon the estates of Patrick Sarsfield and Sir Thomas Hackett, who are both outlawed from Ireland. Hackett delays to reverse his outlawry, to save his estate, and Sarsfield's estate is seized into the King's hands. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 373.*]

Feb. 28.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Hieroime (*sic*) Lamberti and Francis Pousset, Protestants, setting forth that they have discovered a new way of dyeing crapes and silk or woollen stuffs in flowers, and praying letters patent for the same for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General for their opinion. [*Ibid., p. 374.*]

Feb. 29.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Catharina Direksen and her child to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 481*]; and for George, Earl of Dalhousie, and a servant, ditto [*Ibid., p. 505.*]

Feb. —.  
Kensington.

Order to Sir Francis Wheler. When you have seen the ships under your convoy, bound to Turkey and elsewhere, as high into the Straits as directed by your instructions, you are to return forthwith to Plymouth with the ships remaining under your command, there to receive further instructions; and on your way home you shall call in at Cadiz and take under your convoy such English and Dutch merchantmen as shall be there ready to sail in your company. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 382.*]

[Feb.]

E. Harrison to ———. The enclosed note contains what my wife asked of Lord Townshend. I have since heard that Sir Robert Walpole opposes us in favour of the same person. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 58.*] *Enclosing:—Note. The rectory of Aldingham alias Aldington, co. Lancaster, for Thomas Tullie, clerk, Feb., 1693-4 [Ibid., No. 58 i.] and appending note of presentment of the said Tullie, one of their Majesties' chaplains in ordinary, to the said rectory, Feb., 1693-4. [Ibid., No. 58 ii.]*

March 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Murray, esq., to be captain in the regiment of Scottish foot guards, commanded by Brigadier-General George Ramsey, with power to take rank as lieutenant-colonel of foot; for James Calhoone, gent., to be lieutenant of Lieutenant-Colonel Scott's company in the same regiment, with power to take rank as captain of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 168*]; for James Cunningham, esq., to be lieutenant of

1694.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Murray's company in the same regiment; for James Scott, esq., to be captain in the same regiment, and to take the place of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3*, p. 169]; for John Foules, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of that company in the regiment of Scots foot guards, commanded by Brigadier-General George Ramsay, whereof he himself is captain, with rank as lieutenant-colonel; for William Ramsay, esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Peter Ronald is captain in the same regiment, and to command and to take rank as captain of foot; for Peter Atcherley, *alias* Ashley, esq., to be captain of a troop to be forthwith raised and added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by Thomas, Lord Fairfax [*Ibid.*, p. 174]; for Henry Trenchard, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain — Abington is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Earle [*Ibid.*, p. 176]; for Joshua Churchill, esq., to be captain of the company of which Colonel Charles Manwaring was captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Charles Churchill; for Henry Desonay, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Pitcarne, *alias* Wheeler, is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Viscount Sydney [*Ibid.*, p. 177]; for Robert Dent, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of grenadier guards commanded by Colonel George Cholmondeley, and to take rank as eldest captain of horse; for Basil Beaumont, esq., to be captain of Captain John Clements' company in the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by Lord Berkeley [*Ibid.*, p. 178]; for Edward Shadwell, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to the Duke of Bolton's company in his regiment of foot; for Mr. Alvery Dodsley to be surgeon to the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Beaumont; for Roger Davis, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Lancelot Sandys' company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel William Selwyn [*Ibid.*, p. 180]; for Richard Morley, esq., to be guidon and eldest captain to Colonel George Cholmondeley's troop of grenadier guards and to command and take rank as eldest captain of horse; for Clode Bernard, gent., to be ensign to Captain — Cornwallis in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Beaumont [*Ibid.*, p. 181]; for Mr. Francis Alexander to be adjutant of the regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton; for Mr. John Pipin to be ensign of that company of which Lieutenant Colonel William Norton is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Joseph Bulmer to be ensign of the company of which Captain Charles Morgan is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Thomas Kitson to be captain of the company of which Major Thomas Hooper was captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 182]; for Mr. Richard Collier to be chaplain to the regiment of horse commanded by Hugh Windham [*Ibid.*, p. 183]; for Thomas Toogood, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Colonel Norton in the regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton; for Robert Oulds, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Edward Lloyd, of which he himself is captain; for Timothy Banks, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers, of which Captain John Titchborne is captain in the same regiment; for — Wallis, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Cornelius Manning in the same regiment; for William



1694.

Howell, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain William Lowers in the same regiment; for John Lloyd, gent., to be ensign to Captain William Lloyd in the same regiment; for William Parker, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Kynaston in the same regiment; for Walter Goodwin, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain John Connox, deceased, was captain in the Marquis de Rada's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 184*]; for John Brown, surgeon, to be surgeon to the troop of grenadier guards commanded by Colonel George Cholmondeley [*Ibid., p. 187*]; for George Fowke, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Thomas Brent, in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth; for John Gurson, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers of which Captain Archibald Hamilton is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Beaumont [*Ibid., p. 189*]; for Streamer Thomas, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-general Earle, of which he himself is captain; for Mr. Carre to be adjutant in Colonel Langston's regiment [*Ibid., p. 190*]; for Captain Arthur O'Neale, gent., to be ensign to Captain — Pitts, in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Earle [*Ibid., p. 191*]; for Lancelot Manning, clerk, to be chaplain to Colonel Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 192*]; for John Bridges, gent., to be sub-brigadier of the second troop of horse guards of which James, Duke of Ormond, is captain and colonel, and to take the rank as cornet (*sic*) of horse [*Ibid., p. 195*]; for Charles Ashfield, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain George Holgate is captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Algernon, Earl of Essex; for Robert Caleroft, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers of which Captain Brathwayte is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by George, Viscount Castleton [*Ibid., p. 200*]; and for Robert Wind, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Andrew Abington in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Earle [*Ibid., p. 205*].

March 1. Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty rescinding the Queen's  
Whitehall. order of September 5, 1690, that the two marine regiments should not be recruited till farther order; and directing that the said two regiments should be now recruited as soon as possible, and each man of the said recruits to be allowed 40s. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 169.*]

March 1. Appointment for Christopher Dalston, esq., to be lieutenant-  
Whitehall. governor of the town and castle of Carlisle and of the fort and fortifications there. [*Ibid., p. 202.*]

March 1. Pass for John Renier to go to Holland, on the recommendation  
Whitehall of C. Piores, French minister. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 505.*]

March 1. Warrant, in consequence of the petition of Sir John Buckworth, to  
Whitehall. enter a *Noli prosequi* upon an indictment preferred against him by the name of John Buckworth, late of Richmond, Surrey, esq., at the last Lent Assizes, for not repairing a bridge at Weybridge over the river Wey, he being only a "termor for years" in the manor of Byfleet under a lease made by the late Queen-Mother's trustees. [*Ibid.*]

1694.  
March 2. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring a  
Whitehall. protection from pressing for John Adeocke of Deale, a witness at the  
next Kent assizes against William Wing and Nicholas Rolfe. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 86.]
- March 2. The same to the same. Orders are to be given to some of the  
Whitehall. master-builders to join with Col. Richards in taking up twelve vessels  
into their Majesties' service, each of which vessels is to carry one  
mortar.\* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I*, p. 102.]
- March 2. Sir George Rooke to [Sir John Trenchard], enclosing the weekly  
On board the account (not preserved here). Since making it up the *Suffolk* and  
Albemarle, *Hope* have sailed to the buoy at the Nore. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p.  
at Blackstakes. 694.]
- March 2. Return of progress made in fitting the ships, signed by Sir George  
Whitehall. Rooke. [*Ibid.*, 8, p. 257.]
- March 2. Passes for Mr. Lamb, their Majesties' master-cook, and two  
Whitehall. servants, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 505]; for  
Mr. Edward Robinson, ensign in Colonel O'Farrell's regiment, and  
two servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 506].
- March 2. Commission for Charles Churchill, esq., to be major-general over  
Whitehall. all and singular the forces, horse and foot. [*H.O. Military Entry*  
*Book* 3, p. 175.]
- March 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Petty, esq., setting forth a  
Whitehall. devise by will of his father, Sir William Petty, of lands in co.  
Kerry, Ireland, charged with a quit-rent to the Crown of 400*l.*; the  
said lands are now diminished in value, and he prays letters patent  
for an abatement of the rent to 200*l.* Referred for report to the  
Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 375.]
- March 3. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Fortescue. I have received yours of the  
Whitehall. 28th past, with the enclosed information of Stephen Clark, which I  
shall lay before his Majesty as a mark of your care in his service.  
[*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 162.]
- March 3. The same to the Mayor of Warwick. I wrote you in December last  
Whitehall. concerning one Alexander Selon, a prisoner at Warwick; as he is still  
detained I suppose that letter may have never been delivered, there-  
fore I send you a copy of it to report to you that I know of nothing  
to charge him with that should hinder his being set at liberty.  
Enclosure not here appended. [*Ibid.*, p. 161.]
- March 3. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed  
Whitehall. petition of the executors of Mr. Harbord, late paymaster of the  
forces in Ireland, with the papers annexed, having been laid before  
the king, his Majesty commands me to send the same to you that you  
may report your opinion thereof. Enclosures not here appended.  
[*Ibid.*]
- March 3. The same to the Mayor of Poole. I have received your letter of  
Whitehall. the 8th of February, and communicated your desires to the Lords

\* Dated in the Entry Book, *qq.* by error, 2 March, 1692-3. It occurs between two letters of 26 Feb. and 8 March, 1693-4, in a series otherwise chronological.

1694.

Commissioners of the Admiralty, who made no difficulty in complying with them, but they require that the number of boats be specified to which these men belong, for whom protections are desired. It is necessary that every boat should have one to produce upon occasion to the pressmaster. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 161.]

March 3. Warrant to search for Paul Pepper, for treasonable and seditious  
Whitehall. practices against their Majesties and the Government. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 507.]

March 3. Passes for Colonel James Ferguson and three servants to go to  
Whitehall. Holland; for Christofle Carré, a French Protestant, ditto; for Francis Bavaïs and two children, ditto; and for Thomas Briess, Margery Gould and John Barker, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

March 3. An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third,  
Admiralty fourth and fifth rates now in pay, with the condition of those in port  
Office. and the present stations of such of them as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty* 8, p. 251.]

March 3. Commission for Mr. John Balfour to be ensign of the company  
Whitehall. of which Captain Ralph Hedley is captain in John Beaumont's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 182.]

March 3. The Lords Justices to Mr. Secretary Trenchard. To the Solicitor  
Dublin Castle. General's report made in compliance with the King's commands signified by yours of the 12th, we have only this to add, that in October last Mr. McCarroll came to us and told us he was newly landed from Rochelle, and that his wife and children would follow. But there were so many circumstances which made us suspect the sincerity of his relation (which we acquainted Lord Nottingham with in ours of the 28th of Oct.), that we committed him, and ordered prosecution against his ships and cargo; and it has since appeared that our suspicion was well grounded. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 18.]

March 3. Representation by the Ordnance Board to the King on the state  
Ordnance of the forts and fortifications of Jersey and Guernsey, and what is fit  
Office. to be done to put the islands in a better state of defence.

It appears from the books and accounts of this office, that in 1689 the inhabitants of Jersey represented to your Majesty the danger they then apprehended from France, and the necessity there was of putting Elizabeth Castle in a better state of defence, which service was performed to the satisfaction of the islanders. About July last, thirty-five pieces of ordnance and suitable stores were sent to Jersey. The other fortifications, however, in that island, viz. Mount Orgueil and Fort St. Albans have had nothing done to them for many years past, and are now in a very ruinous condition.

In regard to the engineers' plan for securing the defences of Guernsey, we have nothing to object, except as to the method in which they proposed to carry on the several works by the arrear of day's work due from the inhabitants to the crown, which we fear might (considering the poverty of the people) make them very uneasy, the crown having not in many years required such a service from them. [*S.P. Channel Islands* 10, No. 3.] Appending:—

(1) *Account of works proposed by the Governor of Jersey to be done at Elizabeth Castle, in Jersey, undated* [*Ibid.*, No. 3, i]; (2) *An account*



1694.

*of new works and repairs proposed to be done in Guernsey by Captain Phillips and Mons. Carles, engineers. Undated [S.P. Channel Islands 10, No. 3, ii].*

March 4. Minutes of proceedings of Committee of Council relative to the letter to be written to the Lord Mayor, announcing the visit of the Lords of the Council to the Common Council to demand a loan; the petitions of Madame Oberhan, and of Queen's College, Cambridge, &c. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 59.*]

March 4. Rear-admiral John Nevill to Sir John Trenchard. Since the council of war reported in my letter of the 27th February, at Gibraltar. which we came to no resolution, we have had a council where it was resolved we should sail for Cadiz with the first favourable opportunity, this being a place of no security if the enemy is out, as is reported. The disabled ships will be ready to sail in four days. The wind is westerly, and I fear it will continue so some time, it having blown easterly these three months past; so that we shall be in jeopardy if the enemy send a squadron from West France, as is reported, our squadron being much weaker than we were when we came out. Appended is a list of the ships of the squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 9.*]

March 4. A list of their Majesties' first, second and third rate ships now in pay, designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*Ibid.*, 8, p. 243.]

March 4. Commissions for William Cardugan, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Edmund Bowyer was captain in General Earle's regiment; for — Wilkinson, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the Colonel's company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 209*]; for Richard Wills, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Charles Burrington's company in the same regiment; for Thomas Robinson, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain — Pitts' company in the same regiment; for — Holland, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Redmore's company in the same regiment; for Henry Holland, gent., to be quartermaster of the same regiment; for Thomas Dixie, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain James Bard's company in Colonel Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 210].

March 4. Warrant for Charles, Earl of Shrewsbury, their Majesties' principal Secretary of State, to be sworn. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 185.*]

March 4. Pass for Alice Wilson to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 507.]

March 5. The Privy Council of Ireland to ———. We received a letter from my Lord Nottingham in March last, with regard to the settlement of a colony of French Protestants in this kingdom, and a further signification from Lord Galway, and did thereupon return to his lordship a letter unto which were annexed several proposals made by gentlemen of this kingdom on that subject; a copy of which letter we herewith send you, by which you will perceive that 1,200*l.*, part of the 20,000*l.*, was presently desired before their coming over, no part whereof hath been yet sent, and indeed it is impossible for

1694.

us to do anything with them without money to set them up first. To this we have received no answer, but several hundreds of those Protestants are come over and others coming daily in the hope of their Majesties' bounty; there being no money for their establishment here, such as are come were in danger of starving if we had not subsisted them by several sums given on the head of *concordatum*, which the Government here can very ill spare; nor are we able to go further; but must desire you to lay this matter before their Majesties, that some provision may be made for the subsistence of these poor people, or else that they may be informed that the relief they hope for here must not be expected till their Majesties' affairs can better spare the money, and by that means they will be stayed from falling into the misery they will inevitably find here if they cannot have money to settle them. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 19.]

March 5. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed  
Whitehall. petition of Madam d'Oberhan, and letters from the Canton of Zurich, and Lord Galway, having been laid before the King at a Committee of Council, his Majesty commands me to transmit them to your lordships, and to acquaint you that he thinks fit that what is due to the petitioner should be paid, and you are to give order accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 162.]

March 5. Warrant revoking the reprieve of 11 August, for Claudius West,  
Whitehall. *alias* Wilt, condemned to die for robbing on the highway. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 508.]

March 5. Warrant for a *Noli prosequi* upon the petition of John Mackie,  
Whitehall. John Westbrowne, John Messenger, and Madison Hunt, reciting that William Puplett, apprentice to Isaac Bernard of London, merchant, ran away from his said master in August last, taking with him a considerable sum of money, and transported himself in the packet boat at Harwich for Holland; and in Michaelmas term last an information was exhibited in our name against the petitioners for having conveyed and transported the said William Puplett into Holland, and it is represented that at great hazard and charge they have caused him to be seized and brought into England, and delivered into the hands of the said Isaac Bernard, his master, where he now is. [*Ibid.*, p. 510.]

March 5. Passes for Guillaume Allard, recommended by Mr. Blanc, parson  
Whitehall. of the French church, London, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 507]; for Mr. Murray and his tutor Mr. Colm, recommended by Mr. Bridgeman, ditto; and for Johanna de Matthys and five children, and Sarah de Groot and three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 511].

March 5. Commission for George Ramsay, esq., to be Major-General over  
Whitehall. the horse and foot forces. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 176.]

March 5. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Several of  
Admiralty the Virginian merchants have been with us this evening, and have  
Office. been very pressing for some ships to cruise in the Soundings. The *Mary*, *Ruby* and *Weymouth* are daily expected in the Downs; shall they be sent accordingly? We have ordered others to convoy the forces from Scotland to Holland, and to cruise off Jersey and Guernsey. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 666.]

1694.

March 5.  
Portsmouth.

B. Tymewell to Sir John Trenchard. My zeal for the service obliges me to think it necessary that, among other preparations for the defence of our country, some provision should be made for the security of their Majesties' ships in the docks, and the stores, &c., in this yard, by putting the officers into commission and the workmen into arms; so that, upon any emergency, we may be in a posture of defence. If this be approved, there will be a want of swords and bayonets, &c., proportionable to 600 arms, which are already in store. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 662.]

March 5.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, ordering a passage to Barbados on a man-of-war for Mr. Cranfield, Revenue Commissioner there. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 86.]

March 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Master and Fellows of Queen's College, Cambridge, setting forth that David Edwards, gent., bequeathed certain lands to the said college for the founding of a fellowship; but, the said lands not exceeding 20*l.* per annum, the petitioners cannot, without prejudice to the fellows of the ancient foundation, admit Mr. Edwards' fellow to equal privileges with themselves, and praying authority to admit him into their society under such rules and statutes as his Majesty shall think fit for this or any other by-foundation. Referred for report to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Ely, and such other bishops as have been members of the University of Cambridge. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 376.]

March 6.  
Dublin.

Ch. de Saily to "My Lord" ———. Having been sent here in company with Mons. de Virasel for the establishment of the colonies, I feel myself obliged to make known to you that, being unable to establish or maintain the Protestants who come here, I have proposed to the Lords Justices the expedients contained in the enclosed memorials, which they have approved, ordering me to write you and Lord Sydney, or to go to London to solicit the King and the credit of the Duke of Portland, and to obtain money from Lord Godolphin out of the 40,000 florins voted by Holland to the King last year for those who come from Switzerland, and to provide for certain pensioned ministers in London and Holland. As I cannot go there, having no money, although I came here supposing the King would give me wherewithal to live, and as my family, left in Holland in October, 1692, have used the money I left there, I beg that my allowance may be made one hundred pieces, equal to that allowed (in the memorial of Lord Galway) to Mons. de Virasel. Lord Galway led me to expect employment during eighteen months. Enclosures not here preserved. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 20.]

March 6.  
Kensington.

Appointment for Armand de Bourbon, Marquis de Miremont, to be major-general of horse and foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 1.]

March 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Cornelia Heymans and her two children to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 511.]

March 7.  
Kensington.

Commission for — Pontereau, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Rochefort was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Peter de Belcastell. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 5.]



1694.

March 7. Pass for Alexander Fichtel to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P.*  
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 185.]

March 7. Passes for Hendrick Jansen, Mathys Harst, and Peter Jansen to  
Whitehall. go to Holland; for John Camlin, ditto; and for Mr. Christopher  
Guise to go to Barbados. [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 511.]

March 8. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Customs. The  
Whitehall. Spanish Ambassador has complained to me that some letters have  
been forcibly taken from a Spanish gentleman and detained by an  
officer of yours on board a Jamaica ship (Captain Jones, commander),  
lately arrived from Jamaica. I enclose you the Ambassador's letter,  
which will inform you more particularly of the matter, and desire you  
will forthwith give order that the said letters be either given to the  
said gentleman or sent up to me. Enclosure not here appended.  
[*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 162.]

March 8. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The King  
Whitehall. commands you to give orders for putting Colonel Walseley upon the  
establishment of Ireland as Master-General of the Ordnance, with  
an allowance of 500*l.* per annum, to commence from the date of the  
letters patent granting that place to him. [*Ibid.*, p. 163.]

March 8. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *Mary, Ruby*, and  
Whitehall. *Weymouth* are to be ordered to cruise in the Soundings for the  
security of the homeward-bound Virginia ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3,  
p. 87, and *Entry Book I.*, p. 103.]

March 8. The Earl of Inchiquin to the King. May it please your Majesty  
Kinsale Fort. before leaving England to give new commands that the money may  
be paid which your Majesty once ordered for fortifying the fort  
of Kinsale. When I came there I found it in a mighty ill condition,  
which I gave the Queen an account of, and soon after received a letter  
from Lord Nottingham to tell me that her Majesty had ordered him  
to write about it to the Government here. I saw the project which  
they told me Lord Fitzharding had shown to your Majesty, and that  
you had approved it and ordered the money should be paid, the charge  
which it amounted to being 1,547*l.* There has not been above 200*l.*  
paid, so that what could be done with that makes very little show,  
and signifies nothing for the defence of the place. I have pressed  
the Lords Justices for the rest of the money. They answered me  
that there was scarce enough in the treasury to pay the subsistence  
of the army, and that none could be spared for any other use. I  
think it my duty to acquaint you in how ill a condition the fort lies,  
and I hope you will order that some expedient may be found to  
furnish the rest of this money. I should take care that not a penny  
of it should be applied but to your Majesty's service, and Monsieur  
Corneille, who is engineer here, is so honest a man and so much  
master of his business that he will make it go as far as possible,  
which may be seen by what he has already done in this place. I am  
fully persuaded that his fidelity to your Majesty is no way to be  
doubted. I believe you are persuaded that this place is of importance  
to your service, and the condition it is now in makes me hope that  
your enemies will offer it no insult this year, for it is capable of mak-  
ing but little resistance. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 21.]

1694.

March 8.  
Whitehall.

[The Earl of Shrewsbury] to Viscount Sydney. His Majesty has taken into consideration your representation in relation to the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and commands me to signify his pleasure to you, that you appoint an able engineer to go to the said Islands and there to direct such repairs and works to be done as he shall judge immediately necessary for the better defence and security of those places, and particularly for the security of Castle Cornet in Guernsey, and also that you will send with him some other faithful and experienced person, and take care that the sum of two thousand pounds be put into his hands on account, which he is to see carefully laid out as the service shall require, and also to carry with him a sufficient number of carpenters, masons, bricklayers, and the like workmen, together with all necessary materials, tools and what else shall be wanting and useful for carrying on the said work. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 1.]

March 8.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Dobbins, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Sir James Leslie, kt., and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for John Villebon, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers of which Captain William Baxter was captain, in the same regiment; for Edward Jukes, gent., to be lieutenant to Major William Baxter in the same regiment; for Edwin Temple, gent., to be ensign to Captain Robert Leslie in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 176]; for Mr. Gamaliel Lloyd to be adjutant to the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley, in the room of Mr. Thomas Balderston [*Ibid.*, p. 180]; for Mr. St. John Webb to be adjutant of the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley [*Ibid.*, p. 181]; for Mr. William Baxter to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Sir James Leslie, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 183]; for Robert Sewell, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Tidecombe, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 186]; and for Robert Farthing, gent., to be adjutant of the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley [*Ibid.*, p. 189].

March 8.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for James Pelletier, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain Thomas Newcomen is captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Brigadier-General Richard Leveson [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 2]; for Walter Leveson, esq., to be cornet of the troop of which Captain Samuel Blount is captain in the same regiment; for William Lee, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Frederick Hamilton is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Collingwood; for Thomas Merick, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Thomas Musgrave is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 3]; for Charles Cockburn, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers of which Captain Archibald Humes was late captain, in the royal regiment of foot commanded by Lord George Hamilton [*Ibid.*, p. 4]; for ——— Dickson, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain James Minzies was late captain in the same regiment; for James Cunningham, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain John Sterlins was late captain in the same regiment; for William

1694.

Kerr, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Balthasar Guidet was late captain in the same regiment; for William Weightman, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Gervace Lillingston was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustave Hamilton [*Ibid.*, p. 5]; for Gervace Lillingston, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain William Weightman was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Luke Lillingston; for David Ogleby, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the royal regiment of foot commanded by Lord George Hamilton [*Ibid.*, p. 6]; for William Holmes, esq., to be captain of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Farrington was late captain, in the second regiment of foot guards called the "Coldstreamers," commanded by Lieutenant-General Thomas Talmash, and to take the rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 7]; for Captain Charles Cockburne, late of Colonel Stanley's regiment, to hold the same rank and command that Captain Minzies held in the regiment of foot commanded by Lord George Hamilton [*Ibid.*, p. 10]; and for David Graham, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Josué Vanbeest is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Charles Graham [*Ibid.*, p. 15].

March 8. Passes and post warrant for Elizabeth Le Maitre to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. and Holland; and for Mr. William Williams to go to Winchester and Portsmouth with one horse and a guide. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 185.*]

March 8. Warrant for the appointment of Charles, Earl of Shrewsbury, as  
Whitehall. one of the principal secretaries of state, with a fee of 100*l.* by the year. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 512.*]

March 8. Warrant to the Attorney General. Recites that there is a cause  
Whitehall. depending in the Court of Exchequer, at the relation of George Watson, esq., plaintiff, against the Archbishop of Canterbury and several of his tenants and under tenants and others, defendants, the question being whether or not a piece of ground in Deal, in Kent, called the Sea Valley, *alias* Beach, upon which houses and buildings are erected, belongs to the Crown, as derelict, concealed, or waste land, or whether it is parcel of the possessions of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The relator has a lease of the premises for 61 years from the Crown, and by an order of the Court of Exchequer, made on Feb. 20 last, several things are therein expressed to be consented to by and on behalf of the relator, so far only as his interest extends, and on behalf of the defendants, for putting in answers without oath, joining issue and examination of witnesses in the said cause, and for referring all matters in difference between the relator and defendants, as to the relator's interest only, to the award and final determination of Sir John Somers, keeper of the great seal, and Sir John Holt, chief justice of the court of King's Bench, and Sir George Treby, chief justice of the court of common pleas, or any two of them, to be made before Christmas next; such award to be ratified by the decree of the said court. No consent has been had touching the Crown's right, title and interest to the premises, which nevertheless the Crown is willing should be referred and determined in like manner. You are therefore authorized to give the necessary consent on the Crown's behalf. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 1.]



1694.

- March 9. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. The Navy Commissioners have informed us that there are three or four hundred very good knees of timber in the woods in Ireland, which cannot be got down to the waterside for transportation to England without a guard, which hath been often solicited without success. We beg that directions may be sent to the Lords Justices to provide this guard as soon as may be. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 670.]
- March 9. Sir George Rooke to [Sir John Trenchard] enclosing [an account of the state of the ships]. He has only been waiting an opportunity of wind, these four or five days, to sail to the Nore. [*Ibid.*, p. 698.]
- March 9. Gabriel Hughes to Secretary Sotherne. The following is an account received from Jacob Vandenrade, master of the *Ufrow Cornelia* of Amsterdam, who was separated from me on the 2nd of March and joined me on the 7th instant. On the 4th instant, being S.S.W. two miles from Veliz Mallaga, he discovered eighteen sail of great men-of-war, one having a flag white and blue at the main topmast head, five others with broad white pennants, one of which had three tier of galleries in her stern; they sailed two together, spreading the sea, and making for the Straits' mouth. *Copy*. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 10.]
- March 9. Account of progress made in fitting out the ships, signed by Sir George Rooke. [*Ibid.* 8, p. 247.]
- March 9. Pass for Mary Hayes to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Whitehall. Warrant Book* 37, p. 186.]
- March 9. Passes for Nicholas Wouters and Giles Wouters, his brother, to go to Holland; for Mary Gaby and John, her son, ditto; for Mary Oosterleek, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Gillis van Niewdenhuyse and Paul Jacobsen, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 512]; and for John Kempson to come from Holland or Flanders into England on the recommendation of Mr. Archer, "Parliament man." [*Ibid.* p. 513.]
- March 9. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a commission of review desired by Bussy Mansell, esq., and John Collins, executors of the pretended last will of Hugh Gore, late Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, till notice first be given to Mr. Robert Bargrave, in Doctors' Commons, proctor for John Mason, esq., one of the executors of the true last will of the deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 74, p. 1.]
- March 9. Proceedings upon the petition of John Leacount, setting forth that he lost a leg in the *Kingfisher* galley in their Majesties' service, and, being reduced to great want, he craves an almsman's place in the cathedral church of St. Peter's, Westminster. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to grant such place accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 377.]
- March 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Honora Goodwin, widow of Colonel Goodwin, setting forth the loss of her husband, and that money was due to him from the officers of the regiment; praying that the agent may receive the clearings to the date of Colonel Colt's commission, and that her son may be continued on the musters notwithstanding his absence. The matter as to the clearings is referred to Lord Ranelagh, paymaster-general of the army, for his report; the other requests are granted by the King. [*Ibid.*, p. 378.]

1694.

- March 9. Commission for Mr. Robert Byng to be second lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. company of which Richard Shoreditch is captain, in the second marine  
regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Military  
Entry Book 3, p. 183.*]
- March 10. Passes for Rachel Hendricksen and her four children to go to  
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland, and for Elizabeth Davidson, ditto. [*S.P.  
Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 186.*]
- March 10. Passes for Lt. Edward Pinsyn and two servants to go to Holland ;  
Whitehall. for Elizabeth Dirksen and three children, ditto ; for Jacob Hogen,  
a Swede, ditto ; for Jacob Cornelissen, a Dutchman, ditto ; for  
Cornelia Antonyssen and Mary Hendricksen, both Dutchwomen, with  
seven children, ditto ; and for Simon O'Haugherne, his wife, two  
children, and John O'Haugherne, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.* 38,  
p. 513.]
- March 10. Proceedings upon the petition of Major Hawley, gentleman-porter  
Whitehall. of the Tower of London, setting forth that a salary of 60*l.* due to him  
out of the Ordnance Office is now ten years in arrear. Referred to  
Lord Sidney for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 376.*]
- March 10. Commission for Josias Alsop, clerk, to be chaplain to Colonel  
Whitehall. William Selwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3,  
p. 181.*]
- March 11. Princess Sophia Charlotte to the King. I am delighted with the  
Berlin. favour your Majesty has done me, not only by your remembrances  
conveyed through Mons. de Trepenay, but also by your kind letter.  
[*King William's Chest 15, No. 3.*]
- March 11. James Waller to James Vernon. Captain Launce with the  
Charles Fort. *Sheerness* is just come into this harbour ; he gives an account that  
upon the 2nd inst., 25 leagues south-west from Scilly, he met eight  
French men-of-war, all great ships and very clean, from whom he  
escaped by sailing. The next day about 60 leagues south-west from  
Scilly he met a ship of about 700 tons and 40 guns, with whom he  
engaged from 12 at noon to 7 at night. The French ship fought  
under English colours, and they were so near as to hear them call  
out to strike for King James. The *Sheerness* is much shattered in  
her rigging, and has several 15 pound balls still in her hull, besides  
what went through her. Her master and two men were killed, and  
twenty-one more wounded ; but, having the advantage of the  
Frenchman by sailing, it is not doubted that the French ship is much  
more damaged, for her masts were so disabled that he would have  
boarded her, but that the sea ran too high for the attempt, which,  
together with the night, and that Captain Launce had but two  
rounds of ammunition left, was the occasion of their parting. The  
*Southampton* is also arrived in order to convoy about 86 merchant  
ships who are bound for England ; one of them is the coast frigate  
from Guinea, and five or six men from the West Indies. They will  
sail with the first fair wind. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 22.*]
- March 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Nathaniel Booth, setting forth a  
Whitehall. grant to his father of the prefines and postfines in Cheshire and  
Flintshire for thirty-one years, at one hundred marks yearly ; his

1694.

father is dead, and the term almost expired; he prays a renewal of the grant. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 378.*]

March 12.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. Francis Lane to be captain-lieutenant in Colonel Langston's regiment; for Mr. Mark Swother to be captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Fisher to be cornet to Lieutenant-Colonel Aylmer in the same regiment of horse; and for Mr. Christopher Bentley to be lieutenant to Captain Hepburne in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 190.*]

March 12.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Monsieur de Veix with eleven grooms and servants, twenty-four horses and a pack of hounds, to go to Gravesend and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 185.*]

March 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Danchert van Valsen, a Dutchman, to go to Holland on a pass from the city of Amsterdam; for Mr. René Tinnebac, a French Protestant, ditto; for Pieter Jacobsen and Pieter Unigenbeck, ditto; for Elizabeth Redford, ditto; for Mary Savouret, a French Protestant, ditto; and for Abraham Monée, a French Protestant, ditto. [*Ibid. 38, p. 514.*]

March 13.  
Dublin.

Brigadier Stuart to ———. This is to inform you that one of the convoys has at last arrived here, and that my regiment embarks to-morrow; by next post I shall be able to tell you what success I had in putting them on board; if I had not stayed for the convoys, they might have been landed in England eight days ago. In four or five days I hope to ship Colonel Rowe's regiment, and the rest as fast as they arrive. Want of martial law and money to pay the soldiers' arrears put me to great difficulty as to how to ship off the regiment. In my last last letter I informed you that the Justices had no directions given to embark Colonel Wynn's regiment of dragoons, so that if orders for that purpose are not already dispatched, I desire you will speak to the King about it. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 23.*]

March 13.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Wright. I have received your letter of the 9th inst., and as you have written to me and to Secretary Trenchard concerning some unlawful meetings in [your] neighbourhood, so I hope you take care to give the same information to some of the nearest Justices of Peace, who are intrusted to take cognizance of such assemblies, and to put the laws in execution against them; and if it were necessary to have that matter recommended to them from hence, there may be found means for doing so, though I rather wish that gentlemen would of themselves consider how much it is incumbent on them to preserve the peace of their county and to assert the laws established. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 1.*]

March 13.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lord Keeper. I have received the enclosed letter from one I have no knowledge of; but finding it contains information of a matter that concerns the Government, and that may have very prejudicial consequences if not timely taken care of, I believe you might consider it enough to recommend it to the Judges who have gone the Norfolk circuit, as well to inquire into the truth of what is here alleged, as (if it be necessary) to apply such remedy as the case may require and the law directs. Therefore I send the same to you and leave it for your consideration. *Enclosure not entered.* [*Ibid., p. 2.*]



- 1694.
- March 13. Passes for Hendrick Person to go to Holland; for Cornelia  
Whitehall. Shellings and two children, ditto; for Jacob Dennis and — Yver, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 514]; for Margaret Cornelis, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Holger Melsen Olivarling, a Dane, ditto; for Justus Christianus Rotcher, a German, ditto; for Esaiah Corbeau, his wife and son, ditto; for Jacquemintre Bosch and her child, ditto; for John Ludich, a Dutchman, ditto; for Cornelius Overfield, a German, ditto; for Catherine Thompson, recommended by Mr. Gorsuch, Captain of the Guards, ditto; for Mary Grimes, recommended by Col. St. George, ditto; and for Jane Cambel, recommended by Alexander Wilkie, sergeant of Col. Douglas' regiment, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 515.]
- March 13. Warrant to apprehend Sir Æneas Macpherson for high treason in  
Whitehall. adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*, p. 524.]
- March 13. Copy of the sentence for the suspension of the Bishop of Down  
Lisburn. and Connor during their Majesties' pleasure. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 24.]
- March 14. Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon. I am very glad you have got your  
Dublin old master again, to whom I am infinitely obliged for the early notice  
Castle. he has given me of the station he is now in. If we lose the king a second time, I think I may say our friends are bunglers in politics as well as in court behaviour. I am sorry I cannot preserve you in our province, since you know the course of things appoints the affairs of this kingdom to be in the hands of the first secretary. When the quarter is due, and the salary to be paid, I will give you notice, not doubting that Mr. Secretary Trenchard will take care that you shall have a moiety thereof for the time you have been in this service. I hope you will continue your letters to me, for all the intelligence I receive is little worth, your letters excepted. [*Ibid.*, No. 25.]
- March 14. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.  
Whitehall. Complaint has been made to the King that a Portuguese ship has been pillaged on the coasts of Cornwall. I enclose you a memorial which will inform you of the fact, and you are to give order for examining the matter very strictly, and for recovering and preserving the remains of the lading of the ship; you are also to give his Majesty an account of what is done therein, that his Majesty may give such further orders in it as are requisite. Enclosure not here appended. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 168.]
- March 14. Pass for Peter Nicholzen to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P.*  
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 186.]
- March 15. Warrant for grant of market and fairs at Reeth to Philip, Lord  
Whitehall. Wharton, as in warrant of 25 Jan., *q.v.* [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 518.]
- March 15. Passes for Captain Charles Cockburne and Captain Stephen Pene-  
Whitehall. wick in Col. Stanley's regiment, with four servants, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 516]; for Maurits Jacobsen, ditto; for Anne Morley and three children, ditto; for Larent Sheel, Peter Shrode and Jean Kinger, ditto; for Mr. George Rolph, surgeon to Colonel Stanley's regiment, and three servants, ditto; and for Pierre Le Gris, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 517].

1694.

- March 15. Warrant for the reprieve of Andrew Peterson, convicted at the last  
Whitehall. assizes held at Reading of burglary, and condemned to death.  
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 517.]
- March 15. Warrant to the Attorney General for letters patent appointing the  
Whitehall. following privy councillors commissioners for receiving, hearing, and  
determining appeals in causes of prizes during the present war: Prince George of Denmark, John, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir John Somers, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, Lord President of the Council, Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Privy Seal, Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, Charles, Duke of Bolton, William, Duke of Hamilton, Charles, Marquis of Winchester, and thirty-six others. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 4.]
- March 15. Commissions for James Cheisholm, gent., to be lieutenant to  
Whitehall. Captain Robert Campbell's company in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot; for William Campbell, gent., to be ensign to Captain Duncan Campbell's company in the same regiment; for John Knox, gent., to be ensign to Captain Colin Campbell's company in the same regiment; for James Mercer, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Campbell's company in the same regiment; and for James Lindsay, surgeon, to be surgeon of the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 192.]
- March 15. Commissions for Garvin Ramsey, gent., to be lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. company of which George, Earl of Dalhousie, is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Charles Graham; for John Chambers, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Josua Van Beest is captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 3]; and for Philip Sunterman, gent., to be adjutant to Sir Charles Graham's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 6].
- March 16. Sir George Rooke's account of progress made in fitting ships.  
[*H.O. Admiralty* 8, p. 235.]
- March 16. Pass for Paul Geertz to go to Gravesend and Hamburgh. [*S.P.*  
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 186.]
- March 16. Passes for Catherine Pilgrum, her daughter and one servant, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 518]; for Jan van de Heyde, Jan Joofsten, Paulus Wulps, Dirick Jansen, Bernt Andries, Peter Jacobsen, Herman Jacobsen, Jacob Kroam and Francis Russent, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Jacques Auge, a French Protestant, ditto; and for Sir James Hays' lady, and one servant, to go to Ireland [*Ibid.*, p. 519].
- March 16. Warrant to Peter Marescoe and Richard Poyne, messengers, to go  
Whitehall. to the house of Mrs. Parker at Parkershall, near Reigate, Surrey, to search for Colonel John Parker, and to apprehend him for high treason and secure his papers. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 9.]
- March 17. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O.*  
Admiralty Office. *Admiralty* 4, p. 674.] *Enclosing* :—  
Michael (or Nicholas?) Gray to Felix Caffery, prisoner of war in Plymouth, dated London, 3 March, 1693-4. For three weeks I have made interest to go to Flanders, but, for want of both friends and money,

1694.

*have been constrained to take on in the service in the quality of a surgeon. I have been examined in the Surgeons' Hall, and received a warrant as surgeon's mate in one of their Majesties' ships. I desire you will let none in prison know of this except my cousin Hugh Connah. Since my coming I have seen Mrs. Nugent's brother. It is needless to tell you what ship I belong to, for if it be your chance to come to London, you will have an account of me from some of our countrymen, which I am sure you will not miss to find. I hear that four score of the best men are to be brought here and tried for their lives; of thirty-three men that are here of Capt. Goulden's company, nine are condemned to die, of which Capt. Goulden is one, who is to be hanged and drawn in quarters, except there be a reprieve granted against Monday next, which is the day of execution. I hope they will be reprieved, because of their many good friends in court. I went to see Francis Rigway's brother, who is not found guilty of death, and therefore expects within two days to be set at liberty, with five more that were on board the same prize. Give my service to all our good friends, including Mr. Aherin, Mrs. Quin, Mr. Commerford, Mr. John Power, the doctor Mr. Foulom, Mr. Cleer and Mr. Hedrington. Tell my cousin Thomas Mead I have acquainted Councillor Unick of his misfortunate imprisonment; tell him also that his old comrade Mr. John Row is in this city. On my first arrival here I wrote to Ireland to have an account of my brother the doctor, and hear that since leaving Ireland there is no tidings of him. Copy. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 678.]*

March 17. Admiralty Office. An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth rates now in pay, with the conditions of those in port, and the present stations of such as are at sea. [*Ibid.*, 8, p. 239.]

March 17. Whitehall. Commission for Captain George Whitehead to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4*, p. 8.]

March 17. Whitehall. Passes for Philip Dommage to go to Harwich and Holland, and for Marguerite Burge, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37*, p. 187.]

March 17. Whitehall. Passes for Eiticune Tuelin to go to Holland; for Mr. François Theodor Hoen, an officer in the Dutch Horse, ditto; and for Hans Eystler to go to Sweden. [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 519.]

March 17. Whitehall. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of the Right Honble. Charles, Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary from their Majesties of Great Britain to the States General of the United Provinces, and plenipotentiary at the Congress from 6 December, 1693, to 6 March following. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 5.]

March 18. Admiralty Office. A list of their Majesties' first, second, and third rate ships now in pay designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 8*, p. 231.]

March 18. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council relative to a grant of 1,500*l.* for the French refugees. Letters to be prepared for Mons. D'Hervart and the Dey of Algiers. Mr. Baker to be recalled



1694.

and Mr. Robert Cole to be made consul. The Lord Mayor's petition to be referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 5, No. 60.]

March 18. Passes for — Siseraad, a Dutchman, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 519]; and for Henry Morris and his son, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 520].

March 19. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Justice Powell or Mr. Justice Rookby. Whitehall. The King is informed that Captain Robert Willmot is to be tried before you for the murder of Mathew Royden, and as it has been represented to his Majesty that Mr. Willmot had very great provocations from the deceased person, his Majesty commands me to signify his pleasure to you that in case Captain Willmot be convicted, the execution of the sentence be respited till you have given his Majesty an account as to how the matter appeared upon the trial, and that if the conviction be only for manslaughter, the burning of the hand be also respited till the King's orders be further known. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 164.]

March 19. Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lord Keeper. I trouble you with another Whitehall. letter that I have received from the same person who sent the last, but he has set down in this the names of some justices of the peace who may be depended on for suppressing these unlawful assemblies, if they were encouraged to it. I thought you would recommend this matter to them either by the Judges who begin the assizes in that county the 22nd inst. or by what other way you think more proper. [*Ibid.*, 5, p. 2.]

March 19. The same to Mr. Blathwayt directing that orders be issued for the Whitehall. officers belonging to the Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot, forthwith to go to their respective companies in Guernsey and Jersey. [*Ibid.*, p. 3.]

March 19. Passes for John Dominick Antonetti, Omfrio Maberine, Leonardo Whitehall. Maynero, Seraffino Cortellini, Catherine and Anne Cortellini, all Italians, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Peter Boyer, a French Protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 187.]

March 19. Duplicate warrant for patent to Francis Boynton, for his water- Whitehall. pumping machine. (See warrant of 31 Jan.) [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 520.]

March 19. Warrant for grant to Edward Carteret, esq., of the office of bailiff Whitehall. of Jersey, in as full and ample a manner as Sir Philip Carteret, late deceased, hath held the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 521.]

March 19. Passes for Wolf Henry Theeler and one servant to go to Holland; Whitehall. for Mr. John Berthold, a German, ditto [*Ibid.*]; and for Edward Rous and John Oder to go to Lisbon [*Ibid.*, p. 522].

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Medway, praying an Whitehall. almsman's place in the college of Gloucester. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare such grant accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 381.]

March 20. Passes for Mr. Henry Trotter, Mr. Charles Banks and Mr. Edward Whitehall. Acton to go to Gravesend and Hamburg. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*

1694.

37, p. 187] ; for Dame Margaret Anderton, Sir Charles Anderton, Mrs. Mary Anderton, Mrs. Anne Anderton, Mr. John Turberville, Mrs. May Osbaldistone, with a man and maid servant, to go to Holland; for Adam Pelletier, with his son and child, to go to Flanders; for Mr. John Mirne to go to Holland; and for Lt.-Colonel Edward Braddock, John Smith and Joan Price, servants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 522.]

March 20. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of T. Baker at Algiers  
Whitehall. from Oct. 10, 1692, to Nov. 20, 1693, including relief to the galley slaves and other our poor sick captives. [*Ibid.*, p. 523.]

March 20. Allowance of the expenses of James Cresset, esq., their Majesties'  
Whitehall. envoy extraordinary to the Elector and Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, from 12 Sept. to 12 December, 1693. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 6.]

March 20. Commissions for Josiah Clarke, gent., to be ensign of the company  
Whitehall. in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier General Ferdinando Hastings, of which he himself is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 185]; for Thomas Pollexfen, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Christopher Wray is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Samuel Venne [*Ibid.*, p. 186]; and for Alexander Dutens, gent., to be ensign to Captain — de Loche in Brigadier-General Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 189].

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of George Clarke, esq., on behalf of  
Whitehall. the Earl of Athlone, setting forth that by letters patent in Ireland, dated 15 April last, the estate of Christopher, late Baron Slane, was granted to the said Earl, but his debts and personalty were not mentioned in the said grant. As there are many debts owing out of the said estate, the petitioner prays a grant of the personalty. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 380.]

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of John Swindall and Bridget his  
Whitehall. wife, praying a writ of error in a cause in the Exchequer between Humphrey Vaughan, plaintiff, and Humphrey Humphreys and the said Bridget, defendants. Granted. [*Ibid.*, p. 382.]

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Smallpage, widow,  
Whitehall. setting forth that her husband served their Majesties for several years, and was at the burning of the French ships at la Hogue, being then boatswain's mate of the ship *Victory*, under the command of the late Sir John Ashby. He was on 21st September last past killed by the fall of the knot of the topsail sheet, leaving her in a deplorable condition, with a young child. She therefore prays some allowance be granted her. Referred for consideration to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, 3, p. 45.]

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Walby praying for the  
Whitehall. grant of an almsman's place in Ely cathedral. The King directed the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill granting to the petitioner the place desired. [*Ibid.*]

March 20. Proceedings on the petition of Peter Hudson, merchant, shewing  
Whitehall. that he voluntarily furnished the King, whilst Prince of Orange, with 4,000*lbs.* of gunpowder upon credit, and since the King's accession has supplied him with considerable sums of money, and has furnished

1694.

gunpowder to the magazines of the Tower. He has lately been the victim of a conspiracy among his workmen, who have placed stronger powder than ought to be supplied on the top of each barrel, and by this means have procured a prosecution against him for fraud. Referred for report to Lord Sydney. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 47.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges. The Earl of Scarborough has put the enclosed letter and information into my hands. I thought fit to send them to you and desire your opinion how far there appear to be grounds from hence to proceed against the ship therein mentioned now lying off Sunderland, or either of the persons informed against. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 3.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. The enclosed is an abstract of a letter from Ostend, which, though I do not know what credit is to be given to it, I would not omit to communicate to you, as I intend to do all other advices I receive of this kind, that you may make what use you think fit of them. (Enclosure not appended here.) [*Ibid. 5, p. 3.*]

March 21.  
Lisburn.

Copy of the sentence of deprivation upon the bishop of Down and Connor. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 26.*]

March 21.  
Lisburn.

Copy of the appeal of the Bishop of Down and Connor from the sentence of suspension pronounced upon him by the Commissioners. Witnessed by John Russell, Samuel Adams. [*Ibid., No. 27.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Stephen Creagh, merchant, setting forth that the ship *Mary* being taken by an Ostend privateer and condemned as prize, was bought for the petitioner; one Smith, being made master, pretended he had cleared for Dunkirk, though his orders were for London, and so procured the ship to be arrested by the Customs house officers, who plundered all that was valuable in her; praying redress. Referred for report to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 379.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Hierosme Lamberty and Francis Pousset praying for letters patent, in Francis Pousset's name, respecting their discovery of a method of preparing crapes and all sorts of woollen stuffs and silks with designs of flowers, etc., before dyeing, so that after that process they appear in different colours upon the same piece. This will greatly improve the manufacture of crapes and materials and increase the exportation. Referred for report to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid. 3, p. 46.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Joseph Ormston to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 188.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Clement Serjeant with one child to go to Holland; for Lavientus Coningh and Jan Janse van Dinghen, Dutch foot guards, ditto; for Mary Hornus, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 522*]; for Pedro Tousaints, Pedro Tirribord and Pedro Palmer, ditto; for Walter Gourdan, cadet in Count Nassau's regiment, ditto; for Elizabeth Walland and her child to go to Flanders; and for Arent van Wereckhoven, a Dutchman, to go to Holland [*Ibid., p. 523*].



1694.

- March 21. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of John Robinson, now  
Whitehall. residing at the Court of Sweden by their Majesties' command, from  
12 Nov., 1693, to 12 Feb., 1693-4. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 77.]
- March 21. Affidavit by Robert Masters of London, mariner, that Mr. Joseph  
Whitehall. and Mr. Peter Dulivier of Paris, are not concerned as owners in the  
*Robert* ketch. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 11.]
- March 21. Warrant to the wardens and other electors of New College, Oxford,  
London. and of the college near Winchester, to admit John Sheldon to be a  
child of that College of Winchester at the next election. [*H.O. King's Letters II.*, p. 56.]
- March 22. The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have  
Whitehall. your letter of the 21st inst. with the extract of a letter from the  
commander of the *Maidstone*, and having this day received the like  
advice from Deal, have thought fit to send for Mansey and Spencer  
mentioned in the said informations, and accordingly two messengers  
are employed to bring them up in custody, by whom I desire you  
would send orders to Captain Tuckey for delivering the said persons  
to them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 4.]
- March 22. The same to the Mayor of Rye. Having received advice of the  
Whitehall. seizure of two persons, Roger Mansey and Benjamin Spencer, who  
lately came from France, I have sent for them in custody of  
messenger; and, understanding their examinations were taken by  
you, I desire you will send me the original confession and  
depositions, to be made use of as there may be occasion. [*Ibid.*]
- March 22. The same to Mr. Stock. I have seen your letter of the 21st  
Whitehall. inst. sent to your office, and thereupon I have signed a warrant and  
directed two messengers to bring up Mansey and Spencer from on  
board the *Maidstone*, and I have likewise written to the mayors of  
Dover and Sandwich for apprehending Hoskins and Smith; if it be  
necessary, in order thereunto, to take the depositions again of  
Mansey and Spencer, you had best see it done before they are  
brought up, and that the messengers have orders to follow your  
directions.  
I ordered Mr. Vernon to write to you to transmit hither the  
advices of what occurs in those parts, which will not only be accept-  
able, but may be of use for their Majesties' service, and you may  
be assured when anything happens of that nature it shall not be  
neglected. [*Ibid.*, p. 5.]
- March 22. The same to the Mayor of Sandwich. I am informed that one  
Whitehall. Robert Smith belonging to the town, and owner of the sloop *Sarah*  
and *Anne*, is accused upon oath of having been lately in France  
without leave; I thought fit to tell you that it is for their Majesties'  
service that you cause the said Robert Smith to be forthwith appre-  
hended and secured for further proceedings [*Ibid.*]; similar  
letter to the Mayor of Dover for the apprehension of Thomas  
Hoskins, master of the said sloop [*Ibid.*, p. 6].
- March 22. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We are causing  
Admiralty strict enquiry to be made into the embezzlement of their Majesties'  
Office. stores, alleged to have been made by Mr. Blackway, sailmaker, as set

1694.

forth in the letter you sent us from one James Wilson. We suppose you will undertake his prosecution with regard to the villainous expressions against the Government. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 681.*]

March 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Gardiner, a tailor of Oxford, praying an almsman's place in the hospital of Ewelme, co. Oxford, for his son Gilbert Gardiner. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare the desired grant. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 381.*]

March 22. Commissions for Francis Savage, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Carew's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Bevill Granville; for Lashley Finch, esq., to be captain of the company of which the Marquis de Rada was captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by John Lord Cutts [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 185*]; for Michael Wilkinson, gent., to be ensign to Sir Edward Byron's company in Colonel Richard Brewer's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 186*]; for Edmond Wright, gent., to be ensign to Captain De Veaux's company in Colonel John Tidcombe's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 187*]; for Timothy Hartingen, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Henry de Caumont, marquis de Rada, of which he himself is captain; for Henry Masham, esq., to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Luke Lillingston, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for William Helmsley, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Lord Cutts, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid., p. 188*]; for Peter Colbourne, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Lewis in Lord Cutts' regiment of foot; for Holcroft Blood, esq., to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Lord Cutts, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 189*]; and for Thomas Fen, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Young in the regiment of foot commanded by Henry de Caumont, Marquis de Rada [*Ibid., p. 199*].

March 22. Commissions for Thomas Lucas, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Richard Salter is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell [*Ibid. 4, p. 6*]; for Theodore Colladon, M.D., to be physician to the Royal Hospital near Chelsea [*Ibid., p. 9*]; for Philip Millward, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Joseph Crisp is captain, in a regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell; for John Moseley, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Jonathan Langley is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 10*]; and for Edward Rupert, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 11*].

March 22. Passes for Nicholas Goujon, Elizabeth his wife, and three small children, to go to Bristol and Ireland; for Abraham Didier, a silk weaver, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Malachane to go to Bristol and Ireland; for Simon Direksen, Mary his wife, and six children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 188*]; and for Lewis Girard, doctor of physie and oculist, to come from France into England, and to stay for four months for a particular operation to be performed by him [*Ibid. p. 227*].

1694.

March 22. Passes for Anne Mallard to go to Holland; for Dinah Johnson and  
Whitehall. her child, ditto; for Mr. John Scippers and John Stapleton, ditto; for Archibald Stewart, his wife and children, ditto; for John van der Hurst, Dutch mariner, ditto; for Arent van Werekhoven, a Dutchman, ditto; and for Thomas Meux, a Swede, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 524.]

March 22. Warrant to the Commissioners for Prizes to forthwith pay the  
Whitehall. sum of 440*l.* to the owners of the lading of the ship the *Wrestling Jacob*, Hendries Muller, master, being the amount of the sale. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 8.]

March 22. Warrant to Stephens Gethins and John Bale, messengers, to go  
Whitehall. on board their Majesties' ship the *Maidstone* (whereof Captain Tuckey is commander), in the Downs or elsewhere, and take into custody Roger Mansey and Benjamin Spencer (now prisoners on board the said ship) for high treason in going to France without leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 9.]

March 23. Affidavit by Henry Allen, of the Savoy, Robert Peppett, and  
David Parsons, weaver, that they received into their custody, at the prison in the Savoy, made for that purpose, one hundred and thirty-six prisoners esteemed and taken as commission officers from Ireland, from the hands of Esquire Robinson, the Provost General, and, by order from the Tower, four, and that all the said prisoners, excepting four that died and three that were left behind by an order, were, by order from the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen, put on board the ship *Elzebeth*, William Tudor, commander, then riding in the river Thames, to be transported to Calais, 23 March, 1693. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 28.]

March 23. Passes for Moses Bendennon, a Jew, to go to Harwich and Holland;  
Whitehall. for Lambrecht Dillis and Peter Daniel, ditto; and for Jacob Alexander, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 189.]

March 23. Passes for Christopher Rogers, recommended by Capt. Berkley, of  
Whitehall. the Guards, to go to Holland; and for Christopher Meyer, his wife and two children, ditto. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 525.]

March 23. Commissions for John Drake, gent., to be ensign to Captain  
Whitehall. James Granville, in Sir Bevill Granville's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 185]; and for William Sylvester, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Richard Salter's company in Colonel Francis Russell's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 203].

March 23. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Michael Gray  
Admiralty has been taken into custody by the marshal of the Admiralty, and  
Office. we have ordered him to be brought before you to-morrow morning. [*Ibid.*, p. 686.] *Enclosing*:—*Account of himself, delivered to the Lords of the Admiralty by the said Michael Gray.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 690.]

[March 23.] The Levant Company to Sir John Trenchard. The last letters from Cadiz advised the departing of Sir Francis Wheler and the merchant ships bound for Turkey and the Mediterranean. In view of the great estate they are likely to bring back, we beg that orders may be given



1694.

to the commander of the convoys at Smyrna to stay there till he receive intelligence from Sir Francis Wheler (or whoever shall be commander of their Majesties' fleet) by an advice boat sent with instructions, when and how to come away, as the posture of affairs may then require for their security. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 702.]

March 23.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Guillian, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Richard Salter is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Francis Russell [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 6]; for Abraham Jamain, gent., to be lieutenant of the company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 11]; for William Waller, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Major Thomas Garth is captain in the same regiment; for William Wild, gent., ditto; for Stephen Thompson, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Joseph Crisp is captain in the same regiment; and for Rowland Hill, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Jonathan Langley is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 12].

March 24.  
Lisburn.

The Bishops of Meath and Derry to Lord Capell. We have hitherto sent an account of our proceedings on the commission from time to time to Lord Longford, but now we make the following report direct to you.

On the 21st inst. we deprived the Lord Bishop of Down on the second set of articles relating to his jurisdiction, and we humbly conceive that we had just reason to do so, if simoniacal pacts, great mismanagement, and false certificates of subscriptions to let papists into the church, are allowable causes of deprivation. On the 22nd inst. his lordship interposed an appeal to the Chancery in England upon the first sentence of suspension, and I presume he will within the time allowed by law, being ten days, interpose the like appeal from the second sentence.

We have no reason to be ashamed or afraid of what we have done, and are humbly of opinion that any judge that regards the merits of the cause, which in appeals is chiefly to be considered, will not easily be induced to reverse what is done, and we only presume to give you this intimation that their Majesties may know the true state of things before they are solicited by the Bishop's agents, and then let them do what they think fit in their princely wisdom. There will remain several disorders to be cured which are not within the verge of our commission, some of which we hope will be remedied by the triennial Visitors, and others must be left to the succeeding Bishop, who will not be able in a little time to cure the growing disorders of twenty years.

We shall not presume to recommend any successor, but we do most humbly pray you to be wary in your choice, and consider well the qualifications of the person that is designed to succeed, for, as the dioceses are large in compass, filled with dissenters (of whom many have been made by the neglect of the bishop and clergy), the two cathedrals and most of the parish churches out of repair, the diocese of Down being a key and inlet to the malcontents of Scotland and the Presbyterians that come from thence, and in one part of it there being one Houston, a clergyman, that preaches up the Solemn League and Covenant, accusing the people of Scotland of perjury in

1694.

not sticking to their League, and having a congregation of five hundred resolute followers that adhere to him; so the disorders of this place will require a learned, moderate, prudent and well-tempered person for the cure of them; one that is young, healthy and able to ride about the diocese, to make an ocular inspection into things and retrieve the neglected discipline of the church, which is sunk so low that few here seem either to fear or regard it, and several are of opinion that we have no discipline in our Church.

We know not how far our proceedings may tend to rectify their mistake, though we take care to let them know that we have good laws, and that if faults are committed, it is for want of due execution of them; but we have some hopes that things are not irretrievable, and do not doubt that you will be very diligent in the cure of future evils, since you have so generously engaged in the issuing out a commission which has been the desire of all good men, and has been reserved by Providence as a peculiar honour to your government. We have sent your lordship a copy of the last articles, sentence, and the Bishop's appeal, and some other papers, that your lordship may lay them before his Grace of Canterbury, or otherwise dispose of them as you think fit. *Enclosures not preserved here.* [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 29.]

March 24.  
Lisburn.

The same to the Archbishop of Armagh. We think ourselves obliged to send you an account of our proceedings in the affairs of this diocese. We have exhibited and proved two sets of articles against our brother the Bishop of Down and Connor, the first relating to his power of orders, the second to his jurisdiction, in both of which there have been great and inexcusable faults and neglects committed. We thought fit to suspend him on the 13th inst. on the first set of articles, and on the 21st we deprived him on the second set, upon full proof made of simoniacal agreements, great mismanagement of jurisdiction, and giving a false certificate to Mr. Moore, who after turned papist, that he had subscribed to the doctrine and discipline of the church, and done other things by law required, whereas Moore in his depositions upon oath confessed that he had done none of them, but that they were procured for him by Sir Robert Hamilton, and sent to him out of England under the Bishop's hand and seal. There are four or five more, viz., Archdeacon Mathews, Dean Ward, Myles, Jones, and Charlton, whom we shall deprive upon proof either of simony, adultery, fornication, scandalous non-residence or neglect of duty. If we would give way to the passions and animosities of the clergy here against one another, who are not sparing in their informations against their brethren, I believe we might deprive or at least suspend one half of the clergy, but as that would continue our stay here very long, we pity their imprudences, and proceed against few but such as are scandalously obnoxious.

The disorders of these dioceses are so many that we have neither power nor leisure to cure them all, but must leave some of them to the correction of your Grace's visitors, hoping that your Grace will pitch upon persons of so much prudence, temper and integrity as will apply proper remedies to those disorders which are not within the power of that limited commission which has been granted unto

1694.

us. The Bishop has on the 22nd interposed an appeal *in scriptis* to the King in Chancery, which is under consideration. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 30.]

March 24. Copy of the appeal of the Bishop of Down and Connor from the sentence of deprivation pronounced upon him by the Commissioners. Witnessed by Thomas Jones and Samuel Adams. [*Ibid.*, No. 31.]

March 24. Warrant to William Knight to apprehend Capt. James Hamilton, Whitehall. for uttering treasonable and seditious words against their Majesties. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 516.]

March 24. Pass for Captain John Stephens and Peter Le Fevre, his lieutenant, Whitehall. to go to Gravesend and Ostend [*Ibid.*, 37, p. 189]; for Mr. Thomas Watson to go to Harwich, or down the river, and embark for Holland; and for John van Peterson te Jonge to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 190].

March 24. Pass for Willemnite van Ree to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, 38, Whitehall. p. 525.]

March 24. Warrant to the Commissioners for Prizes to give orders to Whitehall. their agent at Kinsale to release the ship *America* and her lading (Hillebraen Baen, master) and permit her to pursue her voyage. The *America* was formerly called the *Baltimore*, and then belonged to Michael Pope and other merchants; on March 27 last she was taken by a French privateer and carried into Santa Cruce in the West Indies and made prize, and about a month after bought by the French for the use of the Brandenburg's company, by their director General Pedro Van Bell, and afterwards bound from the island of St. Thomas (where the said company have their settled factory), and by stress of weather forced into Kinsale on her homeward voyage, where she was seized and detained and proceeded against in the High Court of Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 11.]

March 24. Warrant to the Master and Wardens of the Trinity House. It Kensington. having been represented to us that the lastage and ballastage, together with the office of ballasting all ships whatsoever within the Thames from London Bridge to the sea, to which you are entitled by former royal grants, was demised to George Bowerman for a term of years expiring at Lady Day, 1694, we are pleased to signify to you that it seems to us most just and reasonable that the premises should always be managed by lessees or farmers, by reason that they will always be thereby subject to your rules and orders, as hath hitherto been practised in all cases of dispute arising with any of our subjects about the ballasting of our ships in the said river; and by these presents we recommend to you Benjamin Albin, gent., to be your lessee for a new term of years. [*H.O. King's Letter Book I*, p. 51.]

March 24. Commission for Charles Isakson, gent., to be ensign to Captain Whitehall. John Bradshaw, in Colonel John Tidcomb's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 191.]

March 24. Commission for Major George Kellum to be captain of the troop of Kensington. which Captain Roger Pope was late captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel John Coys. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 12.]



- 1694.
- March 24. Admiralty Office. An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth rate now in pay, with the conditions of those in port, and the present stations of such as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty* 8, p. 227.]
- March 25. Admiralty Office. A list of their Majesties' first, second, third and fourth rate ships now in pay, designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*Ibid.*, p. 219.]
- March 25. Whitehall. Passes for Le Sieur Galé, an officer, to go to Holland on Sir Henry Bellasis's pass; for Samuel Barrington, ditto; for Elizabeth Dofines and her child, ditto; and for Theodore Vincent, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 525.]
- March 25. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council. A warrant to be issued to the Admiralty to pay the officers of the marine regiments out of the ordinary of the navy; and an order to be prepared according to the proposals of the Levant Company. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 5, No. 61.]
- March 26. Unsigned memoranda [agenda for Committee of Council?] relative to Colonel Richards' expedition. Eighteen bomb vessels will cost near 70,000*l.*, and cannot be fitted in less than a month; four will be ready in fourteen days. April 22nd, the day appointed. To move the King that ten English regiments be ready to embark on the English and Dutch men-of-war and their tenders; one Irish regiment is lately landed. That ships be provided for a regiment of dragoons; and if such regiment cannot be provided, let there be 150, or at least 100 (*sic*). The yacht at Portsmouth to be employed again as a bomb vessel. One of the companies of gunners and matrosses, prepared for Flanders, to be ordered on this expedition. That Col. Richards may have care of the expedition, with Mons. la Mothe and such other engineers as my Lord Sydney may appoint. [*Ibid.* No. 62.]
- March 26. Paris. Mons. Delagny to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. Three months ago an order was given in the ports to which the French prisoners are taken to pay the masters of the transport vessels for their passages according to our treaty of exchange; and Sr. Dulivier [?], who up to that time had been recognized as your agent to receive payments, has assured me all has been paid that was due out of the last moneys I placed in his hands. Directly the transport ships arrive you may be certain that whatever is due shall be punctually paid.
- Before I received your letters, the King had ordered the discharge of Col. Holt, who had been arrested at the instance of the relatives of a French gentleman named Bertellier, detained in England. Now, as soon as Bertellier receives a passport to return to France, one will be made out here to Mr. Edrington for England; and for this reason we cannot make the exchange against Mr. Lubiére as you suggest.
- I wrote to Dinant for the conditional release of Capt. Wickhom (*sic*). English prisoners brought into all ports in the St. Malo district are taken to Dinant, so that they may be given greater liberty in confinement, and are taken thence to St. Malo on the arrival of the transports.
- I have also written to Nantes on the subject of Thomas Cox and his brother's letter, and shall receive information forthwith. Orders

1694.

have been given to release Edward Tayler, William Reynolds, Robert Smith and John Breston, and all others who come within the terms of the treaty. Our prisoners are well treated, in the hope of inducing you to do the same by the French, and I beg you to recommend this be done more faithfully than has hitherto been the case. You will be informed of the truth of the pretended detention of two Englishmen at Calais. *French. Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 5, No. 63.]

March 26. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to permit Colonel  
Whitehall. Fergus D'Offarell to raise fifty volunteers in Ireland as recruits for the regiment of foot under his command in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 3.]

March 26. Passes for Mr. Matthew Rogers, Mr. John Hill, Mr. Francis  
Whitehall. Jeffreys, and Benjamin Richards to go to Harwich and Holland; for Signior Tozy and Jacob Denis, his servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 190]; and for Mr. Knatchbull to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*Ibid.*, p. 191].

March 26. Passes for Ernest Ottell and Theodore John, his servant, to go to  
Whitehall. Holland; for Claes Deton, ditto; for René Avrin, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 525]; for Anthony Van Triste, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 528].

March 26. Warrant for grant of letters patent to Francis Pousset for his  
Whitehall. invention of preparing crapes and other sorts of woollen stuffs and silks in flowers, ramage, and in all other figures before they are dyed, which appears after dyeing in different colours upon the same piece. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 10.]

March 26. Commission for Richard Doyley, gent., to be lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. company of which Captain James Waller is captain in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 191.]

March 26. Warrant to Viscount Sydney, Master of the Ordnance. Reciting  
Whitehall. that a regiment of Dragoons is forthwith to be raised, to be commanded by Colonel Edward Leigh, and to consist of eight troops, each troop to be composed of sixty private soldiers, three corporals, two serjeants, and two drummers, besides commission officers; also a foot regiment to be commanded by Colonel Thomas Farrington, to consist of twelve companies, and one company of Grenadiers; each company to be composed of sixty private soldiers, three corporals, three serjeants, and two drummers, besides commission officers; and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the Ordnance the necessary arms are to be issued for arming the said regiments. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 13.] Like warrant reciting that a regiment of foot is to be forthwith raised for Barbadoes to be commanded by Col. Francis Russell, and to consist of five companies, each company to be composed of one hundred private men, three corporals, three serjeants and two drummers. [*Ibid.*, p. 14.]

March 27. Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Stock. I have received your letter of  
Whitehall. the 25th inst., and have sent a copy of that part of it which gives an account of the insufficiency of bonds taken at Dover, to the Commissioners of the Customs, who I hope will take the hint to oblige their

1694.

officers to a stricter discharge of their duty. You need not fear being thought tedious when you have anything to impart to me for the Service, and my care and furtherance shall not be wanting, as far as they are necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 6.*]

March 27. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are  
Whitehall. to be given (1) for the *Germoon* to sail, as soon as may be, to the coast of France, near Brest, to get intelligence of the enemy's fleet; (2) for the commander in chief of the third-rate ships ordered to cruise in the Soundings, to send once in six days to Falmouth to enquire for instructions; (3) for the Dutch men-of-war at Portsmouth to be cleaned by careening or docking. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I, p. 103.*]

March 27. Warrant for placing Louis le Banc du Perce upon the establishment  
Whitehall. of the forces in Ireland as captain reformed in pension in place of Charles de Revol, who has gone with Viscount Galway into Piedmont. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 104.*]

March 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Bridgar of Bermondsey,  
Whitehall. sailmaker, shewing that he has been recommended by the Lord Mayor to serve as sailmaker in the royal navy; Mr. William Blackway, at present employed in that quality, has been "criminated" for his notorious disaffection to the present Government. Prays that Blackway may be removed and the petitioner appointed in his place. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 48.*]

March 27. Passes for the Right Honorable Lord George Hamilton and three  
Whitehall. servants to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 191*]; and for Captain Stageno to go to Gravesend or any other port and embark for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 192].

March 27. Warrant to pay to Robert Cole, Esq., agent and consul-general at  
Whitehall. Algiers, the yearly salary of 600*l.*; the same to begin from the day of his delivering his letters credential to that Government, and to be paid quarterly by equal portions during his continuance in the said employment, the first three months' allowance to be advanced him; and also to pay him such sum or sums of money for intelligence and other extraordinary expenses as shall be allowed by one of our Principal Secretaries of State. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 528.]

March 27. Passes for Captain John Cunningham and two servants to go to  
Whitehall. Flanders. [*Ibid.*]

March 28. The Bishops of Meath and Derry to the Lords Justices of Ireland.  
Lisburn. We have proceeded with all the care and diligence we could against the bishop and obnoxious clergy here, but we must expect that they will struggle as long as they can to save themselves from the just censures of the law.

We send a copy of the bishop's appeal from the sentence of deprivation pronounced against him. It is not possible for us to attend or prosecute this matter in the courts of England to which the bishop appeals, nor do we look on ourselves as concerned to do it; but we request you to recommend this affair, in which the honour of religion and the good of the Church are so deeply concerned, to some on the other side who will effectually attend to it, and likewise



1694.

desire that we may have the opinion of the King's Council here as to how far in law we ought to admit the appeal, the bishop pressing very much to have our resolution concerning it.

Yesterday we heard Archdeacon Lemuel Mathews' cause as to his non-residence. The charge against him consisted principally of these heads; first, that as archdeacon of Down he had four cures without any vicarages endowed, and five cures as prebend of Carncastle in the diocese of Connor, and for above twenty years never resided in any of them; secondly, that he never had any resident curates in some of them; that in others he had only nominal curates to answer at visitations, but not to perform any offices; in others curates that were altogether insufficient and unfit; that where he had curates he did not allow them a sufficient maintenance, and where he promised them an allowance he did not pay them; that catechising, visiting the sick, and administration of the sacraments were so neglected that many left the church and turned Presbyterians or Papists; thirdly, that he used several artifices to save the charge of curates, such as corrupting visitation books, procuring the bishop to unite parishes *in perpetuum*, choosing no church wardens, and not entering his curates' licenses, or corrupting them when granted; lastly, that he usurped the bishop's office in some parts of ordination, and presented unfit men to be ordained without due examination. For these offences, being fully proved, we this day proceeded to sentence of deprivation against him from his archdeaconry; but, being unwilling to use all the rigour we might, we only suspend him during their Majesties' pleasure from his prebend of Carncastle. To-morrow his other cause as chancellor of the diocese will be heard. His mismanagements of the ecclesiastical jurisdiction are many and grievous, and will appear such on proof, but inasmuch as the chancellorship is reputed by the common lawyers generally to be a lay fee, we are not certain how far it may be advisable for us to meddle with it, at least whether we may deprive him of it. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 32.]

March 28. Statement by Richard Middleton, proxy for Mr. Armar, as to the latter's inability to appear before the commissioners at Lisburn, owing to ill health. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 33.]

March 28. Copy of the sentence of deprivation pronounced by the commissioners against Lemuel Mathews, archdeacon of Down and prebendary of Carncastle. [*Ibid.*, No. 34.]

March 28. Warrant for the appointment of Colonel William Wolseley to be Master General of Ordnance in Ireland, with a yearly salary of 500*l.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 101.]

March 28. Warrant for the payment to the Earl of Scarborough of a sum lent by him to Colonel Patrick Sarsfield (who is outlawed for high treason), out of the forfeited estate of the said Sarsfield, now in the hands of the crown. [*Ibid.*, p. 102.]

March 28. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing, for report, an account of the late Captain Philips, and of Captain Benbow. *Enclosure not entered here.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* I, p. 104.]

1694.

March 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Edward Hungerford and John  
Whitehall. Hill, gent., executors of Sir William Bassett, praying a writ of error  
upon a judgment obtained against them in the King's Bench by  
John Hitchins. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 381.*]

March 28. Passes for Captain William Graham and James Douglas, his servant,  
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mrs. Judith Riche de Cerisy,  
ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 191.*]

March 28. Passes for Francesco Serjeanni, an Italian, to go to Holland  
Whitehall. [*Ibid. 38, p. 529.*]

March 28. Warrant to Henry Allen to go to Dover and Sandwich, and there  
Whitehall. apprehend Thomas Hoskins and Robert Smith for high treason, in  
going to France without leave. [*Ibid. 39, p. 12.*]

March 29. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. There have  
Dublin Castle. been, formerly, representations made from hence of the mischiefs  
which still happen by the pressing seamen here by the men-of-war  
as they come into port, without the knowledge of the Government, and  
we fear that his Majesty's service will suffer by it. The *Pearl* frigate  
had no sooner arrived here with the ships that came for corn, than  
immediately we heard complaints from the masters of those vessels  
which were hired to transport the forces, and had the King's provisions  
on board, that their men were pressed, and that they had not hands  
enough left them to manage the sails. We took care to have the men  
restored to those ships which were under hire, and have been able  
by that to send three regiments of foot and three troops of dragoons  
for England. But we find that the trading ships have been so  
frightened by this, that we are informed there is not a ship left  
in the harbour, and it is feared that none will come as long as any  
man-of-war is here, so that it may very much retard our sending off  
the other two regiments of foot and five troops which remain and are  
ready to be transported. We will do what we can to expedite this  
service, but think it necessary to give you this information, that if  
these forces do not come so soon as might otherwise be expected you  
may know and acquaint his Majesty with the reason of it. [*S.P.  
Ireland 356, No. 35.*]

March 28. The same to the same. In pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure  
Dublin Castle. signified to us by yours of the 10th inst. about the subsistence of  
Colonel Wolseley's regiment, we send you the enclosed report. *Not  
here preserved.* [*Ibid., No. 36.*]

March 29. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. We have seen a letter  
Dublin Castle. from Sir John Lowther to Mr. Lowther, one of the commissioners of  
the revenue, concerning the providing of cruisers for this kingdom.  
The *Dolphin* is at present ordered to cruise for fourteen days between  
Beerhaven and the river Kilmare, upon notice we received that Walsh,  
the privateer, was suddenly expected thereabouts, and to prevent the  
designs of some rapperees who have lately committed great dis-  
orders upon that coast. The *Saint Martin's Prize* sailed from Kinsale  
to Plymouth by your order in December last. The *Sapphire* and  
*Virgin Prizes* are both in this harbour, to convoy the regiments which  
are commanded for England, according to directions which we received  
from Mr. Secretary Trenchard. But Captain Walker of the *Sapphire*,

1694.

has newly put in a memorial (which we send your lordships) by which we find that little service can be expected from that ship till she has been in the dock and new repaired. And he has since been with us to give us a further account of the great danger he foresees from the weakness of that vessel, and of his daily discovering fresh signs of it, so that we shall be forced to send her to England suddenly, there to await your orders. Instead of four ships, therefore, we have but two, which as soon as this service is over shall be sent northward.

We hope that your Lordships will send us two others that shall be fit for service, and also take care for the other stations. But we find that whatever ships you shall send to ply upon this coast will not do that service which ought to be expected from them, unless, during the time they be so employed, they be under the sole direction of this Government. We do not intend or think of any encroachment upon your Lordships' commission, but only that all such orders as shall be found requisite to be sent from England be signified (as is done in all other cases) to the Government, and that thereupon the necessary orders issue from hence, and in the meantime such ships obey such other orders as shall from time to time be sent from this Government, for they will otherwise rather lie at watch in harbour to catch some merchant ship with prohibited goods (for which the law has provided other remedies), and under colour of that piece of service do the merchants and the trade great damage very often, and not make it their business to be stirring and looking out sharply for the privateers which so frequently make it unsafe for any ship to go out and return; besides which the Government will never know when they come or go (but by complaints of the merchants), so that there cannot so much as advice be sent them, or if it happen that we know how to direct them, it is at their choice whether they will take notice of it or not.

Before news of the occasion of this service can be sent to England, and orders had from thence, the opportunity for action may be over. We mean this only for such stationary ships as shall be appointed to do duty on this coast, and for no other. There is another thing by which this service is hindered, and with which it is fit that we should acquaint your lordships. There is so much time lost by these ships being obliged to sail for Milford or Liverpool for their provisions, etc., that what with their sailing thither, their stay there, and their being detained by contrary winds or the pretence of these, this kingdom has not had that benefit of them which otherwise it might have had. Whereas these necessities might be provided for in convenient ports here at a cheaper rate, and without such loss of time. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 37.]

March 29. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 714.] *Enclosing:—*(1) *Copy of the examination of Charles Welch, suspected to be a spy. He was born at Cadiz, of Irish parents, and has been in their Majesties' service about six years, excepting that he was a prisoner in France about eighteen months.* [*Ibid.*, p. 718.] (2) *Copy of the examination of Henry Cooke, a native of Shropshire, living at Boulogne, in France, and taken prisoner by an English man-of-war.* [*Ibid.*, p. 718.] (3) *Extract of a letter from the Earl of Danby, dated Portsmouth, 27 March, 1694. I had the*

Admiralty  
Office



1694.

three enclosed letters from Capt. Haughton, of the Devonshire, who had them from the tailor of Plymouth, who intercepted them as directed. The writer, Charles Welch, is now in irons on board the *St. Michael*, as also an English prisoner, taken by Capt. Haughton in a small privateer of two guns off Beachy. Charles Welch belongs to the Devonshire, and it is my opinion he will be found to be a cunning, villainous spy, that ought to be hanged. [*Ibid.*, p. 722.] (4) Copy of a letter from Charles Welch to ———, dated 8 March [1694], from their Majesties' ship *Ruby* in *Hamoaze*. As soon as we got to Portsmouth, we were sent on board this ship, with an express to the flag that was cruising to the west of Scilly. After this, there happened a French frigate into our company, which gave one of the Dutch men-of-war two broadsides, wounding fifty, and killing fifteen, men. She was met by another Dutchman of 20 guns, but escaped us all. We have lost a ship of 31 guns, called the *Pembroke*, whose luck was foretold at Portsmouth; she had 65 of our men, amongst which company I am sorry it was not my lot to be one. We have also taken a small sloop of two guns under Beachy, on board of which is an Englishman I have seen in Dunkirk, who they suppose is come for a spy. He tells me that Nicholas Welch is captain of the *Arran*, a ship of 40 guns, and that Father Conyers is taken as a spy in England. Also Mr. Conly and Mr. Latham have run away from Dunkirk as broken merchants. Sir James [Geraldine] is in great distress, of which I am heartily glad, for it was through his means I left Dunkirk, and Mrs. Dromont's deceitful love. Give my love to my friend John Walsh. [*Ibid.*, p. 726.] (5) Copy of a letter from the same to [Capt. Haughton]. I hope you will excuse my error, for which I do suppose I am here fettered, which is for writing to my cousin; by writing to him in that sort, I thought to get him into the service. [*Ibid.*, p. 730.] (6) Copy of a letter from the same to "my dear cousin," dated as above, 8 March. I am most heartily sorry for your imprisonment; I have been hitherto in as bad a condition, but am now in hopes of some liberty, for it is a complete year since I was pressed at Cowes. This cruise being over, we shall return on board our own ship the *Devonshire*. If you are willing to bear me company, I will speak to the captain to get you cleared from prison; for there you cannot hope to get your liberty, but here, either by one means or another, it may be obtained. I did write to Burne that I was married to Katey Lawrence, it being a cloak of pretension, that if I should run here they might not hurt me; besides, there is no one but believes I am a Spaniard born, for so I pass. [*Ibid.*, p. 734.]

March 29. Passes for James Boid, a volunteer in Sir Charles Graham's  
Whitehall. regiment of foot, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 191]; for Mr. John Clark to go to Holland; and for Mr. Francis Ignatius Vulpino, an Italian, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 529].

March 29. Warrant for the inclusion of William Dolby, late boatswain of the  
Whitehall. *Assurance*, and Edward Legg, in the next general pardon for poor criminals of Newgate, without condition of transportation. They were tried and condemned to die in the colony of Virginia for the murder of William Marshall, an inhabitant of the said colony. [*Ibid.*]

- 1694.
- March 29. Commissions for Robert Jackson, gent., to be sub-lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. troop of grenadier guards, commanded by Colonel George Cholmondley, and to take rank as eldest lieutenant of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 190*]; for Thomas Salisbury, gent., to be ensign of that company of which Captain Henry Wortley is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Fergus D'Offarell; for Anthony de Pruneville, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Heleon de Villeneuve is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Major General Isaac de la Melonnière; for Colonel James Maithland to be colonel of the regiment of foot of which David, Earl of Leven, was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment [*Ibid. 4, p. 15*]; for Peter Hawker, esq., to be captain lieutenant of the troop in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Thomas Lord Fairfax, of which he himself is captain; for Thomas Lane, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain James Crow is captain in the same regiment; for Peter Petty, gent., to be cornet, ditto; for John Dudley, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Major William Stainforth is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 16*]; for Irby Montague, esq., to be captain of the company of which Sir Francis Wheeler was late captain, in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Henry Viscount Sydney [*Ibid., p. 17*]; and for Henry Hunt, gent., to be lieutenant of that troop of which Capt. Francis Gore is captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Thomas, Lord Fairfax [*Ibid., p. 20*].
- March 30. Order to the Commander-in-chief of the Turkey convoy, directing  
Whitehall. him to remain at Smyrna, and delay sailing for home, until receiving further instructions from the Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I., p. 104.*]
- March 30. Order to the Commander-in-chief of the ships in the Mediterranean  
Whitehall. to send instructions to the Commander-in-chief of the Turkey convoy, as the posture of affairs may require, when, and how, to come away. [*Ibid.*]
- March 30. Order to the commander of the Scanderoon convoy to sail from that  
Whitehall. place to Smyrna, as soon as the merchantmen are ready. [*Ibid. p. 105.*]
- March 30. Sir John Trenchard to the Commander-in-chief in the Mediter-  
Whitehall. ranean, sending copies of orders dispatched direct by the King to the commanders of the convoys, upon the representation of the Turkey Company. [*Ibid.*]
- March 30. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 706.*] Enclosing:—(1) *Extract of a letter from L. Jackson, Collector of Customs at Weymouth, dated 28 March, 1694. The master of a small barque from Guernsey confirms the report of the French army being in readiness on the coast, and, as they give out, only waiting for the galleys; fifty men-of-war are at Brest, and ten more at Cheraunt; the late captain of the Diamond frigate has landed at Jersey on his way to England.* [*Ibid., p. 710.*] (2) *Copy of the examination of Paulus Martin, master of the St. Maria, of Dunkirk, taken before Capt. William Dornel, commander of Cowes castle, 26 March, 1694,*

1694.

*The said Martin sailed about fifteen days ago from Gaberet, near Brest, in a fleet of about eighty merchant ships, under convoy of three men-of-war; meeting with an accident, he put into Brest, which he left on the 23rd inst., and in the evening of the 25th was taken, off the Isle of Wight, by Capt. Jasper Newbury, commander of the Somer of Middleburgh. When he came from Brest there were twenty-four sail of ships, eight of eighty guns, and none of the others less than sixty. It was said they were to go to Toulon, commanded by Mons. Shatterance [Chateau Renand?]. The great ships at Brest were not preparing for sea, but it was supposed that when Mons. Tourville came there, which was daily expected, they would be fitted. Two fly-boats, and two men-of-war laden with bombs, had sailed from Brest to Dunkirk. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 710.] (3) Extract of a letter from Captain Young of the Delavall, in Portland Road, 27 March, 1694. A barque, arrived last night from Guernsey, reports the inhabitants of that place are in great consternation, expecting the enemy to attack them every day. I was ordered by Captain Guy to stay here till he called for me. [Ibid., p. 711.]*

March 30.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Andrew Samerson, esq., to be captain of the troop in the regiment of dragoons, commanded by Algernon, Earl of Essex; for Edmund Webb, gent., to be lieutenant to the troop of which Major Mountjoy Mortimer is captain, in the same regiment; for William Harris, gent., to be cornet of Captain George Holgate's troop in the same regiment; and for — Lloyd, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Colonel — Lloyd is captain in the same regiment. [H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 205.]

March 30.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney. Reciting that two companies of foot are to be added to the regiment of Scots Guards commanded by Major General Ramsey, to consist each of three sergeants, three corporals, two drummers and eighty private soldiers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the Office of the Ordnance, the necessary arms and appurtenances be forthwith issued for arming the said two companies [Ibid. 4, p. 18]. Like warrant reciting that two troops of dragoons are to be added to the regiments of dragoons commanded by Major General Sir Thomas Livingston, and Colonel Cunningham respectively, consisting each of two sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, and sixty private soldiers; an addition is also to be made of ten men to each of the six old troops, and the necessary arms are to be provided for arming the same. [Ibid. p. 19.]

March 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. I send you enclosed the copy of a letter from Cowes, giving an account of the examination of the master of a French prize who lately came from Brest. *Enclosure not entered.* [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 7.]

March 30.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Scarce any foreign post arrives without bringing complaints from one or other of the ministers abroad of the difficulty they have to subsist, and that they are so far in arrear at the Exchequer as hardly to have credit left to support themselves. I am made so sensible of their wants that I cannot but be very earnest with you for their relief, and as they all stand in need of it, I think myself obliged to recommend



1694.

their case in general, and desire you will consider it in time lest the dignity of their character be exposed by their lying so long under difficulties. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 22.]

March 30. Passes for James Genot and Mary his wife, Daniel Fromy, Susanne  
Whitehall. his wife, Andrew and Mark their children, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Alida Jansz, to go to Gravesend and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 192.]

March 30. Passes for Jane Ygon, a French woman, with two children, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; for Beatrix Timming, her child, Clasje Martens, and Mary Bois, soldiers' wives, ditto; for Fromet Jacobsen, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Mr. Mark Anthony Barnett, lieutenant in Lord Castleton's regiment; and for Mr. William Barnett, ensign in the same regiment, and one serjeant and twenty-four men, ditto. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 530.]

March 31. The Bishops of Meath and Dromore to the Lords Justices of Ire-  
land. Mr. Archdeacon Mathews left this town on the 28th inst., after sentence of deprivation and suspension had been given against him. The Bishop of Down has supplied him with 100*l.* and he has borrowed 150*l.* more upon bond, and is gone to England to manage his own and the bishop's business, and he left with so much precipitation that he would not stay to make any defence for himself on the 29th inst. when his cause was heard before us, about the mismanagement of his jurisdiction as chancellor of the diocese, by an extraordinary commission in his new court of audience, but left his jurisdiction to shift for itself, without leaving any instructions either to advocate or proctor concerning it. We therefore pray you to write by the first post into England either to his Grace of Canterbury or to whom else you shall think fit, that he may not prepossess the court with prejudices either against our commission or our proceedings, which we think have been so fair that we believe they will be their own justification when they come to be examined. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 38.]

March 31. An account of all their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third,  
Admiralty fourth and fifth rate now in pay, with the condition of those in  
Office. port, and the present stations of such as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty* 8, p. 223.]

March 31. Pass for Don Joseph Benites de Lugo, a Spanish officer, to go  
Whitehall. to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 530.]

March 31. Commissions for Robert Pointz, esq., to be captain of the company  
Whitehall. of which Captain John Southwell was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Samuel Venner; for John Southwell, esq., to be captain of the company of which Robert Pointz, esq., was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Frederick Hamilton [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 191]; for William Kingsley, esq., to be captain of Captain John Lake's company in Colonel William Selwyn's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* p. 193]; for Edward Bush, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Emanuel Hobbs in the Queen's regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Trelawny; for John James Benard, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Bedford in the same regiment; for Theodore Collier to be ensign of the company in the

1694.

regiment of foot commanded by Henry de Caumont, Marquis de Rada, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.* p. 194]; and for John Lake, esq., to be captain of Captain William Kingsley's company in Colonel Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* p. 213].

March. Warrant for renewal of licence of absence to the bishop of Rapho. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 39.]

March. Extracts of several letters from Lisburn, all but the last from the  
Lisburn. Bishop of Meath:—

17 March. There are some that proffer to resign some of their livings so they may hold the rest, but I tell them I have no commission to compound with any one, and do expect they should stand the trial. I do not find any one (except Goldsmith) that has come into livings since the revolution but through the door of simony, either with the bishop, or his wife, or Mrs. Cole, or the Jacobites that resigned in England. There seems to be no sense of that sin among them.

21 March. Giving reasons for the deprivation of the bishop of Downe and Connor, viz., mismanagement of his jurisdiction by women and other persons unfit, and yet intrusted with it; giving a certificate of subscription, &c., to Alexander Moore, who had never subscribed, and afterwards turned papist; this was done at the solicitation of Sir Robert Hamilton and to the end that he might obtain Tyrconnel's license of absence, &c.

31 March. On the 28th inst. one Mylnes, prebend of Kilroot, was heard before us and received the several sentences of admonition for drunkenness, suspension for neglect of duty and purgation for incontinency.

31 March. As for what I can gather by the converse of the people here, if the commissioners' authority be continued and their judgments be allowed, I doubt not but our church will gain more proselytes in a little time than have been for these many years past. [*Ibid.* No. 40.]

[March.] The humble representation of the House of Commons to his Majesty, with his Majesty's gracious answer thereto. The usage in Parliament in all times hath been, that what bills have been agreed by both houses for the redress of grievances or other public good have, when tendered to the Throne, obtained the royal assent; and there have been very few instances where such assent in such cases hath not been given, and those attended with great inconveniency to the Crown of England, especially where the same hath been withheld by insinuations of particular persons, without the advice of the privy council.

The Commons therefore, out of their sincere desire for the welfare of your Majesty and your Government, and that you may always reign in prosperity and happiness in the affections of your subjects, cannot without grief of heart reflect that, since your Majesty's accession, several public bills made by the advice of both houses have not received the royal assent, and in particular one bill, intituled, an act touching free and impartial proceedings in Parliament, which was made to redress grievances and take off a scandal relating to the proceedings of the Commons after they had freely voted great

1694.

supplies for the public occasions, which they can impute to no other cause than the insinuations of particular persons. None can have so great a concern and interest in the prosperity and happiness of your Majesty and your Government as your two Houses of Parliament, and we therefore humbly pray that for the future your Majesty would graciously be pleased to hearken to the advice of your Parliament, and not to the secret advices of particular persons who may have private interests of their own.

His Majesty's answer:—No prince ever had a higher esteem for the constitution of the English government than myself, and I shall ever have a great regard to the advice of parliaments. I am persuaded that nothing can so much conduce to the happiness and welfare of this kingdom as an entire confidence between the King and people, which I shall by all means endeavour to preserve; and I shall look upon all persons to be my enemies who shall advise anything that may lessen it. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary 5, No. 64.*]

April 1.  
Bury [St.  
Edmunds].

Sam. Grove, Henry Simonds, Jer. Grove and John Sharpe to Sir Joseph Williamson, M.P. By our new elected member, Mr. John Harvy, we have sent up a bill, which we think may redress our great oppressions which we lie under by the arbitrary and illegal oppression of the wardens and assistants of Norwich, and secure a good commodity to the whole nation in general as well as to the weavers in particular; and we request your aid, that Mr. Harvy may be appointed to bring in the bill in the room of our late worthy member, Mr. Goldwell. [*Ibid.*, No. 65.]

April 1.

Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, respecting the advice boat between Leghorn and Algiers; Mrs. Fagan's petition, and Consul Westcombe's account. [*Ibid.*, No. 66.]

April 1.  
Admiralty  
Office.

A list of their Majesties' first, second and third rate ships designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 12.*]

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Henry Worth, surgeon, to be surgeon to the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 194*]; for Oliver Hethrington, gent., to be ensign to Captain Lewis Custard in Charles Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 195]; for Mr. Warren to be lieutenant to Captain Richard St. George in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; for Mr. Christopher Russell to be lieutenant to Captain Edward Wolffe in the same regiment; for Mr. Mark Anthoine Fersson to be ensign to Captain Richard St. George in the same regiment; for Mr. Charles Ash to be lieutenant to Mr. Chidley Coote in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 196]; for John Wayte, gent., to be second lieutenant to Lord Berkeley's second marine regiment of foot, in his own company: for John Langston, esq., to be major of the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Francis Langston; and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 197]; for Samuel Hawkes, esq., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Chidley Coote in the Duke of Schonberg's regiment of horse; for Molineux Robinson to be cornet, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 202]; for Thomas Prichard, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Johnson's company in the regiment of foot



1694.

commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth; for John le Wright, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Newton in the regiment of foot commanded by John, Lord Cutts; for Thomas Ellis, gent., to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 214]; for John Louthier, gent., to be lieutenant to the company of which Captain John le Hunt is captain in the same regiment; for John Wright, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieut.-Col. John Newton is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 215]; for Thomas Dalyall, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel to Colonel Langston [*Ibid.*, p. 222]; and for William Frowde, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Farrington, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 16].

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. His Majesty commands me to order you to forthwith discharge the advice boat which has been employed between Leghorn and Algiers. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 164.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Gustavus Hamilton, setting forth his services in raising a regiment at his own charges, and defending Coleraine against the enemy, and that the enemy in revenge have plundered his goods and wasted his estate; praying a grant of the forfeited estate of Roger O'Shaughnessy, worth 240*li.* yearly. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 382.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lord Carteret, setting forth that he is seized of the fee of Chesnell *alias* Pesnell, in Jersey, which he holds by knight's service and by bearing the King's banner in time of invitation, by grant from Chas. II.; with power to annex the said fee unto the fees of Molesches, Hermont and Grenvill, so as to descend according to the laws of England; praying leave to dispose of the said fees. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*, p. 384.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Vincent, esq., shewing that, in consideration of his services at the King's landing in the West, his Majesty was pleased to promise him the office of Controller of the Excise Office on the death of Mr. Ashmole, now deceased; but the place has been given to another; praying therefore a grant of the arrears due by the tax laid on the New River and other water-works in the first year of William and Mary, which exceeds not 1,500*l.* Referred to the Treasury for report. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 49.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Bayley, praying a grant of four or five thousand acres in Ireland for the purpose of establishing a madder plantation, which will employ a great number of men. [*Ibid.*, p. 50.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Henry La Fort and his wife to go to Holland; and for John le Cordier, a French protestant and refugee, to go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 530.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for allowance of the disbursements made by Consul Westcombe at Cadiz for 17 Moors, nine of whom were brought in

1694.

the *Orange Flower*, Samuel Ricards, captain, to that bay, in 1692, and the other eight in the *John and Robert* ketch, William Underwood, captain, in 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 532.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Commission for George Clarke, gent., to be ensign to Captain Stewart in the Marquis de Rada's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 199.]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty for the charge of the two marine regiments to be borne on the ordinary expense of the navy; the pay due to the said regiments being paid to their respective colonels, to be distributed to the company officers for the soldiers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 87.]

April 3.

Admiral Russell's representation to the King touching the state of the fleet which is designed to be this summer in a body. If the French should send from these seas twenty-six ships of war (allowing the reports to be true that the Toulon squadron is thirty), their strength will be fifty-six. It must be supposed that, if they are fitting seven ships at Rochfort (some of which are said to be of eighty guns) they also are designed for the Mediterranean. Therefore I humbly propose that of your Majesties' and the Dutch ships, including what are now in the Straits, the number should be sixty. This takes from the Dutch fleet one half, and from the English thirty-five, so that there will then remain in a body thirty-two, besides sixteen of the third and fourth rate, that will be always under command between the Isle of Wight and Cape Clear, which will amount to forty-eight of the first, second, third and fourth rates that your Majesty may have together upon this coast. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 4.]

April 3.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. His Majesty having not yet filled the see of the Archbishop of Dublin, there is now one half year's rent grown due. We hear that if some course be not taken a good part of this money is in danger to be lost. It is not safe to let it rest in the tenants' hands, and yet to have it brought into the Exchequer before we understand his Majesty's pleasure is not advisable, for we cannot tell whether his Majesty will resolve that the succeeding Archbishop shall have not only the profits due after his incumbency but all those which have grown due ever since the death of the last. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 41.]

April 3.  
Dublin Castle.

The same to the same. The visitors sent to examine the complaints made against the bishop and many of the clergy of the diocese of Down and Connor, and to censure the persons found guilty, have suspended and deprived the bishop himself and some other of the clergy. We have reason to suspect that there will be endeavours used in England to reverse these proceedings, which would make the condition of the church here desperate. And we have this day written to the Archbishop to desire his assistance in stopping those steps which might tend towards it. [*Ibid.*, No. 42.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *Report of Sir Richard Leringe and Robert Doyne, dated 3 April, 1694. In obedience to your order of reference commanding us to give our opinions on the matter of law mentioned in the letters of the bishops of Meath and Derry, we are of opinion that the commission*

1694.

*lately granted, under the great seal, to the said bishops is the highest ecclesiastical commission that is known to the law, and that the late bishop of Down being, by virtue of it, deprived, there lies no appeal for him de mero jure from their sentence, though it may be that their Majesties may of their grace and by their prerogative issue a commission to examine the proceedings in the present commission; yet the deprived bishop has no right to interpose such appeal, nor are their Majesties obliged ex debito justitiæ to issue such commission.*

*We conceive the appeal of the late bishop to their Majesties in their Chancery in England to be altogether unwarranted and without precedent, passing over the Chancery of their Majesties in this kingdom, from whence the present commission issued, and where their Majesties are virtually present to give all just relief to their subjects here.*

*We are of opinion that the said appeal is illegal, and does not at all suspend the sentence promulgated by the commissioners, nor are the said commissioners obliged, as we conceive, to take any judicial notice thereof. And as to the office of Chancellor we conceive that if he be incompetent for want of knowledge of the canons, etc., he may be deprived by the commissioners because they, and not common law courts, are judges of such incompetency; but the office, though conversant about spiritual things, being in reality a temporal office, we think the commissioners cannot deprive him for injustice, corruption or mismanagement of the jurisdiction, and if they do it will amount to no more than a suspension; but he cannot lose the profits thereby, and to take them from him it were necessary that a new grant of the office should be made, and thereupon the cause shall be tried at the common law, where alone the right and frechold of this office is determinable. Copy. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 42 i.]*

(2) *Letter from Lords Justices to the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 3 April, 1694. The commission for a royal visitation which the numerous complaints that came against the bishop of Down and Connor and several of his clergy forced us to issue, has had so good an effect that we have reason to hope for a great reformation of manners in those parts, and the reduction of a great many dissenters to the bosom of the church. The letters which we receive from thence tell us that these effects begin to appear already, and it is hoped will spread from thence over the kingdom. But if it should fall out that what has been here so well begun should receive any discountenance, the consequences of it might be more fatal on the other hand. We are not yet able to give you a particular account of all the proceedings against every particular person, but intend to do it as soon as it can be drawn up out of the register. We have received a letter from two of the visitors by which we find that one archdeacon Mathews (a man principally concerned in the disorders that have been committed) has suddenly hastened to London to prosecute the appeals which the bishop and himself have brought against the sentence of the visitors. The king's counsel tells us that there lies no appeal in the case, but by the law the sentence is definitive; if there did, yet it would not lie per saltum in the Chancery of England but must go first through the Chancery here. Copy. [Ibid., No. 42 ii.]*

April 3.  
Dublin Castle.

The same to the same. We have done what we can to hinder supplying the French territories with necessaries from hence, but fear that much does and will go astray. We have reason to suspect



1694.

that this trade is carried on under the name of the Newfoundland Trade; for, finding many passes desired thither, we have made enquiry into what number of ships and what cargo they formerly went with, and we find already that more are gone than in any other year, and that the provisions of all sorts carried are in much greater quantities; and yet we hear of several others that are preparing for this voyage. All the care which we can think of, but downright denying any pass, is taken. There is oath made of their being bound thither, and good security still given for sailing thither, and yet an expectation of profit will break through all this and contrive many "salvo's" and disguises. We do not hear that our trade thither in general is so considerably increased as to require so much more shipping and provisions, and therefore we conclude that they either sail direct for France, or, by correspondence with privateers arrange that they shall be carried thither, or (which we consider extremely against the interest of England) they carry wherewithal to support the French ships which trade thither, and cannot now be provided with necessaries from home. We desire you to acquaint the king with what we apprehend turns to his disservice and the grounds of it, and that we will carefully obey his commands in the matter. The king's answer we desire as soon as possible, as, many now pressing for passes, that trade may be injured if he allows the continuance. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 43.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Wright. I have received your letter of the 28th of March, also the former you mention of the 13th. I suppose you may have heard that in answer to it, I engaged the Lord Keeper to write to the judges that were then entering upon the Norfolk assizes to inquire into these violations of the laws, and apply such remedies as were proper to prevent them for the future. I hope at least you have found some effect of it by the directions that have been given, and now Lord Chief Justice Holt has come to town I intend to speak to him myself, that if there be anything further for me to do it may not be neglected. As to what you write concerning Olley, it is fit an affidavit be made of it, and if the magistrates there will overlook and not take notice of those who are so notorious in repressing their disaffections to the government, let the depositions be sent to me, and I will consider the matter. I am sorry you have been so ill used, and I hope you will be able to discover who have done it, and also those who still threaten you that they may be dealt with as they deserve. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 7.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King commands me to write to you for an account of what has been done upon the complaint of the Swedish secretary concerning some abuses offered to a Swedish man-of-war in the Downs, which was some time ago transmitted to you by Secretary Trenchard. [*Ibid.*]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Clara Van Ommereen to go to Harwich or down the river and embark for Holland; for Rebecca Roelossen to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 192.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Fell, gent., keeper of the gaol of Newgate, to use all lawful ways and means for the taking of highwaymen and robbers

1694.

upon the highways, and burglars and other felons, and to ride about the highways from time to time with arms to apprehend them, also to search in any suspected house. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 533.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Serjeant John Henly and ten recruits, recommended by Colonel Tidcombe, to go to Holland; for Captain Le Hunt and two servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 530]; for Louis Sabatier, his wife and son, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 531].

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of James Mallory and John Tulin, setting forth that at their own expense they had discovered and seized the ship *Pieter* bound to Rochelle, and holding correspondence with France; praying a reward. Referred to the discretion of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 383.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Davis, praying a patent for his attainments in the art of working iron into such plates as are commonly called black latten plates and tin plates. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*, p. 384.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Davies, showing that he was the only person that, at the King's first arrival, was entrusted from the Earl of Devonshire to his Majesty, in which affair, notwithstanding the difficulties of the season and the dangers from the enemy, he did acquit himself with expedition and integrity; praying a place as one of the commissioners for the hackney coaches and paper office. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 55.]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney reciting that two companies of dragoons are to be added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by Algernon, Earl of Essex, each company consisting of sixty private men, three corporals, two sergeants, and two drummers; and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the Ordnance the necessary arms are to be issued for arming the said companies [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 21]; like warrant reciting that 180 private men, 12 sergeants and 12 drummers are to be added severally to the following regiments of foot, viz.: Colonel Stewart's, Sir Henry Bellasis', Colonel Richard Coote's, Colonel Rowe's, and Colonel Michelburne's [*Ibid.*, p. 22].

\* April 4.  
Weymouth.

Robert Gooding to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen. The hired transport *Elizabeth* of London arrived at Weymouth yesterday, bringing over two hundred and thirty seven prisoners. I know of no prisoner left in St. Malo, except one Masters who is stopped in exchange for Sir William Jennings' son, now prisoner in Plymouth. Colonel Holt, the captain of the *Diamond* and the captain of the *Pembroke*, had left for Jersey three days before I arrived at St. Malo. I should have carried the prisoners to Plymouth or Portsmouth, but some of the men-of-war's men took the ship from me by force, and carried her into Weymouth. If you desire it, I can give you the names of the ringleaders of them. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 13.]

April 4.  
Dover.

Extract of a letter from Captain Pound, commanding their Majesties' ship the *Sally Rose*. On the 2nd instant, E.S.E. five

1694.

leagues from Beachy Head, I came up with a Portuguese, who came out of Dieppe the day before, and was carried in, and made prize of his goods, being laden with English effects. He gives an account there were thirty sail of galleys, fitted and manned with nine thousand men upon some sudden expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 14.*]

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. It has been represented to the King that by reason of the war several of their Majesties' consuls abroad are from time to time obliged to incur divers extraordinary expenses as well for the relief of English seaman as postage of letters, expresses and otherwise. His Majesty commands me to acquaint you that such expenses and disbursements, when they have been examined and certified by a Secretary of State, should be allowed and paid, and that you are from time to time to give the necessary directions therein accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 165.*]

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Lecaan, physician, to go to the hospital in Flanders, and Daniel More his servant to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Charles Honswer to go to Harwich, or down the river, and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 193.*]

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for George Anthony of Amsterdam to go to Holland; for Helena van Dick, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Jacob François of Amsterdam, ditto; for Anna Jansen, a soldier's wife, ditto; for Teunis Kremer, with his wife and three children, ditto. [*Ibid. 38, p. 534.*]

April 4.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to levy arrears due to the crown before 12 August, 1692, out of the private estate granted to Henry Guy, esq., and others, and since conveyed to Richard Topham, esq., paying out of the amount so collected 800*l.* to Edward Corker, esq., for his good services in the office of clerk of the pells, and for the saving he effected in stating the accounts of John Price, esq., late Receiver-General in Ireland, and in examining and stating the accounts of the said private estate while under the management of Sir William Talbot. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 103.*]

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney, directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the Ordnance, the carbines and pistols are to be issued for arming the following regiments of horse, viz.: Brigadier Lumley, 185 carbines, 162 pairs of pistols; Colonel Wood, 138 carbines, 96 pairs of pistols; Colonel Langston, 141 carbines, 134 pairs of pistols; Colonel Windham, 127 carbines, 87 pairs of pistols; Lord Galloway, 241 carbines, 254 pairs of pistols; the same to be delivered to the respective colonels or to whom they shall appoint to receive them, taking the usual indents, and causing an account of the numbers and value of the above mentioned arms to be transmitted to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, paymaster of the forces, who is to cause a stop to be made of the value of the said arms out of every respective regiment, to be paid to the treasurer of the Ordnance, and a copy of this warrant is to be sent to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 193.*]



1694.

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Maurice Annesley, esq., setting forth that he has taken several forfeited lands in Ireland at a certain rent from the commissioners of revenue there, but could not enjoy them by reason of the late troubles; praying that the whole matter may be reformed. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 385.*]

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning a pardon for Robert Curstance, convicted for clipping at the last assizes at Bury, till notice be given to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 1.*]

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney reciting that a regiment of dragoons is to be raised commanded by Basil, Earl of Denbigh, consisting of eight troops, each troop of two serjeants, three corporals, two drummers, and sixty private soldiers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance, the necessary arms are to be issued for arming the said regiment as the other dragoons are armed. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 196.*]

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Daniel Negus, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain William Frowd was late captain in the royal regiment of fusiliers commanded by Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick; for Hanniball Hall, surgeon, to be surgeon in the same regiment; for John Nelson, esq., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Gorsuch is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Henry, Viscount Sydney; for John Jardin, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers of which Captain Fitzmaurice Gifford is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Duke of Bolton [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 20*]; and for Richard Coleman, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain John Powell is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 23].

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Captain Joshua Churchill to go to Harwich, or down the river, and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 193*]; for Colonel Francis Nicholson, Governor of Maryland, to go to Portsmouth or the Downs with five horses and a guide; for Lieutenant Edward Pinson, and Humphrey Worrell and John Stephens, his servants, to go to Harwich or down the river and embark for Holland in fourteen days [*Ibid.*, p. 194]; and for Mary Boos, Elisabet Breemans, and their children, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 534].

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Gregory King, esq., Lancaster Herald of Arms, from 27 Nov. 1692 to 23 April 1693; he being commissioned by their Majesties, jointly with Sir William Dutton Colt, with the character of Oratores, Legati et Deputati, for carrying the habit and ensigns of the Order of the Garter to the Elector of Saxony. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 13.*]

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Mr. John Butts, their Majesties' consul at Elsingör, including payment to two boatmen watching at sea 28 nights, to prevent our ships coming into the Sound, during the siege of Ratzburgh. [*Ibid.*, p. 15.]

1694.

April 5.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Solicitor or Attorney General for grant of a license to Martin Lionfeld and Theocar Wegersloff, Norwegian merchants resident here, to erect a Danish church in a certain square or piece of ground formerly called Well Close, but now known by the name of Marine Square, within the Liberty of the Tower of London. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 16.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir William Beeston. I take the opportunity of this conveyance by the ships that are now going to the West Indies, to recommend to you the case of Mr. Blancard, Provost Marshal of Jamaica, though I do not doubt but you are already disposed to shew any reasonable favour and countenance as well in regard to his own desert as to gratify his friends, who have spoken to you in his behalf before you left England; but since that time he has been entangled in new difficulties and disputes, which further lessen the benefit his Majesty intended him when he granted him that office. His deputy Galdy has brought him into the Court at Westminster, from whence he is now remitted to another trial by a jury in Jamaica. Being a stranger he is afraid he may suffer for want of some one versed in these matters, who will take care that right be done him, and I desire you will appoint some person to solicit this affair for Mr. Blancard, and to give you an account as to how it proceeds, and if you can do him any other kindness in making his employment more advantageous to him, you will do a thing that will be well taken here. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 18.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Sydney, directing that shipping be taken up to convey the stores in the enclosed list to Guernsey. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 106.] Annexed is:—A List of ordnance, mortars and other stores for the service of Guernsey, to be forthwith sent thither [*Ibid.*].

April 6.  
Office for  
Sick and  
Wounded and  
Exchange of  
Prisoners.

James Welwood, Thomas Addison, Anthony Shephard, Christopher Kirkby and Da. Elder, Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners, to the Earl of Shrewsbury. A great many English prisoners are at Dunkirk and Calais, in order to whose return the *Eagle* dogger, Thomas Woosters master, hired of Major William Churchill, lieth at Dover ready to sail, against which master we never yet had the least complaint; but objections being made by Dr. James Welwood, one of the signatories, we are referred for direction therein to your lordship. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 67.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Grenville Raleigh, gent., to be ensign to Captain Arthur Innes' company in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Sir David Colyear; for John Lewis de la Bene, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain John Campbell of Airds was late Captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Archibald, Earl of Argyll. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 23.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a charter confirming the former charters granted to the bailiffs and burgesses of Dunwich, Suffolk, with clauses of confirmation unto them of such lands, tenements, liberties, customs, privileges, etc., held or enjoyed by them before their making of a certain instrument of surrender thereof, 21 May, 36 Chas. II., and

1694.

clauses for granting and appointing that such persons as were officers of the said corporation at the time of making the said surrender, and are now living, be the present officers of the said town, with power to the bailiffs of the said town to elect other officers, etc. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 437.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Elizabeth Schouten and two children to go to Holland; for Captain Don Alexandro Bernardo, with two other officers and a servant, to embark at Falmouth for Spain [*Ibid.*, p. 535]; for Stephen Hutchens, soldier in Captain Pitt's company of miners, and Anne his wife, to go to Holland; for Stephen Ernault, a French Protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 536]; for Abraham van Hartenbrock, his wife and two daughters, Hendrick van Heynen, Cornelis Lucas, Dorothy Beekers, widow, and Catharine Munts, all Dutch, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 539].

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody John Comins, gent., sent him for high treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 536.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General for grant of the dignity of a baronet of England to John Smith of Isleworth, Middlesex, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 20.]

April 7.

William Armar to George Tollet. Before an appeal can be perfected, so as to get an inhibition thereupon, the forty days will be expired, and then the visitors will proceed to a deprivation, so that I have no other way left to prevent my ruin but to obtain the favour of the Lords Justices to give me a new presentation. If therefore you would use your interest with Mr. Vernon to procure, in my behalf, a letter from Lord Shrewsbury to Lord Capell, to show me all just favour, it would do me very good service and probably save me from being undone. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 44.]

April 7.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The bearer, Mr. Hogg, a Swedish gentleman, has been in a particular manner recommended; his Majesty thinks he should be made a lieutenant at sea, and accordingly you are to give him a commission on the first vacancy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 165.]

April 7.  
The Downs.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Rooke to [the Lords of the Admiralty?]. Last night the *Sally Rose* came in from her station; the captain gives me an account that on Tuesday last between Beachy and the Ness he spoke with a Genoese who came the day before out of Havre de Grace, and the master told him there were thirty sail of galleys in that port, and about forty well-boats and other small vessels, with about nine thousand land forces shipped and ready to sail upon some enterprize. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 15.]

April 7.  
Admiralty  
Office.

An account of their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth rate now in pay, with the conditions of those in port and the stations of such as are at sea. [*Ibid.*, No. 16.]

April 7.  
Whitehall.

Commission for John, Lord Lorne, to be colonel of the regiment of foot of which Archibald, Earl of Argyll, was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 46.]



1694.

April 7.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Catharina Nanningh to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 194.]

April 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Maresco, messenger, to apprehend Colonel John Parker and ——— Irwin for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 20.]

April 8.  
Admiralty  
Office.

A list of their Majesties' first, second, and third rate ships designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 17.]

April 8.

Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, as to the report on Col. Wolseley, and the petitions of Col. Lutterell and Mrs. Jane Eyre. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 68.]

April 9.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices to Mr. Secretary Trenchard. The see of Down and Connor being now vacant by the deprivation of the bishop by the commissioners appointed to visit those dioceses, we desire you to recommend to their Majesties Dr. Samuel Foley, dean of Achonry, as a man in every way qualified to fill the same. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 45.]

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed report from the Lords Justices of Ireland concerning the subsistence of Colonel Wolseley's regiment having been laid before the King, his Majesty commands me to transmit the same to you for your consideration, and to give such order therein as you shall think requisite. *Enclosure not appended here.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 166.]

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a grant of full and free pardon to George Prowse, who at the last Sessions held in Oxford was convicted of the murder of a bastard child, and sentenced to death. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 436.]

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jacques Carpentier to go to Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 538]; for Peter Beyning, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; and for Captain Christian Hammer and his servant to go to Holland or Flanders, on the Duke of Wurtemberg's pass [*Ibid.*, p. 539].

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney reciting that two companies of foot are to be forthwith raised for the Service in New York, to be commanded by Captain James Weemes and Captain William Hyde; each company consisting of 100 private men, three serjeants, and two drummers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of ordnance, arms, etc., are to be forthwith issued for arming the said companies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 24.]

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same reciting that two troops are to be added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by Major-General Sir Thomas Levingston, consisting each of two serjeants, three corporals, two drummers and sixty private soldiers, and directing that as the rest of the said regiment are armed with pistols, sixty-seven pair of pistols are to be issued out of the office of the ordnance for arming the said troops. [*Ibid.*, p. 25.]

1694.

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the advancement of Narcissus, archbishop of Cashel, to the archbishopric of Dublin with the bishopric of Glendelagh united thereunto, now vacant by the death of the late Archbishop. And in regard of the exility (*sic*) of the said sees, the Archbishop is to receive for his better support a further grant of the rectory of Gallowne *alias* Dartree, co. Monaghan, the prebend of Desartmore in St. Finbarga's church, Cork, and the treasurership of St. Patrick's, Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 105.*]

April 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the widow of Edward Eyre, Esq., representing that the fortifications at Galloway were built on several parcels of ground, and several houses pulled down, belonging to her late husband; praying for a recompense. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 390.*]

April 10.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Experience every day shows us how well some forts (now demolished) were placed; and how much it would contribute to the public peace and safety if they were restored. The town of Bantry is seated in the bottom of a large and well frequented bay and in the borders of Beerhaven Glanaroghty and Muskery, where for near twenty miles there are no Protestant inhabitants. This is a den of Tories who molest the country round about, here the Popish natives harbour them, and, corresponding with the French privateers, betray to them merchant ships, so that within these two years above twenty ships have been taken from thence by the privateers. The wisdom of former times built a fort in this place by which that wild and rebellious country was kept in awe by a small garrison. And the Irish, when it came into their hands in 1698 demolished it, that it might be no longer a bridle upon them. The rebuilding of this fort nearer the sea than it was, will secure those ships which shelter there, prevent this correspondence with France, unkennel those thieves that from hence do so much mischief, and every year save more than the whole charge will come to. There was another fort (which in the maps is called Bealahy Fort) in the Barony of Costello, co. Mayo, in a narrow pass between two bogs. This formerly kept all that part of the country in quiet, and is now so much wanted that the judges who went that circuit tell us that the grand jury in their presentments have inserted the demolishing of that fort as the chief cause of the insecurity of those parts. All the knowing men whom we discourse with upon this matter are of opinion that the restoring of these two forts would be of great public benefit, and the charge of doing it not much. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 46.*]

April 10.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Order is to be given that none of their Majesties' ships press any men in Ireland without order from the Government there; and any instructions found necessary to be sent to the ships guarding the coasts of that kingdom under the direction of the Lords Justices, shall go to them through their Lordships' hands. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 88.*]

April 10.

Minutes of the proceedings of council regarding instructions to be given to the Admiral of the fleet. The King is to be put in mind of giving orders to the admiral of the Dutch to obey the admiral of the

1694.

English fleet, and a copy of such orders to be given to Mr. Russell. A letter to be written to Mr. Methuen to get intelligence as soon as possible from the South Cape if the French fleet or any part of them shall be seen there. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 78.]

April 10. Warrant for the translation of William, Bishop of Cloyne, to the  
Whitehall. archbishopric of Cashel, vacant by the promotion of Narcissus, late archbishop thereof, to the see of Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 105.]

April 10. Passes for Mr. Thomas Farmer and Mrs. Margaret Farmer, his  
Whitehall. niece, and her maid to go to Harwich and Holland, and return in fourteen days [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 193] ; and for Henry Tympally, a child, with Elizabeth Boone, a maid servant, to go to Harwich, or down the river, and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 194.]

April 10. Passes for Alexander Hobbé, a French Protestant, to go to  
Whitehall. Holland ; for Jannetie Vander Wolff and three children, ditto ; for Mr. Edward Coupe, recommended by Mr. Partridge at Charing Cross, to go to Holland or Flanders ; and for John Rottmer, an Hamburger, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 539.]

April 10. Warrant to pay to Robert, Lord Lexington (appointed to be envoy  
Whitehall. extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany), the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and the further sum of 5*l.* by the day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance, to commence from the day of his departure and continue till his return, the first three months' allowance to be advanced him ; and also to pay him such sums of money for intelligences and other expenses as by bills allowed by the principal Secretary of State shall appear to be due. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 21.]

April 10. Commissions for Robert Brudenell, gent., to be lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Brudenell is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Edward Lloyd [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 25] ; and for David Lloyd, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Elrington is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 30].

April 11. Proceedings upon the petition of the Countess Dowager of Anglesey.  
Whitehall. Sets forth that she is "like to be troubled" as to an agreement with one Cavenagh, who owed money to the late Earl for certain woods, &c. ; prays that a stop may be put to the prosecution, and for a grant of Cavenagh's forfeitures of the said woods. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 394.]

April 11. Warrant to Richard Hopkins, messenger, to seize — Sanderson,  
Whitehall. together with his papers, for seditious practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 20.]

April 12. The Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Wright. I have received your  
Whitehall. letter of the 9th inst., with two affidavits against Robert Olley, upon which I think fit to speak to the Lord Keeper or the Duke of Norfolk, to quicken some of justices in those parts to take more



1694.

notice of complaints or informations that shall be brought before them of this kind, which are most properly inquired into upon the place.

I am glad the Grand Jury have done their parts in the late presentment, which if followed with a vigorous prosecution of such as Hill who obstinately persist in meeting, will (I hope) disperse those illegal assemblies. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 8.]

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of Lord Colchester and Francis Sarsfield, relative to their claims on the estates of Patrick Sarsfield and Sir Thomas Hackett. Report by Sir Edward Ward, Attorney-General, detailing the financial transactions referred to in the petition. Sir Thomas Hackett appears to be within the benefit of the Articles of Limerick and receives the profits of his estate, though it remains in the King's hands, and is thus protected against any proceedings at law. The report recommends that the petitioners be relieved; and is referred to the Treasury, with authority to give such orders in the matter as they shall think fit. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 386.]

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Appointment of Joseph Dudley, esq., to be lieutenant-governor of the Isle of Wight, and of all the forts and places therein, and in the absence of John, Lord Cutts, to command in chief in the said Island [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 198]; for ——— Richardson, gent., to be lieutenant of Captain ———'s troop, in Colonel Edward Matthew's royal regiment of dragoons; and for ——— Marshall, gent., to be adjutant of the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 199].

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Pass for George King *alias* Jorgen Koninck, his wife and a child, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 195]; for Peter Boucher and John Moise, French Protestants, to go to Holland or Flanders; for William Schlemmuller, a German, ditto; for Christian van Cooten, a Dutch soldier, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 539]; for Lewis Francheville, a French soldier, to go to Holland or Flanders; and for the Sieurs Gundelange and Haell Bille, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 540].

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for letters patent to Samuel Davies, gent., for his invention of working iron into such plates as are commonly called black "latten" plates and tin plates, the which hath never before been effected by any other person in England or any other of our dominions, and which may be of great advantage to English subjects, and prevent the returning of great sums of money into foreign parts for buying such plates there. [*Ibid.*, p. 541.]

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to constitute Denzil Onslow, esq., out-ranger of the forest of Windsor, giving him power and authority to take care that any deer that shall be straggling out of the said forest be preserved, and all keepers in the Bailiwick of Surrey, now out of the forest, are to assist him and obey his orders. [*Ibid.*, p. 540.]

April 13.

John Davies to his father John Davies, London, sending greetings to his brother Charles and sister Mary, to Lady Plowden, and Sir Henry Gage. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 69.]

1694.

April 13.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, ordering victuals to be prepared for 2,000 men for four months, and put on board victualling ships to attend the main fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 107.*]

April 13.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Browne, on behalf of the owners of the *Mary Jane* of Jersey, John Mauger master, which was taken in May, 1692, by the French man-of-war the *Rochellois*, and afterwards retaken by the Dutch man-of-war the *Waking Boy* of Amsterdam, commanded by Captain Verkie Vissar. Praying relief in proceedings as to the lading. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, for his opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 51.*]

April 13.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Robert Crawford, esq., to be a colonel of foot with full power and authority to command, and take the rank and precedence of a commissioned colonel of foot on 1st December, 1690. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 199.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Transport Commissioners, ordering transport to be provided for a regiment of horse, consisting of six troops, from Portsmouth to Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 108.*]

April 14.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Account of their Majesties' ships of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth rates, with the condition of those in port, and the present stations of such as are at sea. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 20.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a grant to George Walls, B.D., of the place and dignity of a canon or prebendary in the cathedral church of Worcester, void by the death of Dr. John Conant. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 141.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

License for David Parry, esq., high sheriff of Pembrokeshire, to live out of the said county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 56.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall

Passes for Jannetie Stevens, Hester Martie, Maria Pieters, and Annetie Verhorst, Dutch soldiers' wives, with three children, to go to Holland; for Mary Boels and her daughter, ditto; for Margaret Janse, a Dutch soldier's wife, ditto; for Simon Lovisse, his wife and three children, ditto; and for Peter Bar, and Anne and Mary his daughters, poor French Protestants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 542.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Commission for James Stonehouse, gent., to be cornet of the troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Hugh Wyndham, of which he himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 201.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Certificate of commission to Lieutenant-Colonel William Frowde, in Colonel Farrington's regiment of foot, to be lieutenant-colonel of foot from the 16th of February last. [*Ibid. 4, p. 26.*]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary disbursements by John Methuen at Lisbon for the six months ending 20 Dec., 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 36.*]

April 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Earl of Danby. The King commands me to acquaint your Lordship that you should immediately upon receipt

1694.

hereof repair to the Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth, who will give you the King's commands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 167.*]

April 15.  
Whitehall.

The same to Colonel Gibsone. The King is informed of a quarrel between the Earl of Danby and Captain Stringer, in which a challenge has passed; his Majesty has directed his lordship to come to you, and when he comes you shall tell him you have received his Majesty's commands requiring him to desist; in case of his refusal he is to be secured till further order from his Majesty. [*Ibid., p. 166.*]

April 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger, to apprehend Captain Stringer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 542.*]

April 15.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Saunderson, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Saunderson's company in the regiment of foot commanded by George, Viscount Castleton; and for Charles, Earl of Macclesfeld, to be major-general of all the horse and foot forces. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 206.*]

[April 15.]

Petition of the company of merchants of England trading into the Levant seas, representing their losses sustained by the ships cast away and sunk in the late storm, which may reasonably be attributed to the many delays the company met with for nigh two years before the departure of their ships under the conduct of Sir George Rooke; the small remainder saved is to be taken into Cadiz, where the expense of two or three months' stay will swallow up the whole property. The company has incurred great debts at home during the long interval of trade, besides the growing charge of 10,000*l.* yearly for the King's Ambassador, and other incident expenses necessary to support the articles of peace and commerce with the Grand Signor. They beg such measures may be taken for the security of the ships to and from Turkey as may preserve a trade which will otherwise be ruined. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 21.*]

April 15.  
Admiralty  
Office.

A list of their Majesties' first, second, and third rate ships designed for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*Ibid., No. 22.*]

April 15.

Minutes of the proceedings of Council regarding Admiralty matters, &c. An enquiry to be made of Lord Paget to know the reason why he levied money upon the merchants in Turkey. [*Ibid., No. 23.*]

April 15.

Sir Charles Hedges to Sir John Trenchard. "I find no good cause for the seizure of the ship *Jager*, complained of by the Dutch ambassador, and will take care that right be done. If the mariners should be forced into their Majesties' service, which the ambassador says is threatened, you may be pleased by a word to the commissioners of the Admiralty to relieve them, if they are subjects of the States General or other allies" [*Ibid., No. 24.*]. *Enclosing:—The Dutch Ambassador to [Sir John Trenchard?], 13 April, 1694. He is forced to remonstrate on the treatment daily accorded to the Dutch by English privateers, especially those belonging to Dorset [Ibid., No. 24i.]. The said Ambassador's memorial to the King, of the same date upon the*



1694.

*case of the Dutch vessel Jager, Robert Foster master, taken by the English privateer Falmouth, commanded by Captain Greave [Ibid., No. 24ii.].*

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Armar, clerk, precentor of Connor. Shewing that petitioner in February, 1688-9, was employed by the Protestant nobility and gentry of the north-east part of Ireland to represent to the King the deplorable condition they were in. That on several other occasions he demonstrated his great zeal and readiness to serve the government, and that Mr. William Harbord was pleased to recommend him to the bishop of Down and Connor for a living, which was also seconded by a letter from the Earl of Nottingham (then Secretary of State) to the said bishop. That he was accordingly presented to the living. But, as he hath been lately informed, it hath appeared at a visitation held at Lisburn that a friend of his without his consent or privity (as was at the said visitation declared upon oath) did give some money to a woman in the bishop's house to keep off other pretenders, which is like to affect his retention of the said living, though done without his consent or knowledge. He has been for some time in England upon urgent occasions, with a license of absence; but his friends neglecting to take out the said license in due form, the visitors at the said visitation would not excuse his absence, but proceeded against him and will deprive him very soon for non-appearance which he cannot help, lying under a lingering sickness which renders him unable to travel. Referred to the Lords Justices. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 47 and S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 392.] *Annexed (1) is a certificate of 12 April, 1694, signed by Lords Shelburne, Donegal, Charlemont, Mountjoy, Coningsby and others, that William Armar, clerk, precentor of Connor, hath been very zealously affected to the Protestant religion, etc. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 47 i.]; and (2) a certificate dated 3 June, 1689, by Lord Mount Alexander and others that William Armar of Newtown in county Down was employed by the Protestants of the north-east part of Ireland about the middle of February, 1688-9, to represent the difficulties they lay under; that, during his solicitation here, the Irish army came upon them and dispersed such as were in arms, and have since spoiled and robbed that country and have taken all the worldly substance Mr. Armar had, which his being employed in the public service prevented him from saving [S.P. Ireland, 356, No. 47 ii.].*

April 16.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Ambassador from the States General has represented to his Majesty that a Dutch ship called the *Jager* or *Huntsman* (of which Robert Forster is master) bound from Oporto to Rotterdam has been lately brought into Dover by a privateer, who threatens the mariners belonging to the said ship to get them pressed into their Majesties' service at sea; his Majesty thereupon commands me to tell you that, if any of the men belonging to the said ship the *Jager* are already or hereafter shall be pressed, they shall be forthwith discharged and at liberty to stay on board the said vessel. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 8.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Charles Hedges. The Swedish Secretary, Mr. Leyoncrona, put into my hands the enclosed representation to justify

1694.

the manner of granting passports by the College of Commerce in Sweden, which he presses may be made authentic and incontrovertible by directions from the King. Before I lay the same before his Majesty, I thought fit to know your opinion of what he here alleges as to the conveniences or inconveniences of the said passport and how far the same can be admitted and made practicable, which I wish to have by next Wednesday morning, and I should be glad to see you at the same time to consult you about some articles in the privateer bill which relates to the Court of Admiralty. *Enclosures not here appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 9.*]

April 16. Passes for Robert Whitechurch to go to Harwich and Holland; for  
Whitehall. Mrs. Mary Ashwell, and Mrs. Christian Ashwell, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 195*]; and for the *Hopewell* pink, commander George Stephens, to take on board French prisoners now in English gaols, and transport them to Calais to be exchanged for our subjects, prisoners there [*Ibid., p. 196*].

April 16. Warrant to Nicholas Hill to search for a private printing press  
Whitehall. where divers treasonable and seditious books and papers are printed, and secure the same, together with the papers and books and such persons as he suspects are concerned therein. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 543.*]

April 16. Pass for Mr. Jacob Hasselborne, merchant, to go to Holland,  
Whitehall. recommended by the churchwardens of St. Olave's Hart St. [*Ibid.*]

April 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Charles Hedges, setting forth  
Whitehall. that by a late Act of Parliament he is deprived of an allowance of 400*l.* yearly for his attendance on the Council, &c., payable out of the perquisites of the Admiralty; praying a settlement in lieu of it. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 392.*]

April 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Mackarrell, merchant,  
Whitehall. setting forth his loss of four ships coming from France, and that several more are unsold, and praying to have those ships unsold granted him towards his satisfaction for 2,000*l.* due for transport service into Ireland. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*Ibid., p. 393.*]

April 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Alexander Higgins, praying for  
Whitehall. the discharge of a debt due from the late Earl of Tyrconnel's estate to Susanna Tobin (now the petitioner's wife) as executrix to Marmaduke Beynton, esq. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 52.*]

April 16. Warrant to Viscount Sydney, reciting that an independent company  
Whitehall. of foot is to be raised for the service in Jamaica, commanded by Captain James Prince, consisting of three sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, and one hundred private soldiers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance specified arms are to be issued for arming the said company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 26.*]

1694.

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Robert Hyde, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Wrey is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Viscount Sydney. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 23.*]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Earl of Shrewsbury to the Recorder of London. The enclosed petition is put into my hands to be presented to his Majesty.

I desire to know your opinion of what is here alleged to assert the petitioner's innocence, and how the matter appeared against her at her trial, that it might be accordingly laid before his Majesty if there were any favorable circumstances in her case to recommend her to his mercy. *Enclosure not appended here.* [*H.O. Letter Book, Secretary's 5, p. 10.*]

April 17.  
Chester.

C. O[sborne] to Robert Yard, esq., at the Earl of Shrewsbury's office, forwarding letters that "concern their Majesties' service." Appended is a note from James Blackett to the said Robert Yard, dated from the "George" in Aldrichgate, Friday, accounting for the unpunctual delivery of the said letters. *Enclosures not preserved here.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, Nos. 70 and 70, 1.*]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Royal approbation of Charles Boughton, esq., as one of the deputy lieutenants of Middlesex. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 202.*]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Charter, John Coller, John Tuxbury, Thomas Parfy, William Ross, Francis Lucas, Jacob Osterlin, William Barrell, — Smith, and John Short to embark at Gravesend or Harwich and go to Holland [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 37, p. 197*]; for Mary Geeleman and Johan Clercks to go to Holland; for Captain James Jones and a servant, ditto; for Aeltje Berlon, a soldier's wife, and two children, ditto; for Sarah Cherrod, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 543*]; for Mary Musgrave, ditto, on my Lord Mayor's pass; for Elizabeth Warnel and two children, ditto; and for Anne Daniels and Mary Janse, both Dutch women, ditto [*Ibid., p. 544*].

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Henry Luttrell, setting forth that he obtained from the King a letter for a *custodiam* of his brother Simon Luttrell's estate; praying he may hold the said estate as his predecessors held it. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 394.*]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for James Mayne, clerk, to be chaplain of the regiment of foot commanded by Archibald, Earl of Argyll [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 201*]; for Barlow Wickham, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Joseph Crisp is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell [*Ibid., p. 206*].

April 18.

State of the poundage from 1 Jan., 1690[-1] to the last day of March, 1692. [*King William's Chest 15, No. 5.*]

April 18.

P—— F—— to Lord Kingston, begging his recommendation to Lady Waldegrave as one fit to manage her concerns. Your bold venture has put my lady [Lady Kingston] into some fright, and she begs you would not venture further without a pass from England, for



1694.

there is no trusting those people, and the copies of the letters you had at Lisle do but plainly shew how little confidence is to be put in them. Your being gone out of this dominion cannot be long kept a secret, so it would be best to inform your friends where you are, especially young Ronchi, who is your cordial one, and hourly enquires after you. My lady gives her blessing to Mr. Robert, her most tender love to your lordship. I am told my lord Melfort wrote you a letter enclosed in Mr. Nairns', whose friendship is not to be neglected. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 71.*]

April 18.  
Dublin Castle

The Lords Justices to Mr. Secretary Trenchard. We find it our duty to acquaint the King that we have no power to carry out the orders contained in his letter of January 15th respecting the outlawry of Mr. Charles White of Leixlip and the granting him a pardon, until the case has been examined here. Observing also that the King has granted his favour to the petitioner upon the interposition of the Emperor, and finding no precedent, we beg the King may consider whether this example may not encourage other persons in the same circumstances to make their application to foreign princes, which may tend to public inconvenience. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 48.*]

April 18.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Baron. The Elector of Brandenburg, having sent one of his yachts, which has already arrived, or may be soon expected, at Gravesend, to be in readiness to carry over Mons. Dankleman, the Brandenburg envoy, makes his application to me that the yacht may not be visited. He asks this only as a point of honour, assuring me that the yacht brings no merchandize hither, and I have therefore thought fit to recommend it to you to gratify the envoy in this particular. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 10.*]

April 18.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands you to forthwith give the necessary orders for furnishing Mr. Cressett, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the House of Lunenburg, with bills of credit to the value of 1,000*l.* sterling, to be paid him as he shall have occasion to employ the same for a particular and important service with which he is entrusted. [*Ibid.*]

April 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Shrewsbury. In connection with the complaints made by the Swedish secretary of the ill-treatment of a Swedish man-of-war by the captain of the *Garland* in the Downs, we sent for a report to Sir George Rooke and to Mr. Stock, the muster-master for the navy at Deal. We also enclose a copy (*not here appended*) of a letter from Captain Crow, commander of their Majesty's ship *Norwich*, being an answer to a complaint of the cutting of the cable of a Swedish man-of-war in the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 386.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of the Narrative of Captain Thomas Robinson, commander of their Majesties' ship Garland, concerning his going on board a Swedish man-of-war in the Downs, 17 January, 1694. He received information from Captain Edwards of Deal, late commander of a privateer, that a certain Swedish man-of-war was carrying seven hundred pigs of lead and a great quantity of brass guns for the French King's service, and*

1694.

therefore went on board the *Swede* in search of Englishmen, in accordance with article 37 of his general instructions. He was prevented from searching in the hold. Meeting the Swedish lieutenant afterwards in a boat, he shewed him his authority for the search, and after a refusal on the lieutenant's part and blows on both sides, Robinson ultimately succeeded in getting him before the English commodore, with Major Bargrave and the said Captain Edwards as witnesses. The commodore had the lieutenant put on board his own ship, and undertook to report to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, p. 390.]

April 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

J. Sotherne to Mons. Leyoncrona. [*Ibid.*, p. 394.] Enclosing : Copy of a letter from Captain John Brooks, commander of their Majesties' hired ship the *Joseph*, dated 15 May, 1694 (sic). My lieutenant being in charge of the ship heard the men on board one of the Swedish vessels riding at anchor close to us speak the English language. He accordingly sent eight men on board to search for English seamen. The Swedes resisted them with handspikes, being encouraged by William Edwards of Aldborough, an English pilot on board her. The ship's name is the *Ollabear*, Alexander Williams, commander. My lieutenant has brought on board two of the Swedes that were most refractory. [*Ibid.*, p. 398.]

April 18.  
Plymouth.

Affidavit by Peter Folke, quartermaster, and several of the crew of the Swedish man-of-war *Hope*, Captain Eric Ribbingh, commander, by their sworn interpreter Hendrik Eversen, of East Looe, co. Cornwall, mariner. On the 12th instant when deponents were in their commander's pinnace, passing their Majesties' ship *Dunkirk* in the port of Plymouth, the lieutenant of the *Dunkirk*, whose name they understand is Lancaster, commanded them aboard of him, and fired upon them with ball with two muskets, and afterwards by force towed them to the English man-of-war, and rifled their pinnace. [*Ibid.*, p. 410.] Appended is a specification of goods taken from the pinnace, 12 April, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 411.]

April 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 25.] Enclosing :—Extract of a letter from Captain Leak, commanding their Majesties' ship *Greenwich*, appointed to convoy the forces from Leith to Holland, dated in Leith Roads, 10 April, 1694. The Lord Chancellor says the forces will be ready in eight or ten days ; they await a regiment which is coming from Berwick. He has ordered me to send two men-of-war to lie off the Bass, having information of two or three privateers coming to the relief of it. The Government has a man-of-war of 20 guns there already. I fear this may be a hindrance to our proceeding with the forces. [*Ibid.*, No. 25 i.]

April 18.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Rooke. I learn from some prisoners taken in a small boat that John de Bart is suddenly bound from *Dunkirk* to the Northward, with six or seven ships of forty guns and upwards, for another convoy of corn. They say there is a squadron of ships gone or going from Brest to the Mediterranean, and they believe their main fleet will not be armed this year, in regard that the seamen are not warned in from their several ports on this coast. [*Ibid.*, No. 26.]

April 18.

Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Shrewsbury. In connection with Mons. Leyoncrona's representation, it is true that the College

1694.

of Commerce is not intended by the treaty to be excluded from granting passes, but ought, on the other hand, to grant them according to the treaty, and if the Swedes have agreed to more than the College of Commerce can observe, it is a good ground for desiring their Majesties to come to some new regulations, but not for accusing the Court of Admiralty of partial proceedings. If the form of the pass be changed, certain conditions should be observed.

The Swedes have often pretended that it is for our interest not to be strict in this point of passes, in regard that the English and Dutch are greater traders than the French; but if it be considered that the Swedish trade consists chiefly in naval stores; that what we have from them comes for the most part under convoy; and that the French run a greater risk in passing through the channel than we do in making the Thames, I cannot believe we can be too careful in preventing a colourable trade in Swedish products. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 27.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Mons. Leyoncrona to the same, dated London, 16 April, 1694, with regard to the passes granted by the Swedish Royal Colleges of Commerce and Accounts, to which the English court of Admiralty objects on the ground that the parties obtaining passes do not appear personally before the Colleges, &c. [Ibid. No. 271.]*

April 18.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to order two hundred tons of timber (such as shall be marked by John Naish, or the Purveyor of the Navy for the time being, as unfit for the service of the said navy) to be felled in the woods near the river of Cork, formerly belonging to the Earl of Clancarty and delivered to the Earl of Inchiquin, who has represented that his father the late Earl was seized of a large mansion house adjoining the city of Cork, before that city was besieged in 1690, it having been left standing by the Governor of the city in the late King James's time, when the other parts of the suburbs were fired, as it was under the command of the fort in a place where it could in no way annoy the besieged; but that on the approach of their Majesties' forces the Earl of Clancarty, out of a particular revenge to the petitioner's father and himself, caused the said house to be burnt. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 111.*]

April 18.  
Whitehall.

Post warrant for Mr. Adam Cardonell and his servant to go to Southampton, and to return, with two horses and a guide. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 195.*]

April 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Samuel Newman to go to Holland on the recommendation of Mr. Wharton of the Temple, and Mr. Forester, kinsman of William Forester who lodges at the court; for Catharina Boschoff, Johanna van Zuhill, and her daughter, ditto; for Aert Bogart, ditto; for Jessina Mensel, a Dutch soldier's wife, ditto; for Jeanne Tadourneau, a French refugee, ditto; and for Peter Oors and his son, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 544.*]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Sydney. The Spanish Ambassador has informed the King that five hundred Spanish soldiers have lately landed at Deal in order to go to Flanders; his Majesty commands me to acquaint you that he wishes you to give order to the magistrates



1694.

thereabouts to take care that the said soldiers be civilly used, and be provided with necessaries at reasonable prices for the same during the time they shall stay in those parts. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 167.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Arabella Wheler, widow of Sir Francis Wheler, showing that her husband was a younger brother of no other estate but his employment and a fortune of 4,000*l.* which the petitioner brought him, which proves very much impaired by his two last voyages; praying maintenance for herself and her young children. The King promised some provision for the eldest of her sons, in compensation of the company in the guards bought with the deceased's own money. Referred to the Admiralty for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 54; and *H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 434.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring a protection for the *David* hoy, John Martin, master, with seven mariners, to be employed in carrying five hundred Spanish soldiers, lately come from the Canaries, and now at Deal, to Flanders. The *David*, and three Flemish "Billanders," which are to transport the soldiers, are to sail with the convoy for the Maes next week. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 88.]

April 19.  
Westminster.

Memorial of the Dutch Ambassador, Arniaut van Citters, to the King touching the case of the ship *Jager* of Rotterdam. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 28.] *Enclosing* :—

*Deposition by certain of the crew of the Jager as to proceedings at her capture by the privateer commanded by Captain Greaves, the owner of which is one Mr. Foote.* [*Ibid.*, No. 28 i.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Order to the Lords of the Admiralty, to put the fleet to short allowance (drink excepted) of six men to four men's victuals. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 108.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for John Granville, esq., to be captain of the company of which John, Earl of Bath, was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Bevill Granville; for William Grills, esq., to have Captain Thomas Carew's company in the same regiment; for George Wade, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to the Colonel's company in the same regiment; and for Warner Dawes, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Godolphin in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 201.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for John Man, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain William Gay is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Rowe; for Samuel Hackett, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Aston's company in the same regiment; for Hugh Drysdale, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Lloyd in the same regiment; and for Alexander Gay, gent., to be adjutant in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 27.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the appointment of Arthur, Viscount Irwin, to be governor of the Castle of Scarborough in Yorkshire. [*Ibid.*, p. 28.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Elizabeth Hamerstein, Mr. Hamerstein her nephew, and two servants to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Sir Thomas Hackett, ditto. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 37, p. 197.]

1694.  
April 19. Allowance of the expenses of Hugh Greg, residing at the Court of  
Whitehall. Denmark, from 1 October, 1693, to 1 January, 1694. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 25.*]
- April 19. Ratification of the election of Job Statford, gent., to be town clerk  
Whitehall. of Oxford. [*Ibid.*, p. 23.]
- April 20. J. Sotherne to William Bridgeman, enclosing letters taken from  
Admiralty Office. one Mons. Lecordier, who is secured on board the *Henrietta* yacht upon suspicion of being a spy. He is to be brought to Secretary Trenchard for examination. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 29.*]  
*Enclosing :—*  
*Two private letters from V. Bellefontaine to François Delafage, merchant at Honfleur, dated respectively — 1693, and — Nov., 1693. [Ibid., Nos. 29 i. and 29 ii.]*
- April 20. Commissions for Slingsby Bethell, gent., to be lieutenant to  
Whitehall. Captain Edward Harrington in the regiment of foot commanded by Henry de Caumont, Marquis de Rada; and for James Loney, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Thomas Browne in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 203.*]
- April 20. Pass for Lieutenant Colonel George Macartney, Lieutenant-  
Whitehall. Colonel Thomas Forbes, Mr. Thomas Pennyfeather, and William Wynman, Peter Grant, and Thomas Davyes, with Mrs. Pennyfeather and Anne Sincler, her maidservant, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 197.*]
- April 20. Passes for Maria Piering and Catharine Schade, with five  
Whitehall. children, to go to Holland; for Johanna Herretts and two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 544*]; and for Cornelius Bennington, ditto, recommended by the churchwardens of Stepney [*Ibid.*, p. 545].
- April 20. Warrant to Peter Marisco, messenger, to go to the coast of Kent or  
Whitehall. Sussex, and apprehend Edward, Lord Griffin, who is designing to pass over into France. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 22.*]
- April 20. Warrant to the same to go to the coast of Kent and Sussex  
Whitehall. and there apprehend Colonel ——— Fielding, Colonel John Parker, and ——— Briarly for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]
- April 21. A list of all their Majesties' ships and vessels in sea pay, with an  
Admiralty Office. account how they are disposed. [*King William's Chest 15, No. 6.*]
- April 21. The Transport Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. In  
Transport Office. accordance with your order to provide transport for a regiment of horse from Portsmouth to Flanders, we forthwith instructed our correspondent at that place, who writes there is no shipping to be had there, except some few small coasting vessels not fit to carry horses; we conceive the only way will be to send ships from here under a convoy to Portsmouth. We beg we may speedily have the money ordered for this service, by reason that the masters who go

1694.

by the month will not trust now for any part of their freight, there being so much money due to them for monthly service they were engaged in last year. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 29a.]  
*Enclosing :—*

(1) *A copy of a letter from A. Shallett to the Transport Commissioners, dated London, 21 April, 1694, begging that a convoy may be provided for the return of their ships hired to carry over horses for their Majesties' service. It is reported that several of the late transport fleet have been taken in their return for want of convoy* [*Ibid.*, No. 29a, i]. (2) *Account of the expense of transport to be provided for a regiment of horse from Portsmouth to Flanders, 21 April, 1694* [*Ibid.*, No. 29a, ii].

April 21. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, relative to the estates and persons of outlaws from Ireland, the date of the beginning of the late war there, the settlement of claims yet depending, and the fortification of Limerick. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 72.]

April 21. Passes for Mrs. Elizabeth Langdall, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, and  
 Whitehall. Anne Lambert, their servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland; for Benjamin Walford, a bookseller, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Brockholes, John Brockholes, Edward Tyldesley, Thomas Anderton and Thomas Golding, ditto; for Mr. Richard Collier, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 198]; for Edward Check, esq., and German Coladon, gent., his tutor, to go to Geneva [*Ibid.*, p. 199]; for John Enmiss and Elizabeth his wife, recommended by the churchwardens of St. James's, Westminster, to go to Ireland; and for Thomas Smith, Thomas Hunter, Christopher Swarbreck, and Thomas Brockholes to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. John Byron and Mr. Peter Shakerly [*Ibid.* 38, p. 546].

April 22. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *Society*  
 Whitehall. and *Angel* (now at Mr. Snelgrove's yard) are to fitted up as bomb-vessels, besides the six already ordered to be fitted, provided it can be done in a fortnight. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 108.]

April 22. Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty to order Francis Raynsford,  
 Kensington. esq., receiver of the rights and perquisites of our Admiralty, to pay 1,400*l.* to Rodolph Kien for our immediate service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 89.]

April 22. Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty to allow to Francis Rains-  
 Whitehall. ford, esq., upon his accounts, 4,000*l.* paid for our immediate service. [*Ibid.*, p. 91.]

April 22. A list of their Majesties' first, second and third rate ships designed  
 Admiralty for the main fleet, with an account of their complements, &c. [*H.O.*  
 Office. *Admiralty* 7, No. 30.]

April 22. Minutes of proceedings of the Committee of Council, respecting  
 Mr. Stanhope's action (which is approved); the employment of Mons. Corneille at Limerick; the summoning of parliament in Ireland; Sir Charles Hedges' petition, &c. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 73.]



1694.

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass relating to a pardon for John Laws, sentenced to death for the murder of Mr. Edward Wilson, till notice first be given to Mr. Robert Wilson, brother of the deceased, at his house in Stratton Street, Berkeley Square. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 1.*]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Ann Browsers, a Dutch woman, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 546.*]

April 23.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Before we received his Majesty's commands (which yours of the 12th inst. brought us) to stop the shipping of Colonel Michelburne's regiment till further order, the new men, which have been raised to recruit this regiment, and increase the numbers of each company, were sent for Chester (being twelve sergeants, twelve drummers, and one hundred and fifty-four private men), commanded by one captain, two lieutenants and two ensigns. The private men exceed the number required to be added to each regiment by twenty-four, which the colonel did out of his great care to continue his regiment (as now it is) a full and good one, in case any should desert. The colonel has provided necessary arms for all the additional men at his own charge. If his regiment is to continue in this kingdom, there may be no occasion for sending back any of these men, besides the officers, because we conceive his Majesty will not have the companies of one regiment here larger than the rest, so that the men may be disposed of for recruiting other regiments in England. But the colonel hopes that he may be repaid the money which he has laid out, and that the five officers may be commanded back to the regiment. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 49.*]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The King has allowed a pension of ten shillings a day to René la Faucille, from the 1st of June last, to be paid out of the establishment of Ireland, in consideration of his services, and his having an allowance as Lieutenant-Governor of Sligo. His Majesty commands me that the said René la Faucille be put upon the Irish establishment accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 168.*]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Danish envoy and Swedish secretary having joined in a complaint of an affront offered to their men-of-war at Plymouth by the commander and ship's company of the *Dunkirk* frigate, the King commands me to send you the enclosed account thereof (as drawn up by the Danish captain) and to acquaint you to forthwith make an enquiry in this matter, and report to his Majesty what shall appear to have passed. *Enclosure not appended here.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 11.*]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, transmitting a complaint from the Commissioners of the Customs, laid before the King in Council for such order as may be requisite to be given therein. *The complaint is not entered here.* [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 89.*]

1694.

April 23.  
Weymouth.

Copy of a letter from Captain Jacob Wright, commander of their Majesties' ship the *Goodwin* prize. According to an order received from Lord Danby at Spithead, dated the 12th inst., I have used my endeavour to look into the ports along the coast of France, but there are so many small French frigates cruizing, that I could not come near any, by reason I have always been intercepted by them. The nearest account I can give of a squadron sighted on the morning of the 23rd inst., is that they were about twenty-five sail of fighting ships from thirty guns to sixty, and they have with them several half galleys. In the evening they bore south from Portland, and when they had a breeze they endeavoured to get to westward. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 31.]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Rymer, esq., setting forth his great charge in transcribing and publishing a book of all the leagues and treaties, and praying for 200*l.* seized at Leicester on the conviction of a Romish priest. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 395.]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Governor and Company of merchants of London trading to the East Indies, setting forth that, in pursuance of her Majesty's order in council, they have since 5th October last bought goods and merchandize of the produce of this Kingdom to the value of 150,000*l.* and upwards, whereof above 75,000*l.* were in woollen manufactures, and having laden the said goods on board their ships for India at their own risk, according to the tenor of fifteen bonds entered into by the company, they pray that the said bonds may be delivered up to them, the conditions thereof having been fulfilled. Referred to the Attorney-General for his opinion. [*Ibid.*]

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Potts, setting forth that he was trappanned into Barbados, and on his return taken by the French, and retaken, and is a prisoner at Plymouth, praying discharge. Referred for report to the Commissioners of sick and wounded prisoners. [*Ibid.*, p. 396.]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. Joseph Studd to be major of Colonel Venner's regiment, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Mr. Thomas Albrittain to be ensign to Captain Pollexfen, in the same regiment; for Mr. Francis Rosse to be lieutenant to Captain Studd in the same regiment; for Mr. Edmond Keating to be captain of that company of which Lord Viscount Charlemont was captain in Colonel Rowe's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 204]; for Peter Lisle, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in the regiment of foot commanded by ——— in the company of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 205]; for Patrick Lyon, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Murdock Mackenzie in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Rowe; for Ezekiel Everest, esq., to be captain of the troop of which William, Viscount Mountjoy, was captain, in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Hugh Wyndham; for Francis Strickland, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the Colonel's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 206]; for Robert Stoughton, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the

1694.

regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton, of which he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 207]; for William Ashton, esq., to be captain of the company of which Colonel John Courthorpe was late colonel, in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Viscount Sydney, and to take the rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 38]; and for Charles Filks, gent., to be adjutant in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 40].

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the appointment of Auguste de Laspoy, esq., to be captain in the regiment of foot commanded by William, Viscount Mountjoy. [*Ibid.*, p. 32.]

April 23.  
Whitehall

A list of all the officers in Viscount Charlemont's regiment of foot:—

*Colonel* : William, Viscount Charlemont.

*Lieut.-Colonel* : Adam Murray.

*Major* : Thomas Whitney.

*Captains* :—

Martin Leycock, John Wildman, Hance Stevenson, Thomas Morgan, Daniel Hodson, Richard Crofton, William Camball, William Flower, Richard Hedges.

*Lieutenants* :—

William Proby, Richard, Lord Lambert, John Tobin, Francis Graham, Mark Smith, Roger Holland, Charles la Pointelle, Andrew Archer, Anthony Callon, James Ducass, Robert Creighton, George Lambert.

*Ensigns* :—

John Cooper, Thomas Baker, Theodore Morris, Philip Fynney, — Brigett, John Henderson, William Hargrave, Jacob Dalman, — Lloyd, Walter Cope, William Eyres, Richard Carter.

*Captain of the Grenadiers* :—

Francis Flood.

*1st Lieutenant* : Patrick Fox.

*2nd Lieutenant* : William Taylor.

*Staff Officers* :—

*Chaplain* : Ralph Lambert.

*Surgeon* : Robert Dunbarr.

*Adjutant* : Robert Wilson.

*Quarter-Master* : Robert Walker.

[*Ibid.* 4, p. 36.]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

A list of all the officers in Viscount Mountjoy's regiment of foot:—

*Colonel* : William, Viscount Mountjoy.

*Lieut.-Colonel* : Nicholas Price.

*Major* : Archibald Hamilton.

*Captains* :—

Hugh Hamill, Charles Stewart, Humphry Booth, Jerome Hawkins, Charles Willis, Richard Brooke, Arthur Stewart, Christopher Bigg, Anthony Hovenden.

*Lieutenants* :—

Alexander Stewart, William Bentley, Samuel Hopkins, Richard Crofton, Miles Martin, Edward Charlton, Henry Campsy, Heath Edwards, Joshua Pylot, Auguste Delaspoy, Hans Stevenson, William Holiday.

*Ensigns* :—

James Stewart, Hamilton Montgomery, Robert King, Robert Edwards, Charles Stewart, jun., René Fleury, John Leathem, John Carré, Richard Coome, — Sandoes, Samuel Droye, John Ardees.

*Captain of Grenadiers* :—

John Murray.

*1st Lieutenant* : William Stewart.

*2nd Lieutenant* : Robert Rowan.

*Staff Officers* :—

*Quarter-Master* : Auguste Delaspoy.

*Adjutant* : Richard Cole.

*Chaplain* : Edward Walkington.

*Surgeon* : James Browne.

[*Ibid.*, p. 35.]



1694.

April 23.  
Whitehall.

A list of all the officers in Sir Richard Atkins's regiment of foot.

*Colonel*: Sir Richard Atkins.*Lieut.-Colonel*: Francis Edgworth.*Major*: John Hobart.*Captains*:—Owen Norton, Beresford Cotton,  
Wilughby Aston, John Gardiner,  
Thomas Ogle, Philip Diamond,  
William Sandys, Philip Fletcher,  
John Wood.*Lieutenants*:—Edward Dixie, Rowland Gwyn,  
Richard Jennings, John Morley,  
John Shelbury, Nehemiah Row-  
ney, Francis Law, Richard Bauck-  
ham, Thomas Birch, Henry  
Tancred, George Tompson, Pierre  
Francfort.*Ensigns*:—Thomas Dodson, Franc Marriott,  
Franc Symons, John Alston,  
Conway Maie, Edward Bush,  
Franc Stockman, John Bushell,  
Joseph Hodges, Michael Owen,  
Noel Barton, — Harrison.*Captain of Grenadiers*:—

Thomas Stringer.

*1st Lieutenant*: John Jennings.*2nd Lieutenant*: Edward Roger.*Staff Officers*:*Chaplain*: Nicholas Brady.*Quarter-Master*: Walter Trevillian*Adjutant*: Evan Roberts.*Surgeon*: Benjamin Godde.[*Ibid.*, p. 34.]April 23.  
Whitehall.

List of all the officers in Colonel John Courthope's regiment of foot:—

*Colonel*: John Courthope.*Lieut.-Colonel*: Toby Caulfield.*Major*: William Hamilton.*Captains*:—James Barry, Edward Sprag,  
— Massey, Downam Cope, Daniel  
McNeale, Richard Luther, Edward  
Jones, Robert Foulkes, John  
Adrian du Ross d'Antilly.*Lieutenants*:—*Captain-Lieut.*: Robert Meade;  
Matthew Poole, John Cooke, John  
Philpot, George Roboteau, Walter  
Devereux, — Mabat, — Whit-  
wyck, Henry South, Thomas  
Barnes, Thomas Denny, Samuel  
Moore.*Ensigns*:—Roger Supple, William Barker,  
Francis Maynard, John Ballard,  
Henry Roche, Rudson Cobley,  
Sydney Hara, Matthew Chambers,  
Henry Cookman, John Fulford,  
— Blount, Symon Parry.*Captain of the Grenadiers*:—

Thomas Buckeridge.

*1st Lieutenant*: Thomas Bowyer.*2nd Lieutenant*: Henry Bush.*Staff Officers*:—*Adjutant*: James Philpot.*Surgeon*: — Weames.*Quarter-master*: John Hudson.*Chaplain*: William Jephson.[*Ibid.*, p. 33.]April 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. John Waldau to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 200]; for Bartholmew Walmesley, esq., his wife, Ellenor Walmesley, his sister, with Lovall Robert Wingatt, Miles Loo, William Sprat, Alexander Browne, Silvester White, Margaret Booth, and Alice Guest, their servants, with their goods and necessaries to return out of France by Flanders and land in any port of this kingdom [*Ibid.* p. 201]; for Mary Browning and Francis Hawkins to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 546]; for Laurence Robertsen, a Dutchman, ditto; for Elisabet Willis and Ann Daniels, with two children, ditto; for Gerrit Maas, a Dutchman, ditto; for Mary Brouning and Frances Hawkins, ditto; for Magdalena Dobbelsesteen and Susanna Offering, with three children, ditto; for Samuel Verchel, a French Protestant, ditto; for John Auduroi, ditto, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 547]; and for Peter Stolwyck and Mary his wife, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 549].

1694.

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of the dignity of a baron of England to Henry Herbert of Ribsford in Worcester, esq., by the title of Henry, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 24.*]

April 23.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the payment of arrears, &c., of salary due to Sir Charles Porter, Chancellor of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 107.*]

April 23.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the leasing to Colonel Henry Luttrell of the estate of Colonel Simon Luttrell, on terms still more advantageous than were directed in the warrant of 7 February last, he having represented that at the taking of Limerick the Earl of Athlone made him a promise of holding the said estate under such tenure as his predecessors formerly held the same from the Crown. [*Ibid.*, p. 108.]

April 23.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices to grant an additional 200*l.* yearly as increase of salary to each of the Judges in Ireland, in consequence of their petition. [*Ibid.*, p. 110.]

April 24.  
Kensington.

Instructions for Edward Russell, esq., Admiral of the Fleet:—

It being not yet known in what manner the French will dispose of their fleet this summer, we have thought fit to give you the following particular directions.

1. In case the French fleet, or any part thereof, be in Brest water, or the harbour there, or at Belle Isle, when you come upon that coast, we do hereby authorize and empower you, if you shall think it feasible, to attempt to burn and destroy them, or otherwise to annoy the enemy by such ways and means and in such manner, as you shall judge it most practicable and best for our service.

2. If you should have an account that the enemy's whole fleet is at sea, but you cannot gain any intelligence where they are, we do authorize you to go with the fleet in search of them to such distance from England as you shall think convenient, not going beyond the latitude of Cape Finisterre.

3. In case you shall, when at sea, have such intelligence as you shall think may be depended upon, that the enemy's whole fleet is gone to the Mediterranean, or to any other place South of Cape Finisterre, our pleasure is that you do then follow them with such strength as you shall judge requisite to attack them, but that, if only part of the enemy's fleet is gone into the Mediterranean or South of the said latitude, then you are hereby authorized to send after them a squadron of such force as you shall think necessary, or to go with it in person.

And in these respective cases, you are to pursue and follow these orders, without staying for, or expecting any further directions from hence, giving advice from time to time to us by the hands of one of our principal Secretaries of State, and also to the Commissioners of our Admiralty, of your resolutions and proceedings, that you may thereupon receive our further orders, and that the necessary care may be taken for supplying you, according to the occasion, with what may be requisite for the service. [*S.P. Dom.*, *King William's Chest 15, No. 7, and H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 109.*]

April 24.  
Kensington.

Draft of the above instructions for Edward Russell, Admiral of the Fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 33.*]

1694.  
April 24. Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty to pay, out of the contingent  
Whitehall. money of the navy, the allowance of 100*l.* quarterly granted to Sir Charles Hedges, and formerly payable out of the perquisites of the Admiralty, which are at present taken away by the late act passed for the encouragement of privateers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 90.]
- April 24. Extract of a letter from Captain Dover to the lords of the Admiralty, dated on board the *Expedition*. Being ordered by Sir George Rooke, with the ships under my command, over upon the coast of France, we proceeded as follows:—On the 19th inst. we fell in with Facham [Fécamp] and standing along shore espied a sail, which proved to be a galliot from Sweedland bound for Havre de Grace. The master of a fishing boat taken the following day, belonging to a port near Pecham (*sic*), says that in Havre de Grace there lay only two small frigates which came from Dunkirk; but in Dunkirk there are six or seven men-of-war fitting out, from forty to sixty guns. John Dubart has arrived there from the east with about twenty-two sail of merchants from Denmark and Sweden laden with corn. In Brest are twenty-two men-of-war, of fifty to eighty guns, their destination unknown. The master of another small bark declares that all the carpenters and caulkers that were “commanded” this spring returned to Dieppe on the 18th inst., having fitted the ships aforesaid, which are now provisioning. There are altogether twelve galleys fitting on that coast. He knows of no transport ships preparing, nor of any forces drawn to the coast, beyond the dragoons which usually guard it, amounting to 3,000 all along the shore. An engineer who came from Paris has sailed for La Hogue to survey that place, in order to have it made a harbour for the King’s ships. I intend to go in with La Hogue to-night. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 32.]
- April 24. Order to the Lords of the Admiralty, to put the fleet on short  
Whitehall. allowance of drink. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 109.]
- April 24. Passes for Peter Clymants to go to Harwich and Holland; for  
Whitehall. Sarah de Oliveira, and Peter de Pas, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 200]; for a Swedish ship called the *Red Winefatt*, of Stockholm, John Dufwa, commander, to sail from the port of London with copperas and other commodities, not contraband or for the immediate use of war, and carry them into any port of France, and to return with her lading of wines, brandies, etc., to Ostend [*Ibid.*, p. 203]; and for Elizabeth Hoguel, Mary Halavan, and Judith Rioteau to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 204].
- April 24. Warrant for grant of pardon for John Holder, junior, son of John  
Whitehall. Holder, of Barbadoes, gent., sentenced to death for the murder of Francis Smith, of the said island, gent. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 547.]
- April 24. Passes for Magdalena Vander Broom and five children to go to  
Whitehall. Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Abraham Le Bussière, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 548].
- April 24. Warrant for appointing John Weale, gent., master of the science  
Whitehall. of single rapier to the King; “for, notwithstanding that he lost both his eyes at sea, where he served as a lieutenant of a man-of-war, he hath attained to great ability in instructing persons in the said science.” [*Ibid.*, p. 557.]



1694.

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for preparing a bill to pass the Great Seal for revoking and determining certain letters patent, bearing date 10 April, 1693, whereby were constituted and appointed Anthony, Viscount Falkland, Sir John Lowther, Henry Priestman, esq., Robert Austen, esq., Sir Robert Rich, Henry Killigrew, esq., and Sir Ralph Delaval, Commissioners for the High Admiralty of England and Ireland, and for constituting and appointing Edward Russell, esq., Sir John Lowther, of Whitehaven, co. Cumberland, bart., Henry Priestman, esq., Robert Austen, esq., Sir Robert Rich, bart., Sir George Rooke, and Sir John Houblon, knights, to be commissioners for the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 548.*]

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Earl of Cork and Burlington, setting forth that Charles II. granted him the office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland with the salary of 20s. a day; that the civil list of Ireland being reduced to twelve lunar months or 336 days in a year, the petitioner's salary was reduced 29l. a year; that, since the reduction of that kingdom, the King has restored the civil list to 365 days, yet the petitioner's salary still remains "retrenched." [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 397.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Governors of Sutton's Hospital or the Charterhouse, to admit George Freeman to be one of the children of that foundation. [*H.O. King's Letters 1, p. 52.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to elect Edward Boyton to the next vacancy that shall occur among the poor brethren. [*Ibid. 2, p. 57.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Garnot, setting forth that he lost his leg in the King's service at sea, and praying an almsman's place in the cathedral church at Oxford. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a grant in the usual way. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 398.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Gunrode Keyler, under sentence of death for the murder of Ann Glasborough, praying to be inserted in the general pardon. Referred to the consideration of Mr. Baron Powell. [*Ibid., p. 396.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty to order Edward Russell, esq., Treasurer of the Navy, to pay a pension of 40l. *per annum* to Capt. Ozee de Cornu, in consideration of his good services. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 91.*]

April 25.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, requesting that some of the Dutch ships now in the Downs may be ordered to supply the convoy required for four small vessels conveying five hundred Spanish soldiers from Deal to Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 34.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Order to the Commissioners of the Treasury, and others, to allow Admiral Russell such sums as he may expend in endeavouring to gain intelligence of the enemy, not exceeding the sum of 2,000l. in the whole. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 111.*]

1694.

April 25. Commission for Robert Hall, gent., to be cornet of Captain Thomas Meredith's troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 214.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney, reciting that Sir Edward Sherburne, predecessor to Sir Thomas Littleton, clerk of the ordnance, had an additional allowance made him by Charles II. of 100*l.*, *per annum* more than his established salary, in consideration of his keeping a check ledger upon the storekeeper, and other extraordinary services, which he received till he was removed from the said employment; and directing that a similar yearly allowance is to be made to Sir Thomas Littleton to commence from 26 March, 1690, to be paid him quarterly by debenture. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 29, and S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, Nos. 75 and 75 i.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Francis Napper, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers of which Captain Archibald Hamilton was late captain in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont [*Ibid.*, p. 30]; for Samuel Harward, clerk, to be chaplain to the royal regiment of fusiliers, commanded by Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick; for William Congreve, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont; for Godfrey Richards, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Major Thomas Whitney was late captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 31]; for Henry Mordaunt, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of foot of which the Earl of Monmouth was late colonel, and also to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 43]; and for Peter Hamers, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain William Hamilton was late captain in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Captain John Beaumont [*Ibid.*, p. 46].

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Michael de Bethlen and John Nagy to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 200.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jane Perigall and her daughter to go to Holland; for Mr. Samuel Bazile, ditto; for Jean Valère, a French protestant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 548*]; for Mr. Jonah Alsop, ditto; for Albert Lobbe, a Dutch soldier, ditto; for Mr. James Martin, a French protestant, ditto; and for Mr. Christopher Browne, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 549].

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for erecting a fellowship in Queen's College, Cambridge, in accordance with the will of David Edwards, late of Carmarthen, gent., deceased, 9 October, 1690. [*Ibid.*, p. 550.]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrants for grant of full and free pardons to Thomas, Lord Coningsby, of Ireland, and Sir Charles Porter, Chancellor of Ireland, of all treason, insurrections, rebellions, murders, manslaughters, felonies, exactions, oppressions, bribery, words, misprisions, confederations, &c., committed by them, or by their advice or consent before 24 April. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 106, and S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, pp. 553 and 554.*]

1694.  
 April 25. Warrant for a grant to Charles, Earl of Shrewsbury, of the dignities  
 Whitehall. of marquis and duke by the name, style and title of Marquis of Alton,  
 and Duke of Shrewsbury, with the fee of 40*l. per annum* payable out  
 of the Exchequer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 555.]
- April 25. Warrant for granting to John, Earl of Mulgrave, the dignity of a  
 Whitehall. marquis of England by the name, style and title of Marquis of  
 Normanby, with the usual fee of 40 marks *per annum* for the better  
 support of that dignity, payable at the receipt of the Exchequer.  
 [*Ibid.*]
- April 25. Warrant to deliver to the envoy of the King of Portugal the moiety  
 Whitehall. of the masts, deals, and pipe staves of the ship the *Stockholm*, which  
 was taken by privateers, and the said moiety assigned to the crown;  
 in case the same should be sold, the full proceeds thereof are to be  
 paid instead. [*Ibid.*, p. 556.]
- April 25. Warrant to Chief Justice Sir John Holt, and the Recorder of  
 Whitehall. London, for the reprieve until further notice of James Patishall, who  
 was convicted at the last assizes at the Old Bailey of high treason for  
 clipping the coin, and sentenced to death. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant*  
*Book* 39, p. 52.]
- April 26. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O.*  
 Admiralty Office. *Admiralty* 7, No. 35.] *Enclosing:—Copy of a letter from Vice-*  
*Admiral Aylmer, dated on board the Sovereign, 25 April, 1694. I*  
*have examined one of the prisoners whose son came about fourteen days*  
*since from Brest, in which road were twenty-two men-of-war, three of*  
*them three-deckers. They had not their provisions aboard, but have*  
*discharged all their carpenters and a great number of seamen. Three*  
*vessels laden with wool came last week into Dieppe, and brought them*  
*intelligence, as they generally do every week; by South Castle (sic) not*  
*long since the French landed in silk and lace a hundred thousand*  
*livres.* [*Ibid.*, No. 35 i.]
- April 26. Extract from the journal of Captain Jones, commander of their  
 Majesties' vessel the *Germoon* prize, reporting that Zachary Teuniss,  
 master of the *Expedition*, sailing from Nantes on the 17th inst., fell  
 in on the 19th with seven French men-of-war bound for Brest. He  
 says there will not be in all above forty sail of French ships to be  
 fitted; and it is supposed they will hardly put to sea for want of  
 provisions. At Nantes there are three great flyboats laden with  
 cables, anchors and guns, and forty or fifty vessels laden with wine  
 and provisions, all bound for Brest, with two convoys of sixteen  
 guns. [*Ibid.*, No. 36.]
- April 26. Extract of a letter from Captain Hardy, commander of their  
 On board the Majesties' ship the *Swallow* prize. On the 22nd inst. we sailed from  
 prize, at Guernsey with nine vessels under our convoy. On the 23rd we met  
 Southampton. a fleet of sixteen Dutch merchantmen bound for St. Ubes under  
 convoy of two English frigates. Enclosing letters (*not here*  
*preserved*) from Captain Clements and Mr. Taylor, master of a ship  
 belonging to Bristol, lately taken by the *Diamond*. [*Ibid.*, No. 37.]
- April 26. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland, directing that orders be  
 Whitehall. issued to Lords Charlemont and Mountjoy, Sir Richard Atkins, bart.,



1694.

and Colonel John Courthope, commanding officers of four regiments of foot intended to be forthwith raised in whole or in part in Ireland, empowering them to raise volunteers for their several regiments; the respective companies to be allowed to pass their first muster upon the captains producing twenty-five men, and the rest of the men to be mustered from time to time as they shall be raised. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 1.*]

April 26. Warrant to the Wardens and other electors of New College, Oxford, and the college near Winchester, requiring them to elect Benjamin Colinge, a scholar of the college school near Winchester, to New College, Oxford, at the next election. [*H.O. Church Books 1, p. 142.*]  
Whitehall.

April 26. Warrant to the Solicitor-General for the appointment of Charles, Viscount Dursley, to be lieutenant of the county of Gloucester and of the city and county of Bristol. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 38.*]  
Whitehall.

April 26. Commission for James Allen, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel David Taylor is captain in the second regiment of foot guards called the Coldstreamers, commanded by Lieutenant-General Thomas Talmash. [*Ibid., p. 40.*]  
Whitehall.

April 26. Post warrant for Captain Edward Jones, and two servants with three horses etc. to go to Holyhead or Chester. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 204.*]  
Whitehall.

April 26. Pass for Mr. Foulk Cheshire, Mr. Adam French, Mr. John Chitwell, Mr. Henry Harrison, Mr. Neville, Mr. John Boycott, Mr. Jenkin Williams, Mr. Edward Doughtey, and Mr. John Gibbons, officers in Lord Colchester's troop of guards, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 554.*]  
Whitehall.

April 26. Order referring the petition of William Armar, clerk, to the bishop of Meath and others for report. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 50.*]  
Dublin Castle.

April 27. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Having by yours of the 29th March received commands that several of their Majesties' subjects now prisoners here, who were taken in French ships serving under the commission of the French King or the late King James, should be tried, together with a copy of the commission and process showing how those tried in England were proceeded against, we have advised with the King's council in what manner the said prisoners ought to be tried according to the laws of this kingdom. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 51.*] *Enclosing:—Report by Sir Richard Levinge, dated 21 April, 1694. I have perused Mr. Secretary Trenchard's letter and the copies of a commission and certain process founded on the Statute of 28 Henry VIII. in England, and I am of opinion that no step can be made here until the coming over of my Lord Chancellor, for we have a similar law enacted here, and we have no law that enables the lord keeper or commissioners of the great seal to have the power of Lord Chancellor in this kingdom. Further there is not any such officer as lord high admiral of Ireland, but there are four vice-admirals here; I presume that in the letters patent granted to the lords commissioners of the admiralty in England they have the jurisdiction in this kingdom, and I conceive, if this be so, that their lordships*  
Dublin Castle.

1694.

*must be named in this commission. Perhaps it were more advisable that there should be a high admiral appointed here for this occasion, because the lords of the Admiralty ought to be of the quorum.* [*Ibid.*, No. 51 i.]

April 27. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, ordering a  
Whitehall. convoy to Ostend or Nieuport for the 500 Spanish soldiers in the Downs ready to sail for Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 92.]

April 27. Some advices about the French fleet, by John Taylor. On 10th March last I was in the *Samuel and Mary* of Bristol, and captured by the *Diamond*, Captain Charles Casnu, who carried me into Brest. On 1st April I departed from Brest to St. Malo by land, at which time there lay in the harbour of Brest twenty sail of French men-of-war ready for sailing, only awaiting the arrival of their victuals from Bourdeaux, which were hourly expected. By what information I could get, they were designed for the Mediterranean, on the news of the loss of some of our fleet there by storm. The ships of their fleet were from seventy to fifty guns. Their great ships were in no preparation, and, by what I could learn, did not design to fit out this summer. Count de Chateaurenaud commands the fleet bound out. From Brest to St. Malo the King of France was drawing down his forces to guard his sea coasts. On 4th of April I got to St. Malo, where I was confined in the castle eight days, where I understood no news but that the *Diamond* had been out again and carried in four more prizes. On the 12th of April I departed from St. Malo for Jersey. Admiral Tourville I saw at Brest, and was informed he was bound to Toulon by land, to order affairs there. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 19.]

April 27. Passes for Sir James Hayes, to go to Harwich and Holland; for  
Whitehall. William Spice, and Lambert his son, ditto [*S.P. Dom.*, *Warrant Book* 37, p. 201]; for Martin Jansz, ditto; for Mr. Sebastian Edzardy, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 202]; for David Alain, and Anne his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 204]; for Rokes Schryvent, a Dutch seaman, ditto; for Henry Van Straten, ditto; and for Emanuel Castillo, ditto [*S.P. Dom.*, *Warrant Book* 38, p. 555].

April 27. Warrant for grant of a commission to Sydney, Lord Godolphin,  
Kensington. and to Sir Stephen Fox, Charles Montague, esq., Sir William Trumbull, and John Smith, esq., for the execution of the office of treasurer of the Exchequer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 26.]

April 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Lord Colchester, praying for a  
Whitehall. lease of the manor of Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton, after the determination of the Queen-Dowager's interest therein. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 53.]

April 28. Sir John Trenchard to Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry*  
Whitehall. *Book* I, p. 111.] Annexed are the enclosures, viz.: (1) Extract of a letter from Paris, April 20-30, 1694. The men-of-war have not yet left Brest; they were to have been at Roses by the 5th of next month. It is now uncertain whether they go there at all. The galleys have not yet received orders to go to sea [*Ibid.*]; (2) Extract of a

1694.

journal from Capt. Jones, commander of their Majesties' ship *Germoon* prize, 26 Apr., 1694. Met the *Expedition*, which sailed from Nantes on the 17th inst., and which on the 19th met seven sail of French men-of-war and two fireships belonging to Rochefort, bound for Brest. The master, Mr. Zachary Teunisse, says there will not be above 40 sail in all of French ships to be fitted, and it is supposed they will hardly put to sea for want of provisions. At Nantes there are forty or fifty sail laden with stores for Brest, with seven convoys, all to be ready in a very little time. [*Ibid.*, p. 112.]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Charles Knox, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieutenant Colonel Kilner Braser is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4*, p. 39.]

April 28.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. They can think of no other expedient for providing a convoy for the Spanish soldiers than that recommended in their letter of the 25th inst. [*H.O. Admiralty 7*, No. 38.]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq., for a writ of error on a judgment obtained against him by William Kent. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2*, p. 398.]

April 28.

Warrant for the appointment of Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, to be lieutenant of the county of Hereford, and the counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, Merioneth and Anglesey. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3*, p. 208.]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney directing that, out of the stores remaining in the office of ordnance, the two new additional troops added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by Algernon, Earl of Essex be supplied with the usual proportion of French tents. [*Ibid.*]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same reciting that two troops are to be added to the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel Fairfax, each troop consisting of two sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, and sixty private soldiers, and directing that the necessary arms are to be issued for arming the said troops, and also to supply them with the usual proportion of French tents. [*Ibid.*, p. 209.]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same. Whereas the following several battalions and regiments of foot are to encamp near Portsmouth, viz.: one battalion detached out of our first, second, and Dutch regiments of foot guards; thirteen companies of Colonel Earle's regiment, Lord Cutts' whole regiment, and Colonel Venner's whole regiment; the said battalions and regiments are to be forthwith supplied with the usual proportion of French tents, and the said tents are to be returned to the magazines after the encampment is over, and such tents as are found defective, to be charged on every respective regiment, and the value thereof to be paid into the treasure of our ordnance. [*Ibid.*, p. 212.]

April 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. William Smith, Mr. Thomas Hawkins, Mr. Henry Territ, and Francis Smith, their servant, and George Giles, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Fry, Mr. Simons, Mr. Young, and



1694.

Mr. Collins, with four able post horses, etc., to go to Gravesend, Margate, Harwich, or any other place [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 37, p. 202*]; and for Mr. Richard Cressy to go to Harwich, or down the river and into Holland [*Ibid., p. 204*]; for Hendrick Behrens, Barnaba Ringhausen, and Ericus Bentzin to go to Holland; for Mr. Thomas Plumer, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Sympton, ditto; for Blathwait Otway, and one servant, ditto; for Mr. John Boulay, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 556*]; for Johanna La Vigne and three children, ditto; and for Elisabet la Rose, a Dutch woman, ditto [*Ibid., p. 557*].

April 29. Passes for Thomas Andrews and John Copping to go to Holland, Whitehall. on the recommendation of Mr. Fisher of Broad St.; and for Peter Peutemans and Egbert Heemskerk, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 557*].

April 29. Joseph Ronchi to Lord Kingston. I received your second letter from Rotterdam. I am afraid you did not take the best way to go there before you went to the Duke of "Bouvier" to make your case known to him. I pray you will not venture without your pass. Seeing how long it has been expected and delayed, I wonder you did not endeavour anything by way of Brussels. The tide runs as before in our enchanted castle; the same liberty of talking foolishly is suffered, though I hope in a few days to see their pride more abated than before. How can you think a man has either wit or honesty when he promises you a thing of such consequence as your pass, many weeks and months ago, and has done nothing yet? Messages from private friends follow. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 74*].

April 30. Warrant to the Lords of the Admiralty, for the payment of a Whitehall. pension of 100*l. per annum* to Pierre Gaudy. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 93*].

April 30. Warrant to the same for the payment of half-pay as Admiral of Whitehall. the Blue to Sir George Rooke, now appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid., p. 94*].

April 30. Extract of a letter from Captain William Wright, commander of The *Essex* in their Majesties' ship the *Essex*. On the 28th instant we gave chase Margate Road. to a fleet of eleven sail, with two small French ships we supposed to be their convoy; Captain Pedder also made sail, and we took six of them laden with corn. I have put in with my own ship and the *Edgar* to repair damages sustained. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 39*].

April 30. Pass for Mr. Alexander Woodward to go to Harwich and Holland. Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 204*].

April 30. Warrant to cause Gunrode Keyler, convicted at the Northampton Whitehall. assizes of the murder of Anne Glasseborough, and sentenced to death, to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the midland circuit. [*S. P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 558*].

April 30. Passes for Arnout Lamens to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Whitehall. Book 38, p. 558*]; and (by request of Sir William Gore) for a Swedish ship, the *Iron Drager*, alias the *Iron Porter*, of Stockholm, William Black, master, to sail in her ballast to Morlaix in France, and then receive and take on board three hundred and ten casks of Muscovada sugar, and carry the same to Stade in Germany [*Ibid., p. 559*].

1694.

April 30. Warrant for grant to Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, president  
Kensington. of the Council, of the title of Duke of Leeds, with the usual fee of 40*l. per annum* to support the said dignity, payable at the receipt of the Exchequer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 277.]

April 30. Warrant to Henry Allen for apprehending Captain John Mair,  
Whitehall. together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 27.]

April 30. Warrant to the Attorney General to prepare a grant to William,  
Kensington. Earl of Devonshire, of the dignity of Marquis of Hartington and Duke of Devonshire, with the usual fee of 40*l. per annum*. [*Ibid.*, p. 28.]

April 30. Like warrants for John, Earl of Clare, to be Marquis of Clare and  
Kensington. Duke of Newcastle [*Ibid.*]; also for William, Earl of Bedford, to be Marquis of Tavistock and Duke of Bedford. [*Ibid.*, p. 29.]

April 30. Warrant to the Attorney General for grant to Francis, Viscount  
Kensington. Newport of the dignity of Earl of Bradford, in Salop, with the fee of 20*l. per annum*. [*Ibid.*, p. 30.]

April 30. Warrant to the same for grant to Charles Montague, esq., of the  
Kensington. office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a clause revoking the letters patent, bearing date March 18, whereby the said office was granted to Richard Hampden, esq. [*Ibid.*, p. 31.]

A like warrant for grant to the said Charles Montague of the office of Under Treasurer of the Exchequer. [*Ibid.* p. 32.]

April 30. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of James Cressett, esq.,  
Whitehall. their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, from 12 December, 1693, to 12 March, 1693-4. [*Ibid.*, p. 34.]

April 30. Commission for John Cholmley to be surgeon to Colonel Richard  
Brewer's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 211.]

April 30. Warrant to Viscount Sydney, directing that out of the stores  
Whitehall. remaining in the office of the ordnance, 13 bell tents to cover arms, 130 cartouch boxes, 56 bayonets, and 50 hatchets for grenadiers are to be forthwith issued for the use of the foot regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Rowe. [*Ibid.*, p. 213.]

April 30. Commissions for David la Touche, gent., to be lieutenant of the  
Whitehall. company of which Captain Lewis Ramsey is captain in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont; for Peter Decone, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Anthony Colombiere is captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 31]; for Charles Stewart, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton, of which he himself is captain; for Lathum Dockerty, gent., to be ensign of the same company in the same regiment; for William Gill, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain John Hamilton is captain in the same regiment; for James Hamilton, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Richard Cope is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 39]; for Charles Clindon, gent., to be

1694.

ensign of the company of which Captain Lewis Ramsey is captain in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont; and for Richard Harding, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Peter Daussi is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 40].

April 30.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Solicitor General for the appointment of Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, keeper of the privy seal, to be lieutenant of the counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock, Glamorgan and Radnor, and of the town and county of Haverford West, and the town and county of the borough of Carmarthen, also the county of Monmouth. [*Ibid.*, p. 37.]

[April ?]

Mons. Dubourdieu to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Since France supports the Irish rebels it is King William's interest to promote civil discord in France by stirring up the Protestants. The troops employed by England should consist of refugees only. Dauphiny and Languedoc are the most Protestant provinces. People acquainted with the Pays de Vaux and de Gés, and the passes of Savoy and la Bresse, say there would be no difficulty in throwing three or four thousand men into Dauphiny by this route. I suppose the Marquis de Miremont and other officers would be sent here to enrol the refugees under pretext of bringing them here. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 8.] *Enclosing* :—

*Memorial for the King with regard to the affairs of the French Protestants.* [*Ibid.*, p. 8 i.]

[April ?]

Draft warrant, in duplicate, for the appointment of Charles Staples, son of Col. John Staples, as a Commissioner for Appeals and the Regulation of the Excise, on the first vacancy [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 76, and 76 i.]

[April.]

Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded. The King commands me to signify his pleasure to you that you forthwith give order that Henry Cook, an Englishman and a prisoner in the Marshalsea, be permitted to embark on the first transport ship which shall be sent to France, and that in the meantime he be removed out of the said prison into some convenient private lodging for the benefit of his health, he being ill of fever. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 168.]

[April.]  
Whitehall.

Post-warrant for Mr. William Williams to go to Holland and Gravesend. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 549.]

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Sir William Pinsent, high sheriff of Wilts, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letters* 2, p. 56.]

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Duval, esq., praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against him by Edward Price, esq. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 401.]

May 1.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The *Dunkirk* is at present cruizing in the Soundings. Orders have been sent to the captain and officers to return, to answer the charge of affronting a Danish man-of-war at Plymouth. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 402.]



1694.

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The men-of-war now in the river, bound for the fleet, are to convoy such victualling ships, &c., as are ready to go thither. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book I. p. 112.*]

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Angus Mackranall to be quarter-master in Colonel Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 213*]; for Farmer Edwards, gent., to be ensign to Colonel Henry Hawley's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Erle; for Thomas Hesketh, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain William Ayloff was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel James Stanley; for Mr. Helliday, ditto; for Mr. Robert Johnson to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment; for Mr. Thomas Hooke to be ensign in captain Seymour's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 214*]; for William Boyle, esq., to be cornet to Captain Francis Sully in the regiment of horse commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg [*Ibid., p. 215*]; for John Parrott, gent., to be adjutant to Colonel Samuel Venner's regiment [*Ibid., p. 221*]; for Mr. Richard Hening to be captain-lieutenant in Brigadier Erle's regiment of foot; for Mr. William Wald to be ensign to Captain Floyer, in the same regiment; and for Mr. Ralph Ramsay to be ensign to Captain Poyuz in Colonel Venner's regiment [*Ibid., p. 225*].

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Commission for John Hepburne, esq., to be captain of the company of which Lieut.-Col. George Hamilton was late captain in Brigadier-General Sir David Collyear's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 87.*]

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lieutenant Cordon and a servant to go to Holland; for Frederick Roskam and Passchier Riclemants, Dutch seamen, to go to Spain [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 558*]; for the *Betty* ketch, Francis Purchase, commander, to take on board the said ketch such French prisoners as are in the gaols in England or Ireland, and from thence transport them to St. Malo in France, to be exchanged for our subjects prisoners there [*Ibid., p. 560*].

May 2.  
Dublin Castle.

Sir Cyril Wyche and Sir John Duncombe to Sir John Trenchard. The recruits lately added to each company in Colonel Michelburne's regiment have now returned here from Chester, according to his Majesty's command. As this regiment is ordered to stay in Ireland we wish to know whether sixty shall remain in each company, or whether it shall be reduced to fifty like the other regiments, and how his Majesty will have these recruits disposed of, clothed and paid, for there is no provision in the establishment for the payment of any of these additional men. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 51 a.*]

May 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The victuallers and fireships now in the river are to sail with the first opportunity to Spithead, and to be convoyed to the main fleet by the men-of-war now joining. A sufficient number of clerks are to be sent down to dispatch with all possible expedition the payment of the seamen's wages. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 113.*]

1694.  
May 2.        The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury, directing  
Whitehall. immediate payment of the arrears of seamen's wages. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 113.*]
- May 2.        The same to the Victualling Commissioners. The victualling ships  
Whitehall. designed for the fleet are to be dispatched with all possible expedition, and some fitting person sent down the river to see this service done. [*Ibid.*]
- May 2.        The same to Viscount Sydney. Orders are to be given for hastening  
Whitehall. the bomb vessels and stores ordered for the fleet, and for the dispatch of the soldiers, who are to go on board, to Spithead. [*Ibid., p. 114.*]
- May 2.        Order to Rear-Admiral Nevill to have the men-of-war under his  
Whitehall. command (forming the Turkey convoy) in readiness to sail at six hours' notice. [*Ibid.*]
- May 2.        Note of orders issued by the King in certain admiralty matters,  
e.g., the payment of seamen, victualling of ships, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 40.*]
- May 2.        Pass for Mrs. Catherine Turvilie, Jane Tamson; Anna Gallifor, and  
Whitehall. Sarah Gallifor to go to Gravesend and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 205.*]
- May 2.        Passes and post warrant for Jane Romieu, a soldier's wife, to go to  
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 558*]; and for George Collins, Ralph Young, George Fry, and John Symonds, with five able post horses, to go to Gravesend, Margate, Harwich, or any other port with a guide [*Ibid., p. 559*].
- May 3.        The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Colt. I have your letter of  
Whitehall. the 30th past, but sometime before I received it his Majesty had signed a warrant for Viscount Dursley to be lord-lieutenant of the county of Gloucester and city of Bristol, so that it was too late to acquaint the King what was desired by your letter, and I hope those who would have been well pleased to have had the Earl of Macclesfield for their lord-lieutenant will have no reason to be dissatisfied with Lord Dursley. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 11.*]
- May 3.        Commission for — Edwards, surgeon, to be surgeon to Colonel  
Whitehall. John Coy's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 37.*]
- May 3.        Post warrant for Mr. William Watson, with five able post horses,  
Whitehall. etc., to go to Gravesend or any other place. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 205.*]
- May 3.        Passes and post warrant for Elisabeth Beyerman, a Dutch woman,  
Whitehall. to go to Holland; for Mr. Benjamin Drake, and nine more of the King's servants with ten horses and a guide, to go to Gravesend, Dover, or any other port; and for Mr. Newdigate Wolseley to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 560.*]
- May 4.        Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing  
Whitehall. enquiry to be made respecting the pressing of two Portuguese, viz., Emanuel Martin, by Mr. Andrews, lieutenant of the *Duke*, and Pasquall Pereira, by Mr. Manners, lieutenant of the *Montague*. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 94.*]

1694.

May 4.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lord Keeper. The King commanded me to acquaint you that he had settled the precedence of the four dukes, whose patents are now passing in this order, viz., the Marquis of Carmarthen to be first, the Earl of Bedford next, the Earl of Devonshire third, and the Earl of Clare fourth, and his Majesty would have you accordingly take care that the ranks be preserved to them in passing their respective grants at the Great Seal. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 13.*]

May 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Roger Abrahams and Peter Logger to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 205*]; for John Peshall to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 206]; and for Margaret Moreckman and her daughters to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 560*].

May 4.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Francis Clarke to go to Dover and search for and apprehend William Smitheat, Luke Smitheat, Edward Ruck, and Richard Priest, for treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 30.*]

May 5.  
Newcastle-  
under-Lyme.

John Burgess, mayor of Newcastle-under-Lyme, to Sir John Trenchard. Several persons here refuse to take in payment their Majesties' tin halfpence and farthings, upon pretence they will shortly be suppressed, which occasions great distractions. I therefore humbly desire your honour's direction therein. [*S.P. Dom., William and Mary 5, No. 77.*]

May 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Anthonio Dumond, Elizabeth Ermetter, Livino Yuan van Scouttep, and Gaspar Gens to go to Gravesend and Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 205*]; for Cornelius Isaacx, John Johnsen and William Hendricka to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 206]; for Mr. Bany and Mr. Leyall, two Swedish gentlemen, to go to Holland; for Thomas Castle to go to Harwich and Hamburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 560*]; for Captain John La Grange, two servants and some hunting dogs, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Lewis Boucher, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 561].

May 6.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Major John Folliot to be captain of that troop whereof Captain Robert Stevenson was late captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel James Wynne. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 56.*]

May 6.  
The Royal  
Oak in Cadiz  
Bay.

Rear-Admiral John Nevill to Sir John Trenchard. By the enclosures to your letter of the 30th of March, I perceive you had not received mine of the 4th of March, wherein I informed you that at a council of war held on board the *Royal Oak* the 2nd of March, it was resolved we should sail for Cadiz with the first opportunity (Gibraltar being a place where we could not defend ourselves), leaving our lame ships, with the *York*, to follow us as soon as they were ready. Having had several reports of the Toulon fleet being out, with other circumstances, such as the King of Spain's letter, and a list of a strong squadron of ships coming from Brest, sent by the Dutch envoy at the court of Madrid to Vice-Admiral Callinburgh, by order of the States, made every man "of opinion of going to Cadiz" until further intelligence of the enemy's motion or strength, or fresh orders from England, were received.



1694.

I pressed to go with the whole squadron as high as Malta but was overruled; all the Dutch were for sending the detachment appointed for the Turkey convoy, and for the rest of the ships to go to Cadiz. Callenburgh's reason was that we had concerted with the Spaniards to join them at Cadiz.

I was against sending the detachment designed for the convoy, being but seven ships and two Dutch gun-ships; for if there were but eight ships of the Toulon squadron out and they should meet them they would not only destroy the merchantmen but the convoy; for, by all our advices, the least ships of the Toulon squadron are 60-gun ships.

The English were for securing the whole by going with the merchantmen and men-of-war for Cadiz, and there remaining as aforesaid, where we are now all in a condition of sailing. Several ships have been careened and remasted. On the 4th inst. the governor of this city sent off by Consul Westcomb to inform me that several fishing boats coming in from sea had that morning seen sixty-nine sail of ships steering their course for the Strait's mouth. I am mightily concerned for the merchantmen, and all my life time never had anything that troubled me so much as their not proceeding. The Spaniards are fitting with all expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 742.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from Consul Nicholas Herne to Rear-Admiral Nevill, dated Alicante, 26 April, 1694. A small Genoese coming in sixteen days since from Toulon reported that the French design to meet you, having ready 300 sail. But the most I can learn is that they were not then quite ready, though they gave it out otherwise, and will let you alone if you will let them alone; so the Dutchman's report is all false. Our frigates left Barcelona about nine days since for Majorca. The French have published two edicts, one that no neutral shall be free that is not bought in the country, under whatever colours the ship sails; the other, that none of their passports shall be granted, but for one voyage* [*Ibid., p. 738.*] (2) *Consul Howell Gwyn to the same, dated Malaga, 8 May, 1694. Our Governor received advice last night from the General of the coast (who had another dispatched to him from Almanza) that thirty-four men-of-war were seen E. of Cape De Gatt; these we take to be the Toulon squadron. We have heard from Alicante that the Dutch men-of-war are ready to depart with the merchant ships, but that Capt. Hughes and the other man-of-war had not arrived from Majorca. The express to our governor says that the five Spanish galleys who went hence with 2,200 soldiers put into Adria, a small port between Matril and Almeria, so that we are not quite out of care but that they may be the French squadron; though we may likewise believe they are English and Dutch from Alicante; however, upon this advice, the four Spanish men-of-war are at a stand what to do till they hear further. Captain Myster and my Vice-Consul are endeavouring to save what they can upon the wreck.* [*Ibid., p. 740.*]

May 7.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. In answer to yours of the 24th April, we beg to put you in mind that we did not recommend Dr. Foley to the see of Cloyne, but to that of Downe and Connor, and we did it on motives of weight for the good of those dioceses, finding by the general character that is given of him that

1694.

he is a man, not only of great learning and very good life, but of great prudence, and fit for the government and resettling of that distempered diocese which has suffered so much by the mismanagement of the late bishop, who is now deprived. We are afraid that this mistake might tend to the prejudice of that church, as well as of the doctor, and therefore desire that you will please to rectify it. As regards your directions for an enquiry into the case of Mr. Francis Leigh, of Rathbride, we have not, till now, heard of this Mr. Leigh, and there is no petition of his brought or sent referred that may bring it regularly before us. If, therefore, his agent, who solicits his business at Whitehall, be still there, it would do very well if he were directed to take care that one of them were forthwith done. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 52.]

May 7.  
London.

William Ashurst, Lord Mayor, to [Sir John Trenchard?]. I have had an account brought me that the Duke of Berwick and thirteen other persons of quality are lately come to England, that the Duke was gone to Portsmouth and would shortly be in town, lodging somewhere about Soho Square. Sir Philip Lambert is one that accompanies him, and I am told his lodgings are in the Cockpit. I perceive their endeavour is to make some disturbance about the taxes, if they can, near Midsummer, which agrees pretty well with the confused information I had from the poor fellow in Newgate. I wish Mr. Aaron Smith would visit that man, and had more time to follow the hints he has given. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 78.]

May 7.  
*Royal Oak* in  
Cadiz Bay.

Rear-Admiral John Nevill to Sir John Trenchard. It is said here that Papacheen commands the Spanish squadron. Callinberg and myself were to have waited on him yesterday, but he was not aboard. I fear they want men. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 746.] *Enclosing:—* (Copies) (1) *John Frost, late commander of the Aleppo Factor, to Rear-admiral Nevell, dated Gibraltar 4-14th May, 1694. About five this evening there passed by this place to the Eastward 52 or 54 sail, which appeared to be French, though they carried only white vanes; we could not discern any three-deckers.* [*Ibid.*, p. 754.] (2) *Humphrey Walcott, an Englishman at Gibraltar, to his friend at Cadiz, dated as the last. On the ships being sighted off Gibraltar the Governor at once dispatched a boat to advise thereof at Malaga, and Mr. Haynes sent the likewise; still the Alicante ships run very great hazard.* [*Ibid.*]

May 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Magdalen Hayn and Mary Meridith to go to Holland; for Elisabeth Valekenær and Elisabeth Reinders, two soldiers' wives, with two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 561]; for Susanna Bruy, a French Protestant, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. James Lespiault, Mr. Bernard Poey and Mrs. Anne Brun to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 206].

May 7.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. William Conway to be cornet to Colonel Richard Cunningham in his own troop; and for Mr. Peter Telfer to be surgeon in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 229.]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir John Duddleston. I have received two letters lately from one who subscribes himself John Paine, who pretends to have invented a very useful engine for annoying an

1694.

enemy, and refers himself to the account you can give of his abilities, and finding him very pressing for an answer, I am obliged to give you this trouble, to desire you that, according to the opinion you have of his skill, you would advise him to make his application to the Master of the Ordnance, who is the proper judge of usefulness of engines of war, and I will give my assistance to recommend anything that is for the public benefit. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 13.*]

May 8.  
The Nore.

Capt. Robinson, commander of their Majesties' ship *Garland*, to the Lords of the Admiralty. I sailed with the ships from the Swale on Sunday morning last, and am now awaiting an opportunity of wind here. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 750.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Commission for James Dingley, clerk, to be chaplain to Brigadier-General William Stuart's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 219.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the Ordnance the following arms are to be issued:— 22 short carbines, strapped; 22 short pistols, 22 bayonets, 22 cartouch boxes, 22 horsemen's tents, 100 carbine flints, 200 pistol flints, to be delivered to Francis Robinson, esq., provost marshal, for arming twenty-two men, ordered to be raised for the service in Flanders. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 42.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same reciting that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance, 47 pouches, 47 bayonets, and 13 bell tents are to be issued for the use of the regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Richard Coot. [*Ibid., p. 41.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Robert Gorst, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant Colonel Toby Caulfields is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Courthope; for William Fielding, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain James Barry is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 43*]; for Joseph Saunders, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Daniel Macneale is captain, in the some regiment [*Ibid., p. 53*]; for William Stevenson, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Captain Hugh Calwell is captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel James Wynns; for John Lloyd, clerk, to be chaplain in the same regiment; for William Sampson, gent., to be captain lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by William, Viscount Mountjoy, of which he himself is captain; and for James Fitz Symonds, gent., to be adjutant to the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 56*].

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Appointment of Sir Charles Sydley, of St. Cleere, bart., Sir Edwin Steede, and James Herbert, esq., to be deputy lieutenants of Kent. [*Ibid., p. 43.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney to issue arms, &c., for the *Eagle* and the *Dolphin*, two vessels for carrying the mails to and from Holland, viz.: four patereros and four guns for each of them, with carriages, powder, shot, small arms and all other ammunitions and stores of war. [*Ibid., p. 44.*]



1694.

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Viscount Sydney reciting that a regiment of foot is to be raised, commanded by Colonel Northcott, consisting of thirteen companies, each company of sixty private soldiers, three sergeants, three corporals and two drummers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance, the necessary arms and appurtenances are to be forthwith issued for arming the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 41.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Robert Manley to go to Harwich and Holland; for Caspar Feldman and Trenæus Crusius, two Germans, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 207*]; for Egbert Hemskerke, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; for Mr. Henry Kettleblad, ditto; for David Lingeback, a Dutchman, ditto; for Mrs. Frances Guyon with two servants, ditto; for John Ritsen and Adrian Van Gorlee, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 561*]; for Peter Chambon and William Nelson, gents., ditto [*Ibid., p. 562*].

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hopkins and Henry Legatt to apprehend Colonel Philipps, who has lately come from France without their Majesties' leave. [*Ibid., p. 568.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General for a grant to Henry, Viscount Sydney, of the dignity of Earl of Romney in Kent. [*Ibid. 39, p. 33.*]

May 9.

The Duke of Schomberg and Leinster to the Duke of Shrewsbury, inclosing the petition of Mr. Samuel Tuke, who has served as a volunteer during the whole war of Ireland, and is anxious to continue in the service. *The petition is not preserved here.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 79.*]

May 9.

Minutes of the proceedings of Council with regard to certain admiralty matters, *e.g.*, the manning of the machine vessels, the embarking of Lieutenant-General Talmash's forces. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 41.*]

May 9.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Claudius Tettefolle, gent., to be cornet of that troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg, of which he himself is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 215*]; for Constantine O'Hara, gent., to be ensign to Colonel Henry Rowe's own company in his regiment [*Ibid., p. 216*]; for Taillourdeau de St. Paul to be sub-lieutenant of the troop of grenadier guards of which Colonel George Cholmondeley is captain and colonel, and to take rank as eldest lieutenant of horse [*Ibid., p. 217*]; for Mr. Alexander Foster to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Richard Cobham is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Dutton [*Ibid., p. 223*]; and for John Woolley, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Luke Lillingston of which he himself is captain [*Ibid. 4, p. 50*].

May 9.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Anne Clifford, Mrs. Mary Clifford, and Elizabeth Brucks, a servant, to go to Harwich or down the river and Holland; for James Lavally and James Gryme to go to Gravesend and

1694.

Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 207*]; for Mr. Gerard Muysken to go to Holland; for Mr. Stephen Sarazin, a French refugee, to go to Gravesend and Portugal; for Sir William Russell and four servants to go to Holland; and for William Chappill, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 562*].

May 10. Extract from a letter dated at Paris. The vessels from Brest had not left on the 3rd of this month. We afterwards heard they left on the 7th. Of the thirty-five assembled, including those from Port Louis and Rochefort, one newly-built was left behind for repairs, because it let in too much water. If the enemy are waiting at Cadiz, it will prevent a junction with the ships in the Mediterranean. There can be no doubt that their object is to forward the design on Catalonia, where they hope to effect the reduction of Spain more quickly than from any other part. This plan is not doubted here; they even say Palamos is already besieged, as a preliminary to an attack on Barcelona. This year we have only fifty-nine armed vessels, with thirty galleys, of whose departure we have not yet heard. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 119.*]

May 10. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to  
Whitehall. be sent to Captain Bridges to sail to Spithead with the men-of-war under his command designed for the main fleet, unless he has received different orders from Mr. Russell. The *Charles Galley* is to be put under the orders of Mr. Russell, or, in his absence, of Sir Cloudesley Shovel. [*Ibid., p. 115.*]

May 10. Passes for Wolff Taubenberger, with five grooms carrying horses  
Whitehall. to the Emperor, to go to Gravesend and Bremen; for Mr. Timothy Schols, and a young boy, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 208*]; for Major Livesay, Ensign Richard Brewer, John Higinson, John Game, Thomas Knisbury, Richard Dobinson, and one soldier, to go to Holland; for Mary Shorter with two children, ditto; for John Gregory to go to Holland or Flanders; and for Doctor John Colbach and two servants to go to Holland [*Ibid. 38, p. 562*].

May 10. Warrant to stop the proceedings in the Irish Exchequer against  
Whitehall. the ship *Postillion* of Bristol, seized in Cork harbour in August last, by Captain James Waller, one of the deputies of Sir Robert Southwell, vice-admiral of Munster, upon an information that she came from Rochelle with a cargo of brandy and salt; and to put Captain Waller again in possession of the ship. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 110.*]

May 10. Caveat that nothing pass relating to the office of a commissioner  
Whitehall. of appeals and regulating of the excise till notice be given to the Duke of Shrewsbury, or Mr. Thomas Watkins, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 1.*]

May 10. Commission for Robert Shamberg, gent., to be ensign to Major  
Whitehall. Anthony Shamberg in Colonel John Michelburne's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 215.*]

May 11. Order to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to receive on board the forces under  
Whitehall. Lieut.-Gen. Talmash, and to sail, as soon as they are embarked, to join Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 115.*]

1694.

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Order to Lieut.-Gen. Talmash to embark his forces on board Sir Cloudesley Shovel's squadron at Spithead; and to advise with Admiral Russell how best to annoy the enemy. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 116.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Order to Admiral Russell to receive such assistance as he shall judge requisite from Lieut.-Gen. Talmash, and the forces under his command. [*Ibid.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to take the machine vessels, manned from the fleet, when he sails to the rendezvous. Five hundred hammocks are to be provided for the fleet; and such of the victualling ships as are ready shall sail forthwith to Spithead. [*Ibid., p. 117.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Transport Commissioners. Such of the victualling ships as shall be discharged at Portsmouth are to be taken up to attend the fleet, and to receive on board so many of the land men as cannot be put on the men-of-war. [*Ibid.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, recounting orders issued relative to the squadron under his command, and enclosing a letter (not entered here) for Admiral Russell. [*Ibid.*]

May 11.

Minutes of the proceedings of council in regard to certain admiralty matters, *e.g.*, the manning of the machine vessels, and the sailing of the victualling ships. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 42.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to make a re-grant to Doctor Robert Gorges of the lands of Smithstown, Bodin, Thomastown, part of the town of Kilbrew and the Risk of Kilbrew, all lying in the barony of Ratoth, co. Meath, upon a representation made by Captain Richard Gorges, son of the said grantee, shewing that the lands were granted to Dr. Gorges in satisfaction of arrears due for service in Ireland, with a saving to the right of one Patrick Barnwall, pursuant to a pretended deed of settlement made in 1625, put forward after the death of his father, Simon Barnwall, who died in 1675. This deed, purporting to have been made by Simon and Elizabeth Barnwall, father and mother of the said Patrick, and witnessed by Andrew Dillon, his uncle, was detected to be a forgery, not made till after the war. In 1688, when the Kingdom was put in Irish papists' hands, Barnwall obtained a finding for the said deed by an Irish jury, and one Nangle, then sheriff, broke into the house of the said Dr. Gorges and gave it into the possession of Patrick Barnwall, thereby making Dr. Gorges the first fruit of the then approaching rebellion, since the said Barnwall, raising a company in Lord Slane's regiment, was in the siege of Londonderry killed in actual rebellion; and his wife, being conscious that neither she, nor any of hers, have any legal right to the estate, has quitted the same, and Dr. Gorges has re-entered into possession. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Book 13, p. 114.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William Wolstenholm, esq., lieutenant of the company commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel George Villiers, in the first regiment of foot-guards, to take rank as captain of foot, under



1694.

warrant issued by the king at Gemblours, 19 July, 1691, authorizing all lieutenants of the first and second regiments of foot-guards to take rank as above. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 45.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Wolstenholm, esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel George Villiers is captain in the first regiment of foot-guards commanded by Henry, Earl of Romney; for Henry Smith, esq., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Hastings is captain in the same regiment; and for Denis Pujolas, esq., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Collenbine is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 46.]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. John Smeaton and his two nephews, Harry and John, Mr. Philip Gybbons, and his servant Thomas Lamb, to go to Harwich and Hamburg; for John Tack to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 208*]; and for Catharine Freysick and three children to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 562].

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Legate to apprehend Thomas Trant for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 563.]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Walter Philips, accused of high treason "in conspiring to the death and destruction of their Majesties." [*Ibid.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hopkins to search for and apprehend Mary Jones, accused of treason. [*Ibid.*]

May 12.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed address of the House of Commons on behalf of their chaplain, Mr. Maurice Vaughan, of whom her Majesty wishes to be reminded when any dignity falls vacant in the Church that may be fit for him. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 14.*]

May 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Earl of Romney reciting that four regiments of foot are to be raised, commanded by Viscount Charlemont, Viscount Mountjoy, Sir Richard Atkins, and John Courthope, esq.; each regiment consisting of thirteen companies, each company of two sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, and fifty private soldiers, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the Office of the Ordnance, the necessary arms are to be issued for arming the said regiments. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 48.*]

May 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the appointment of John, Duke of Newcastle, to be lieutenant of the county and town of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, p. 47.]

May 12.  
Trinity  
House.

The Board of Trinity House to the Commissioners of the Navy. Certifying that Thomas Whitehorne is capable of acting as master of any of their Majesties' fourth-rate ships from the Downs to the S. and E. coast of Ireland, and as far as Cadiz and Virginia. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 43.*]

May 14.

Minutes of the proceedings of council relative to certain admiralty matters, e.g., sailing orders to Admiral Russell and Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and the embarkation of Lieut.-General Talmash's troops, [*Ibid.*, No. 44.]

1694.  
May 12.      Maj.-Gen. Dorrington to ————. “Although my applications for  
The Tower.      releasement happen not to take, and I have now lost the prospect of  
enlargement, I am none the less obliged to you for proposing them.  
I have often, during my imprisonment, represented my having had no  
allowance, though but a soldier of fortune, it being by all the  
experience I have seen, never refused to any prisoner of my trade;  
and I have often had encouragement by references from his Majesty  
to the Treasury for granting it, especially once, upon a favourable  
report made by you.” [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 80.*]
- May 12.      Proceedings upon the petition of Baron Barry, of Santry. States  
Whitehall.      that, in 1684, he mortgaged the lands of Killcainnes, co. Meath, to  
Thomas Browne, Michael Chamberlin and Patrick Allen, esquires, in  
trust for James Dempsey, esq., to whom the petitioner was indebted.  
Dempsey was lately killed in actual rebellion against their Majesties,  
whereby the mortgage became forfeited. Prays that the securities  
may be released to him. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of  
Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 400.*]
- May 12.      Proceedings upon the petition of the Londonderry officers that  
Whitehall.      have commissions in the new levies, praying the payment of some  
part of the sum promised them by the queen; they have been two  
years attending for some reward, and, having contracted debts in  
London, cannot repair to their respective commands without relief.  
Referred to the Treasury for report. [*Ibid. 3, p. 56.*]
- May 12.      Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Francis Compton, praying a  
Whitehall.      grant of certain forfeited lands, in consideration of his services in  
Ireland. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 55.*]
- May 12.      Passes for John Kloppe to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom.*  
Whitehall.      *Warrant Book 37, p. 209*], and for John Strake, a Dutch soldier, and  
his wife, to go to Holland [*Ibid. 38, p. 564*].
- May 12.      Warrant to Richard Hopkins to apprehend William Crosbie,  
Whitehall.      accused of treasonable and seditious practices. [*Ibid.*]
- May 12.      Warrant to Richard Hampden, esq., to deliver to Sir John Somers,  
Whitehall.      Keeper of the Great Seal of England, the seal belonging to the  
office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, to be by the said keeper  
delivered to Charles Montague, esq. [*Ibid. 39, p. 35.*]
- May 13.      Sir John Trenchard to the Transport Commissioners. In connection  
Whitehall.      with orders sent you on the 11th instant, it is the Queen’s pleasure  
that one of you should immediately go to Portsmouth to take up such  
victualling ships as shall be discharged there, or such other ships as  
can be provided, for embarking such land forces as cannot be shipped  
on board the men-of-war; and the Commissioner so going is to follow  
the orders of Lieut.-Gen. Talmash. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1,*  
*p. 120.*]
- May 13.      The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The delay of the fleet’s  
Whitehall.      sailing from Spithead will be very prejudicial to the present service.  
The Queen therefore directs that the payment of the seamen at  
Spithead be dispatched with all possible expedition. [*Ibid.*]

1694.

May 13.  
The Royal  
Oak in Cadiz  
Bay.

Rear-Admiral John Nevill to Sir John Trenchard. On the 8th inst. Don Pedro Corbetta informed us they were ready to sail. He had had an express from the King desiring a return of the state of our ships. Although he said they are ready, I fear we should not find them so if we should come upon action, for I see but few men on board them, and am informed they have but twenty rounds of powder and shot. We are in great pain for Capt. Hughes with the Barcelona and Alicante ships, hearing they were forced away to Carthagená by the hard gales of westerly winds. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 756.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*An undated paper sent by the Governor of Cadiz, reporting news brought by a French privateer to Lisbon, that on the 12th instant she had seen forty-five ships belonging to that nation, amongst them being thirty to thirty-five ships of war; a passenger on board the privateer stated this squadron was bound to Barcelona; and that Marshall Tourville has gone to Toulon to embark, so as to join these two squadrons before Barcelona, to the number of sixty-five ships of war. Copy. [Ibid., p. 760.]*

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands that you order the Comptroller of the Navy and a set of clerks to go along with the fleet, to pay the seamen on board. Orders are also to be sent to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to sail with the first conveniency of wind and weather. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 121.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. The Queen commands that you begin to embark the land men as soon as may be after receipt hereof, and put the fleet in a condition to sail with the first opportunity of wind and weather. [*Ibid.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

The same to Admiral Russell, recounting the orders issued with respect to Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet, which you may speedily expect; but if the wind comes westerly, and you reach Torbay before they join you, her Majesty leaves it to you to stay there, or to proceed to St. Helen's, as you shall think best for the service. [*Ibid., p. 122.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Commission for William Carr, gent., to be adjutant to the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 50.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Appointment for Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick to be governor of the fort of Languard Point in Suffolk, with all privileges enjoyed by Colonel Henry Killegrew. [*Ibid., p. 55.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning the reversal of Mr. Fagan's outlawry in Ireland till notice be given to Lord Coningsby, or to Mr. Penceford, at Mr. Fox's office. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 2.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Eleazar Minto, praying to be made an engineer in consideration of his services. Referred to the Earl of Romney for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 400.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Mead, shewing that her first husband was a captain of horse in the militia of Dublin,



1694.

extremely well affected to their Majesties' government, and unfortunately killed by one Barras Gradon, whose insolencies and reflections upon his Majesty he could not suffer; praying the queen will remit the rent of her small farm, for the maintenance of herself and her family. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 57.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed complaint against the commander of the *Greyhound* frigate, for his ill-usage of a Danish ship bound to Plymouth, in killing one of their men and wounding several others, which her Majesty wishes enquired into, and a report made to her of the circumstances of this fact and the provocations leading to it. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 14.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Pass for the ship *Speedwell*, Robert Boarne, commander, to take on board such French prisoners as are now in England and transport them to St. Malo to be exchanged for our subjects, prisoners there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 210.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lawrence Coningh and his child to go to Holland; for Captain Richard Beaumont, Mr. James Hanis and Richard Colthrop, lieutenant, Henry Clark, quarter-master, Mr. Parry, chaplain, three serjeants and eighty-four recruits belonging to Lord Castleton's regiment [*Ibid.* 38, p. 564]; for Arnold Van Shurr to go to Holland and Hamburg; for Philip Guillereau, a French Protestant, to go to Hamburg; for Margaret Foulerton and her children to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 565].

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Poike, jun., to search for and take into custody Major John Pulman, who was found concealed on board a transport ship in the river, designing to go to France under a false pretence. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 36.]

May 15.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices to [Sir John Trenchard]. Mr. Charles White of Leixlip, whose petition for the reversal of the sentence of outlawry we referred to Sir Richard Levinge, their Majesties' Solicitor-General, was Governor of the county of Kildare, in the absence of the Earl of Limerick, in the years 1689 and 1690, also a privy councillor to the late King James, and a member of the late pretended parliament. It does not appear that he was in the late King's army or otherwise concerned in the late troubles. During his terms of office, he was very kind to the protestants, especially those of Leixlip, who by his means enjoyed their church. Immediately after the rout at the Boyne he embraced the King's "Declaration," and had a protection signed by Sir Robert Southwell, dated at the King's camp at Crumlyn, July 11th, 1690, and has since continued obedient to the Government. It also appears by an affidavit of the petitioner that he is only tenant for life, but the settlement is not produced to us. He is an old man, and the value of his estate, beyond the rent he pays and the pension allowed him, small. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 53.*]

1694.  
May 15. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing  
Whitehall. authority to be given to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to keep such of the  
discharged tenders as he shall think necessary. [*H.O. Admiralty  
Entry Book 1, p. 122.*]
- May 15. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing  
Whitehall. certain "proposals" (not here appended) for their opinion. [*H.O.  
Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 15.*]
- May 15. Passes for Hildebraen Baen, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich and  
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 209*]; for Martha Van der  
Hurt, a soldier's wife, with her child, to go to Holland; for John  
Thomasz, a Dutchman, ditto; and for Francis Knowles, esq., of  
Winchington, in Bucks, and three servants, to embark in any port  
of the kingdom and pass beyond the seas for the recovery of his  
health [*Ibid. 38, p. 565*].
- May 16. M. Coehoorn to the King. As regards the state of the works in  
Luyck? this place, I am in a position to wish the enemy would only come  
and try them. Before I began them, I told your Majesty that, once  
the lines were completed, I could hold them with ten thousand  
musqueteers; and although it is represented that I now require  
more men, I can assure your Majesty that I am still of the same  
opinion as regards the lines; but as regards the citadel and the  
Carthusian monastery, which in case of an attack could not be held  
by the Luyck troops alone, and which, in my judgment, are far  
weaker than any part of the lines (although all that was possible has  
been done), we shall still require men enough to hold the two gates,  
and some more troops to prevent disorders in the town.  
As soon as the works are complete, I beg your Majesty will furnish  
us with the necessary men, for whom I have so frequently written to  
the Council of State. The officers commanding the regiments in  
this garrison have begged me to represent to your Majesty their  
petition that they may be on the same footing as regards carriage  
money with the other regiments, and they have commissioned two  
officers, viz., Lieutenant-Colonel Rolas and Major Coehoorn, to lay  
the matter before you. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 9.*]
- May 16. Thomas Hurly to Mr. Daniel Sullivan, Southwark. A private  
Ghent [?] letter reporting on the progress of "my lord's son" Robin, and of  
Mr. Laurence. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 81.*]
- May 16. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We have  
Admiralty sent Mr. Leckie to the Navy Board to report to us what they think  
Office. fitting to be done concerning his proposals. As to what Mr. Leckie  
says at the bottom of his proposals that they had our approval, we  
must state that the only answer he had from us was that we believed  
there were several things therein that would be beneficial to the  
Navy. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 414.*]
- May 16. Passes for Thomas Masman, a huntsman, three servants, a woman,  
Whitehall. and two children to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom.  
Warrant Book 37, p. 209*]; for Colonel Sydney Godolphin and two  
servants to go to Holland or Flanders; for Captain Bernard Granville  
and one servant to go to Holland; for Isabella Bee Adams, ditto;  
and for Elizabeth Jacobsen and her child, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 566*].

1694.

May 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to the Earl of Romney reciting that ten men, one sergeant and one drummer are to be added to each company of the regiment of fusiliers commanded by Major-General Sir Henry Bellassys, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance certain arms and ammunition are to be issued for use of the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 49.*]

May 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Torgen Thomsen and Mary Madtzdatter, his wife, to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 209*]; for Hermanus Meyering to go to Holland and Flanders; for John Van Schoonhoven, ditto; for Hans Michel Newman, a Dutch soldier, ditto; and for Amy Carter and two children to go to Flanders, on the recommendation of the churchwardens of St. Martin's in the Fields [*Ibid. 38, p. 566*].

May 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Judge of the Admiralty. The enclosed papers are put into my hands by Mr. D'Alonne, to whom the case of the *St. Eve* is earnestly recommended by a near relation of his, now in Sweden, who thinks it of consequence to gratify the owners, Billingsfield and Palinfelt, as persons of consideration in that country. I therefore could not refuse to send you their demands, and desire you so far to favour them as they shall appear reasonable, particularly in relation to the freight for that part of the goods which is yet under question. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 15.*]

May 17.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. The last sum of money for paying the fleet will go from hence to-morrow morning, so that you may dispose for sailing accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 125.*]

May 17.  
Whitehall.

The same to Admiral Russell [*Ibid.*, p. 123] appending (1) *Account of the French naval forces at Marseilles, May 1694, sent by Mr. Kirke, Consul at Genoa.* [*Ibid.*] (2) *Extract of advices received from Brest, 11 May, 1694:—On the night of the 2-3 May orders arrived for the squadron here to put out immediately; all were ready to put to sea in the evening of the 6th, but they did not sail till 3 a.m. on the 7th; they are bound for the Straits. There are thirty-one men-of-war. Orders were also received on the night of the 2-3 May to suffer nobody and nothing to leave this place, either by land or water, and these were enforced until the 9th instant.* [*Ibid.*, p. 124.]

May 18.  
Turin.

Lord Galway to the King. Marshal Caprara has just heard that he is to take command in Hungary. It is now thought that the command of the Imperial troops will be given to Prince Eugene. President Pouane has said positively that the Viennese Court is entertaining the overtures France is making for peace. This Pouane has some credit with his Royal Highness; he is a bigot who opposed the edict in favour of the Vaudois. I imagine his object is to unsettle his master's mind, and so induce him to listen to such proposals himself. The edict is to be [considered] on Saturday, the 13th of December; they want to insert a clause that the Vaudois and other strangers coming to the valleys are in no way to molest the Catholics; this should be made reciprocal.

The enemy have made no important movement since I last wrote. I am urging his Royal Highness to let the Imperial troops march; part



1694.

of them are sixteen days' march from here. I see no use in fatiguing our troops by marching till we receive the orders I expect by your Majesty's fleet. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 10.*]

May 18.  
London.

Lord Montagu to the King. I did not like to trouble your Majesty or would have made it my humble request that you would have been so gracious as to have done my family the same honour you have done to my lord the Earl of Bedford and others. This request had been made to you by the old Duke of Schomberg, who thought himself under some obligation to me for the encouragement I gave him to attend you in your expedition into England, but that I did not think it reasonable to ask the being put over the Duke of Shromsberge's (*sic*) head. But now that you have given him that rank, which the greatness of his family and personal merit has deserved, I may by your grace and favour pretend to the same dignity, as well as any of the families you have promoted, being myself the head of a family that many ages ago had great honours and dignities, when I am sure these had none, we having lost them by the civil wars between York and Lancaster.

I am now below the two younger branches, my Lords Manchester and Sandwich. I have to add to my pretension the having married the Duke of Newcastle's eldest daughter, and it has been the practice of all your predecessors, whenever they were so gracious as to keep up the honour of a family by the female line, to bestow it upon those who married the eldest, without there were some personal prejudice to the person who had that claim.

I may add another pretension, which is the same for which you have given a dukedom to the Bedford family, the having been one of the first and held out to the last in that cause which for the happiness of England brought you to the Crown. I hope it will not be thought a less merit to be alive and ready in all occasions to venture all again for your service, than if I had lost my head when my Lord Russell did; I could not then have had the opportunity of doing the nation the service I did when there was such opposition made by the Jacobite party in bringing my Lord Huntington, the Bishop of Durham and my Lord Ashley to vote against the Regency and your having the crown, which was passed but by those three voices and my own.

I should not put you in mind of this, but hope that so fortunate and so seasonable a service as this may supply all my other wants of merit, which since you were pleased to promise me in your bed-chamber at St. James' before you were king never to forget, you will not, now that are so great and so glorious a one (*sic*); the Duke of Shrewsbury can further satisfy you what persecution I suffered, and what losses I sustained in the two last reigns, which must make the mortification greater if this humble pity be refused to your most dutiful and obedient servant. *Printed by Dalrymple. [Ibid., No. 15.]*

May 18.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Yesterday was presented to us a petition of the merchants of Whitehaven, shewing that several of their ships were expected home from the West Indies, Norway and the Baltic, who had all orders to sail north betwixt Scotland and Ireland, and praying that cruisers may be sent to guard the said passage, it having of late been much infested by

1694.

French privateers. Of the four men-of-war that are to attend this coast two of them, viz., the *Sapphire* and *St. Martin's Prize*, are commanded into England by orders from the lords of the admiralty. The *Virgin's Prize* also by our order sailed to Portsmouth upon the representation of the Captain that if she be not put into dock and repaired, she will, in a little time, run the hazard of foundering at sea. The *Dolphin*, the only remaining frigate, we have ordered to accompany the convoy of the corn ships as far as the Land's End and then to return to Kinsale, there to be repaired, wanting many things, as Captain Stepney tells us, to fit her for service. So we are not able to gratify the merchants' request, though it seems very reasonable, and much for their Majesties' service that this north-about passage should be secured, for want whereof many ships belonging to Liverpool and other places in the St. George's Channel have been taken by the French. Wherefore we desire that cruisers may be appointed for security of the trade with what expedition you can in regard that June and July are the months in which these ships usually return from the West Indies. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 54.] Enclosing copy of the petition of the Whitehaven merchants, undated, giving the names of the ships now expected on their return. [*Ibid.*, No. 541.]

May 18.  
London.

William Ashhurst, Lord Mayor of London, to [Sir John Trenchard]. You are acquainted with my loss of 1,500*l.*, sustained from the Daltons, two brothers in Dublin. The King referred my petition for the grant of their forfeited estate to the Lords Justices. I hear you will now receive this report, and beg you to lay it before the Queen, for the longer it is delayed the less advantage it will be to me, most of the debts becoming every day worse. This loss, as well as some others I met with in London, was merely occasioned by the late revolution, and had I not been as busy to serve their Majesties in London as you were at Exeter, I might have had security for it. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 82.]

May 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Report by the Lords of the Admiralty upon the unfitness of William Blakeway, the present sailmaker to the navy, to retain his post, he being a person disaffected to government, and having converted some of their Majesties' canvas and tar to private uses. The navy commissioners have received orders to discontinue him as soon as compatible with arrangements made. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 418.] Appending:—

(1) *The petition of Charles Bridger, of Bermondsey, sailmaker, requesting the post of sailmaker to the navy in the room of William Blackway; undated. Written below is the King's order referring the matter to the Lords of the Admiralty for report, 27 March, 1694. [Ibid., p. 422.] (2) Copy of a testimonial in favour of the said Charles Bridger, by the Lord Mayor and others, 19 Sept. 1693. [Ibid., p. 426.]*

May 18.  
The Hague.

Mr. Blathwayt to Sir John Trenchard. The King orders me to acquaint you that, by all advices from France, it is believed the ships intended from Brest for the Mediterranean have already gone out, so that the English squadron intended for the Straits should be hastened away. The ships that are to go from the river to Portsmouth are to be dispatched thither with all expedition. Copy. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 119.]

1694.  
May 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the reversal of the outlawries against Theobald, late Viscount Dillon, upon the petition of Henry Dillon, esq., his son and heir, who commanded a regiment of foot in the city of Limerick at the time of its surrender, and is adjudged to be comprehended within the Articles of Limerick; it appears that Viscount Dillon had settled all his property before the late rebellion, and was tenant for his own life only, therefore, by the reversal of the outlawries the said Henry Dillon will not be restored to anything more than the title of Viscount Dillon. The said Dillon is to enter into a recognizance in 10,000*l.*, to convey to the Crown all his title to any real estate formerly belonging to his father, except such as was settled on him and his issue by a deed of settlement of 15 November, 1688. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 113.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Long, widow, for a writ of error in a judgment obtained against her at the suit of Charles Reeve. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 399.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Boynton, merchant, praying letters patent for his invention of an engine for casting up great quantities of water. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*Ibid.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Baden, praying a writ of error in a judgment that their Majesties recovered against him upon a plea he pleaded in discharge of several lands of Edmund Clarke, esq., seized in their Majesties' hands by virtue of an outlawry against the said Edmund at the suit of David Allen in a plea of debt at the court of exchequer. Granted. [*Ibid. 3, p. 57.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry, Earl of Romney, reciting that at the request of the mayor and burgesses of Lyme Regis in Dorset, it is thought fit to grant them three pieces of ordnance to better guard and defend the place in time of war, and directing that out of the stores remaining in the office of the ordnance, three saker and as many carriages proper for them be delivered for the use of the said town. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 216.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry, Earl of Suffolk, to grant leave to John Gibsone, gent., ensign of that company of which Captain George Keyworth is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Gibsone, to be absent from his said command, and be in the service on board the fleet this summer. [*Ibid., p. 217.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Earl of Romney, directing that out of the Ordnance Stores one hundred and twenty pair of pistols are to be issued for arming the two additional troops in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel Cunningham. [*Ibid. 4, p. 51.*]
- May 18. Whitehall. Passes for Captain Gualy and two servants to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Lewis Barry, Jane, his wife, Mary, Jane, Lewis, and John their children, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 211*]; for Jane Gorenflo, a French protestant,



1694.

and five children to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 566]; for Allain Bocket, a French protestant, ditto; and for Mr. Smith, an officer in the Marquis de Rada's regiment, and a servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 567].

May 19.

Poole.

Joseph Wadham to Sir John Trenchard. On Thursday morning last two French privateers chased our custom-house boat into this harbour and took a small Guernsey vessel laden with brandy; the master reported he came from Lisbon. After that the privateers ran in as far as the harbour's mouth, sounding the ground as they came in, and anchored two or three cables' length off the shore. Yesterday, one William Thomson of this town, with about 30 men well-armed, went down in the custom-house boat to endeavour to take them; but as soon as the privateers discerned them they hoisted sail and made off. We want a small frigate to cruise from the Isle of Wight to this place and to Portland, to prevent these small rogues from doing any more mischief. At present it is very difficult and dangerous for any ship or boat to go in and out of this harbour for fear of being taken. A small frigate of ten or twenty guns would do for this coast. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 83.]

May 19.

Bristol.

Robert Yate to Sir John Trenchard. The French privateers have wholly blocked up this Channel for want of a small frigate twixt Lundy and Milford; and whereas, during last winter, which was very stormy, their Majesties' ship *Lark* was in this Channel, now, when she might do us service, she has been recalled sometime; and we do not hear that one man-of-war has been near Milford Haven these two months. Our coast trade is entirely stopped, on the advice from Milford of burning two, and taking three, vessels out of the harbour; and is more uneasy to us than all the taxes we have hitherto paid. [*Ibid.*, No. 84.]

May 19.

Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Admiral Russell. The King presses very earnestly for the departure of the squadron for the Straits, but I think it is not possible till the rest of the fleet joins you. The last money for the payment of the seamen will reach Portsmouth tomorrow. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 125.] *Enclosing*: (1) *Extract of a letter from Toulon, 11 May, 1694, N.S. (French). Misery is experienced here as elsewhere. The galleys have orders to be in readiness. It is thought the ships will leave on the 15th. The St. Philip caught fire in a thunderstorm. There are two bomb-vessels, and each ship carries a mortar. De Tourville is on board his ship. A rich French vessel has been taken by the people of Flushing. [Ibid.]* (2) *Extract of a letter from Paris, 21 May, N.S. (French). No one thinks much of the siege of Barcelona, but very much of the siege of Palamos and of Girone. We hear a great thunderstorm took place after the naval squadron had left Toulon, damaging the admiral's ship. Fears are entertained at Brest that the enemy may come and burn the vessels lying there disarmed, to the number of thirty and more, for the squadron of thirty-four that left Brest were not all from that place, but included ships from Rochefort and Port Louis. Mons. de Vauban is taking measures to provide for the safety of the place, and will probably remain there all the summer, [Ibid., p. 126.]*

1694.  
May 19. List of the English royal navy as it is ordered for the line of battle. London, printed for John Amery, and sold by R. Taylor, near Stationers' Hall. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 45.]
- May 19. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Governor of Bermuda. The  
Whitehall. bearer, Mr. Nelson, is employed by Mr. Row and others to manage their interest in their Majesties' grant to them of the wrecks in those parts. I do not doubt you will give fitting assistance. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 16.]
- May 19. Passes and post warrant for Mr. Robert Foreman to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. and Holland; for Colonel John Courthop with five able horses to go to Holyhead or Chester [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 211]; for Mr. James de Linville, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Louis Volere and two children to go to Ireland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 566]; for Mr. Peterstone to go to Holland; and for Gysbert Kuyper, a Dutchman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 567].
- May 20. Extract from various communications from Switzerland and France,  
in a letter of  $\frac{19}{20}$  May, containing details as to the disposition of troops, &c., &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 11.]
- May 20. E. Smith to Henry Tomlin. A private letter, mentioning Mr.  
Hobes, Mr. Vanbrugh, and Mr. William Raw. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 85.]
- May 20. Sir Ralph Dutton to Sir John Trenchard. A gentleman that was  
Sherborne. at my house last week was very pressing to have me take a commission of King James. Being sensible it might be of service to the government if such a thing be managed, I inform you thereof, in case you might think fit to acquaint the Queen. On a note received under my hand without my name I shall presently receive a commission for a colonel of horse. I suppose I shall then be permitted into some other companies of them, but this will be a considerable charge, and I do believe that I must come to London. I have sent Captain Fisher to wait on you. The Poll Bill will do more hurt than the money's worth to Government. [*Ibid.*, No. 86.]
- May 20. Pass for Captain Henry Seymour and two servants to go to  
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 567.]
- May 21. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. [*H.O. Admiralty*  
Whitehall. *Entry Book* 1, p. 126.] *Enclosing*:—Order to the same, dated Whitehall, 21 May, 1694, directing him if the wind continues contrary to disembark the land forces and await Admiral Russell; if the wind be fair, to proceed to join Russell in Torbay, leaving orders for the bomb-vessels and victuallers, not yet joined, to follow him. If the land forces are taken, they are to be victualled out of the sea provisions according to the proportion the seamen are now allowed. [*Ibid.*]
- May 21. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Recorder of London. The Queen  
Whitehall. commands me to send you the enclosed petition of Alice Langly, that you should consider the allegations therein, particularly in relation to her being made use of as an evidence for convicting a notorious offender, and the encouragement given her to hope thereby to be recommended to mercy, and whether this was her first crime,

1694.

and upon your report of the circumstances of her case her Majesty will declare her further pleasure. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 16*].

May 21.  
London.

Tregonwell Frampton to Sir John Trenchard, begging advice on enclosed, to be sent to Mr. Stuteville, directed to the posthouse in Newmarket, Cambridgeshire. "I will take care he shall present you with a pad nag for your trouble." [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 87.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Charles Stuteville to Tregonwell Frampton, dated Dalham, 18 May, 1694. On my mother's behalf I beg, if you will see or write to Sir John Trenchard, you will request him to see the Lord Keeper and speak a word or two, acquainting his lordship that we have been a long continued family, yet we are now endeavoured to be borne down by others, who commit great waste upon our estates, and to desire his lordship to do us justice when our causes shall come before him.* [*Ibid.*, 87 i.] (2) *Note of a Rule consented to at Ipswich Assizes by Charles Stuteville* [*Ibid.*, 87 ii.] ; and (3) *Copy of an order served upon Lady Glemham, 3 May, 1690, in an appeal made by Charles Stuteville, esq., and Judith his mother, versus the said Lady Glemham, Sir William Rawsterne and Thomas Orneby* [*Ibid.*, 87 iii.].

May 21.  
Poole.

Joseph Wadham to Sir John Trenchard. Begging employment, in case a person is wanted at Poole for measuring ships, &c., in connection with the Tonnage Bill. Just now about twenty Frenchmen have come into the town, taken on board the two boats mentioned in my last. They came out of St. Malo about a fortnight ago. They took only a prize out of Studland Bay; one Captain Rowland of Guernsey, and one Peter Jollife of this town took them yesterday, between our harbour and Weymouth. One of the boats, I think, is carried to Weymouth, the other to Swanage; but these Frenchmen that have come here are carried to prison. [*Ibid.*, No. 88.]

May 21.

Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching certain Admiralty matters, *e.g.*, sailing orders for Admiral Russell and Sir Cloudesley Shovel, the embarking of the land forces, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 46.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Admiral Russell. In reply to yours of the 19th from Torbay, if this finds you there and the wind be westerly, the Queen thinks fit you should sail forthwith to St. Helen's; if easterly, that you await Sir Cloudesley Shovel at Torbay. As soon as he has joined you, you are to use all possible diligence to hasten the squadron into the Mediterranean; and to send a list of such ships as you intend for that service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 127.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Inquiring the whereabouts of the *Granado* and *Fire Drake*, bomb-vessels, and the occasion of their delay. [*Ibid.*, p. 129.]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Order to Lieut.-Gen. Talmash to put the land forces on the fleet ashore at Torbay or elsewhere, in order to shift the men from one



1694.

ship to another, if the admiral shall think it requisite. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 128.*] A similar order to Admiral Russell of the same date. [*Ibid., p. 129.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Adm. Russell. If this finds you at St. Helen's the Queen's pleasure is that you hasten the dispatch of the squadron designed for the Mediterranean. [*Ibid., p. 128.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Griffith Rice, esq., high sheriff of Carmarthen, to dwell out of the said county, provided that his absence prove not prejudicial to the service. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 53.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Wardens and other Electors of New College, Oxford, and of the college near Winchester, to admit Thomas Dalton to be a child of the said college of Winchester. [*Ibid. 2, p. 57.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Rose Forster, widow, sister to "Mrs. Ellen Gwin," mother to the Duke of St. Albans, showing that her first husband, Captain John Cassells, having for many years served the crown to the great expense of his fortune, died in 1675, leaving her in a sad condition, whereupon Charles II. granted her a pension of 200*l.*, which has been unpaid since their Majesties' accession. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 58.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Francis Rousseau and Susanna Mornet to go to Gravesend and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 211.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Major John Pulman, for designing to go into France with intent to serve their Majesties' enemies, for which purpose he embarked on board a vessel "under a feigned pretence and name." [*Ibid. 39, p. 38.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment to Anthony, Viscount Falkland of Scotland, appointed envoy extraordinary to the States-General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the Congress of the Hague, of the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage as envoy extraordinary, and 300*l.* more as plenipotentiary, and the further sum of 5*l.* by the day as lord envoy extraordinary, and 3*l.* besides by the day as plenipotentiary for his ordinary entertainment and allowance; the said 5*l.* and 3*l.* *per diem* to commence from the day of his departure till the day of his return, and the allowance of 3*l.* as plenipotentiary to continue as long as the said Congress shall subsist. [*Ibid., p. 37.*]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Cade, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieutenant Colonel Adam Murray is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by William, Viscount Charlemont; and for — Montgomery, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain John Wildman is captain, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 50.*]

May 22.

Lord Godolphin to the King. I have received your letter of the 24th (n.s.) from Loo, and in answer to it you will find by the returns which Mr. Guy will send to Mons. Schuylemburgh by this post that we have not been negligent in remitting the 12,000*l.* according to your orders. The other part of your Majesty's commands in the

1694.

same letter will not be so soon complied with, for we cannot assign Mons. de Schuylenburgh for that 29,000*l.* upon any funds but the Bank, though that were not the funds first designed for him, but the funds of the lottery having already answered near 500,000*l.* to the use of the Army, and half of that, and indeed of all the taxes being strictly appropriated to the Navy, we are not at liberty to assign his money upon that fund, and shall therefore place it upon the Bank which will be a little more remote.

We are endeavouring all we can to get through the difficulties that we meet with in the settling of that matter pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and I hope we shall at last overcome them all, though the thing being new in itself and against the interests of many particular persons, meets with great opposition; and besides the Act of Parliament was made in such haste, as that several parts of it are defective, and have not been so well considered as they ought to have been. However, I hope still it will take effect, for I am sure without it, it will be impossible to find means here to carry on the subsistence for the Army, and even in case it does succeed, I doubt much whether the money will come in fast enough from it to answer that service, for your Majesty may remember that by the scheme you saw at the Treasury before you went from hence, the funds for the subsistence could not reach further than the beginning of October, supposing the whole sum expected from the Bank were ready money and could be all made up between this day and October, whereas I do not find the Corporation will be obliged to pay more than one half by the 1st of Oct., and the other half at any time before the 1st of January.

This is a true state of that matter. Mr. Howard is now well again and out of all danger. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 17.*]

May  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Turin.

Lord Galway to the King. I think your Majesty will already have been informed by Baron Goertz that the Emperor has given the command of the imperial troops in this country to Prince Eugene; other details relative to the campaign on the continent follow. [*Ibid.*, No. 12.]

[May 22.] J. Howe to Sir John Trenchard. [*S.P. Dom., William and Mary 5, No. 89.*] *Enclosing* :—

*Ebenezer Bradshaw to J. How, dated, Brighthelmstone, 19 May, 1694. Our poor town of Brighthelmstone, in Sussex, hath been this day suddenly surprized with four French privateers, and pestered therewith ever since 11 o'clock a.m. As yet they have not done us much mischief, having discharged themselves so nigh us as to shoot over our town; but now we see they are increased two in number, and seemingly more resolute in their designs, which most conjecture will be a firing and plundering of us. We are all ordered to our own defence, but here is our misery, we have nothing to maintain it with; and our county "parliamenters" are such friends to the French interest, that though we have addressed them frequently in times seasonable for our relief with suitable magazines, yet they turn a deaf ear to us, and no supply is granted. Every one is ordered (though alas! we are very naked) to be on our own defence this night, if so be that by appearances we may drive off this umbrage of ruin; and we all think ourselves highly obliged to do*

1694.

*our respective parts for to gain a security within ourselves for the future ; and I therefore beg you will use your interest in our behalf with all probable persons.* [S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 89 i.]

May 22.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lexington. I have received by the Dutch post arrived this morning a copy of a letter from Count Kinski, one of the ministers at Vienna, in which he mentions that the Emperor is required by the King of Poland to send his Ambassador to the place that shall be appointed to treat of a peace with the Grand Seigneur. His Imperial Majesty shows a willingness to send his Ambassador to Stry, on condition that the mediation of England and Holland be still kept on foot ; and matters of so great importance now coming under consideration, Count Kinski adds that it is desirable that a minister from the King of England should be dispatched to that Court. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 17.]

May 22.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I send you the extract of a letter I received this morning by the foreign post, and I take this occasion to let you know that I have not yet heard whither the frigates have sailed or what readiness they are in, which you told me you had appointed to cruise for interrupting this corn fleet, though I have to send an account thereof into Holland. *Enclosure not appended here.* [Ibid., p. 18.]

May 22.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The *Mountague*, *Oxford* and *Henry* prize are under orders to cruise upon the *Broad Fourteens*. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 430.]

May 22.  
Whitehall.

Appointment of Edmund Waller, of Gregories, esq., to be deputy lieutenant of the county of Buckingham. [H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 51.]

May 22.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Leigh, of Rathbridge, in Ireland, setting forth that he was never in arms against their Majesties, nor otherwise concerned except by acting as a J.P., and submitted on the declaration of 22 February, 1688, as soon as he could have notice of it (living in the county of Kildare, near Dublin) ; that he hath since been outlawed for treason, and his estate granted to Lord Sydney ; praying a pardon. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 401.]

May 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Christian Brant to go to Gravesend and Denmark ; for Magdalen Young to go to Holland ; for Peter Eaton, ditto ; for Mrs. Elisabeth Smith, Mary Pers, Mary Hayood, and Mary Swift, all servants to Mr. Wolseley, to go to Flanders ; for Mrs. Ann de Bray, a minister's wife, to go to Holland or Flanders ; for Mrs. Mary Gervaes and her maid to go to Holland [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 567].

May 22.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Lord Lucas, governor-in-chief of the Tower of London, to take into custody Colonel John Parker for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [Ibid. 39, p. 69.]

May 23.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Lord Lexington, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Emperor, being ready for his departure, I am commanded by the Queen to



1694.

signify to you that you immediately provide a yacht with a convoy to take him to Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 19.*]

May 23.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. There are now pressing occasions for Lord Lexington's hastening to Vienna, and he only stays for what he receives out of the Exchequer upon his Privy Seal of envoy extraordinary. I could not refuse joining my request with his, that you would give him all possible dispatch. [*Ibid., p. 20.*]

May 23.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Report by the Lords of the Admiralty, stating that the rules of the navy make an allowance of bounty money to such persons only whose relations are slain in fight against the enemy; the widow of Sir Francis Wheler can therefore have no claim to such relief. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 438.*]

May 23.  
London.

Mons. Leyoncrona to [the Duke of Shrewsbury], requesting that the Swedish Captain John Moller may be admitted to serve as a volunteer on their Majesties' fleet, having obtained leave of absence this summer from the King of Sweden, in order to gain further experience abroad, upon condition it be either on the English or Dutch fleets. [*Ibid. 7, No. 47.*]

May 23.  
Bridgwater.

Roger Hoar to Sir John Trenchard. Myself and others are great sufferers for want of cruisers in this Channel, having lost four ships taken from myself and partners in eighteen months' time, the last of which was on the 13th inst., taken out of Milford Harbour by a French privateer. I have to ask advice about two Irish men, John Murphy and Philip Conellan, who were taken by the *Mary* galley in a French privateer about fourteen months since, and sent to Plymouth, from whence they lately made their escape, and were apprehended here by Mr. Mayor and myself, and sent to the county gaol, on their confessing very impudently under their hands their voluntarily going into the privateer, and taking a Bristol ship two days after they came out of St. Malo; and, being asked where they were going, they told us to their King, for that they were but prisoners of war, and were under the Articles of Limerick, and ought to be sent back to France, notwithstanding their piracy, for that they had King James's commission. They now relent and have written to one Captain Hyde in this town (who is raising an independent company hereabout), that they will enlist under him. We beg your honour's direction herein. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 90.*]

May 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Gilbert Nelson to go to Gravesend or the Downs and Bermudas; for Elizabeth Hughes to go to Gravesend and Denmark; and for John Jacob Stentzel to go to Gravesend and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 212.*]

May 24.  
On board the  
*Britannia*,  
St. Helens.

Sir Edward Russell to the King. "I am so afraid your Majesty should conclude the ships designed for the Mediterranean not being gone proceeds from any delay on my side, that I rather venture to trouble you with a short account of the matter than lie under the mortification of your Majesty's apprehending me faulty. When I sailed the 3rd day in May there were only eighteen of all sorts of ships paid, which I went out with—victualling ships, bomb-vessels,

1694.

and store-ships, not any arrived at Portsmouth. By the assistance of the Dutch ships, I made up a squadron of thirty ships of war, which I sailed with into the Soundings. When I heard the French were gone from Brest, which I had notice of the third day I had been at sea by the ship I had sometime before sent into Brest Harbour, and after I had made the little detachment into Conquet, I returned to this place, where I found the soldiers embarked. I lost no time in removing them to the proper ships that were to stay in these seas, and completely victualled and fitted the rest of the ships that were to proceed to the Straits, and it was done with that dispatch, that though I came here Tuesday noon, by Wednesday night I was ready to sail with the whole fleet, had the wind been fair, which is the only thing that at present detains us, and I hope it will not long continue, for I am very sensible that the delays that have been always made have too far advanced the season of the year.

Considering how long the French have been gone, I should be extremely sorry for your Majesty's service that a fleet should go so far to seek an enemy, or have the misfortune to do no service by the enemy performing what they designed, and then retire to their harbour. I should in this receive another mortification as to myself, not being fond of taking such a voyage, but out of the hopes of rendering your Majesty some service, which I still hope may happen. But be pleased to let me observe that from the great number of bomb vessels you were pleased to order, we have at this time but three, and hardly the necessary stores and provisions for them. The Dutch had no orders till Allemonde came for any of those ships to go to the Straits; and now there are four considerable ships wanting and all the provisions for their whole squadron. I hope your Majesty will not think I have been wanting in my part to hasten the service I know is so necessary. I will sail the first moment I have either wind or fair weather." [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 18.]

May 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Your report of the 18th inst. upon the petition of Charles Bridger is laid before the Queen, by which it appears you have given directions to the principal officers and Commissioners of the Navy to dismiss from their Majesties' service William Blakeway, the present sail-maker to the Navy, and her Majesty, taking notice of the advantageous character that is given of the said Charles Bridger by the Lord Mayor, several of the aldermen and other eminent merchants of London, as well in relation to his zeal and duty to the Government, as his skill in his profession of sail making, commands me to tell you that as you shall be satisfied in the reasonableness of his proposals, and his abilities to undertake the employment of sail-maker to the Navy, you do accordingly consider him at the next disposal of the same. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 20.]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Order to Rear-Admiral Nevill to join the squadron now sent to the Mediterranean under Admiral Russell. [H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 130.]

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The bomb-vessels now ready in the river, but wanting men, are to be forthwith

1694.

manned and sent to the fleet. The Queen requires an account of what credits have been sent to Admiral Nevill, and what care is taken for the short allowance money for the seamen on board the main fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 130.*]

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Admiral Russell. The Queen is fully satisfied with your care in hastening out the fleet. As to the dry provisions to be lodged in Cadiz Bay, the King, last month, gave orders to the Admiralty for one month's dry provisions for the whole fleet to be ready about the beginning of August, which shall be sent after you. If you think more requisite, the Queen will give the necessary directions. The King was of opinion that if the credit you thought requisite for the Mediterranean squadron were to be immediately ordered, it might make the design too public, and therefore left it to be done by the Queen at the proper time. At the beginning of the month orders were sent to Rear-Admiral Nevill and Vice-Admiral Calenberg to have the ships under their command ready to sail "in six hours' warning." [*Ibid.*, p. 131.] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from the Admiralty respecting credits returned to Rear-Admiral Nevill (not here appended); (2) Extract of a letter from Mr. Wolseley, dated  $\frac{1}{2}$  May, 1694. They write from Paris that the French court are apprehensive we have a design either to besiege or bomb Brest, and have therefore added six battalions of foot to the garrison, and Mons. de Vanban, the famous engineer, is ordered to stay there all the summer. They add that the Toulon squadron consists of but 22 men-of-war, some of which are already much damaged by thunder and lightning, and that the squadron (sic) consists of 33, and is already sailed towards the Straits [*Ibid.*, p. 132]; (3) Extract of a letter from the Spanish Ambassador to the Queen, dated 2 June, N.S., 1694 (French). News has arrived by way of Corunna that on the 14th of May fifty to sixty French ships were seen in the Straits, flying the captain's and admiral's standard, making for Barcelona to attack that place both by sea and land; report says they were to be reinforced by 30 ships from Toulon. Mons. de Schonembergh has notified, on behalf of the King of England, that if the French send fresh forces to increase those at Toulon, the English and the States General will provide that their forces in those parts outnumber the French by one-third. [*Ibid.*]*

May 24.  
Whitehall.

The Queen to Lieut.-Admiral Allemonde. Whereas the *Westfriesland*, *Casteel van Medenblick*, *Enkhuysen* and *Tergoes*, which were designed to be part of the Mediterranean squadron, are not at present with the fleet, we hereby desire you to appoint four other ships for that service. [*Ibid.*, p. 131.]

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to the Earl of Romney, reciting that three regiments of horse commanded by the Earl of Macclesfield, Charles, Earl of Arran, and Colonel Thomas Windsor, and Colonel Edward Leigh's regiment of dragoons are to encamp on Hounslow Heath, and directing that out of the ordnance stores the usual proportion of tents are to be issued for the use of the said regiments. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 52.*]



1694.

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for John Wolfgang and Andrew de Koert to go to Gravesend or Harwich and into Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 212]; for Mr. Daniel Miter and Mr. Christophorus Iseluis, with two able post horses, to go to Portsmouth; for Mr. Stephen la Camboline, a reformed captain, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Samuel Demaupoey and Peter Puchou to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland; for Philip Bydall and Katherine his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 213]; for Don Scipio Brancacio, lieutenant-general of the King of Spain's cavalry, Don John Budham, and Don Ventura Onez de Bergara, and five servants to go to Flanders; for Susanna Chevalié and Anne Perée, French Protestants, to go to Holland; and for Thomas Whetcombe, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 568].

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the grant of a *noli prosequi* to be entered upon the information exhibited against Peter Hudson, of London, merchant, for mingling bad powder amongst some barrels of gunpowder he was to furnish to the magazines of the Tower. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 39.]

May 25.  
Turin.

Lord Galway to the King. The Marquis de Leganez arrived here on the 2nd instant; he has been to Genoa and to Final with Bruner. The Genoese reply neither to the demands of the Imperialists nor the Spaniards. The latter have one hundred thousand crowns belonging to the Genoese, as cover for their claims. The Imperialists wish to enter their country. Whatever they do they will not get all they claim. I will oppose this design as much as I can, because this would prevent the troops from entering the country, and because we can derive great commercial advantages from Genoa, if we undertake some enterprize by sea, though, on the other hand, they render greater service to the enemy than if they had declared themselves, whilst the French seize all their ships, paying no heed to the complaints of their minister.

The Marquis de Leganez reports having left Final in good condition, and well provided with stores of war and victuals sufficient for the army for six weeks.

Still there are several difficulties to be overcome; the first is the governor's obstinate resolve not to divide his infantry, without which we have only twenty-two battalions for the expedition; and if his royal highness takes these troops, so as to leave others in the plain, he insists on sending back three thousand of them to the Milanese; and thus we shall have no larger force of infantry, but troops not so good and not so dependent upon his royal highness. But the difficulty which appears to me insurmountable is the large body of foot that remains under the command of Mons. de Cattinat. I enclose a return of their troops, which seems correct. The whole forces are set down except the troops in the county of Nice and in Provence, of which I am to receive an account. The Marquis says he was assured in Final that there are eight thousand men in Nice and Villefranche and the forts.

It seems to me, from what news we have, that if your Majesty's fleet does not alter the enemy's plans, they propose to take [everything?] in Catalonia. They are wasting a great deal of time in waiting for Chateau[renaud]'s squadron. Apparently whether this enterprize succeeds or fails, the troops employed in it will come back towards Piedmont. We must see if there will not be time to effect

1694.

something before that. The return of the courier I have dispatched to your Majesty will give us some information; however, our only anxiety is to dispatch the courier to set the Imperial troops in motion. "23" has not yet left, although the Marquis de Caprara promised his royal highness that it should be so. We lose months by this waiting from day to day.

We are to meet this morning in his royal highness's private room. I regret very much that a contrary wind detains your Majesty in England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 13.*]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Postmaster-General. I have received yours of yesterday with which I have acquainted the Queen, who commands me to signify her pleasure to you that you give order for stopping one of the Groyne packet boats to carry such letters as shall be sent by the Commissioners of the Navy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 169.*]

May 25.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The Navy Commissioners have orders when they enter into a new contract for making sails for the navy to give public notice thereof, as is usual, to all the sailmakers about the town, and amongst the rest to Charles Bridger; and if his proposals be found most advantageous for the service, he will be appointed to the work. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 442.*]

May 25.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. [*Ibid., p. 446.*] *Enclosing:—*  
*Copy of the examination of Captain James Atkins, commander of their Majesties' ship the Greyhound, concerning the complaint made against him by Simon Broomberg, commander of the Emmanuel of Dramenn in Norway, Captain Atkins being sent upon an expedition for Havre de Grace by Rear-Admiral the Earl of Danby, on board the Neptune, 13 April, 1694; and of the depositions of Benjamin Clarke, master of the Greyhound and others of the crew.* [*Ibid., p. 450-455.*]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a letter of the 18th instant, from the Lords Justices of Ireland (*not here appended*), and directing that cruisers be appointed as before to guard the Irish coasts. Orders are to be given for a convoy for the victualling ships now in the Downs, bound for the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 133.*]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas. It is her Majesty's wish that Mr. Jones and Mr. Burroughs be admitted to see Colonel Parker, now a prisoner in the Tower, in the presence of yourself or your deputy governor. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 21.*]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lieut.-Governor of Deal Castle. I received yours of yesterday which gives an account of one Frenchman and seven women, that are secured there till satisfaction be given as to the truth of their pretences that they have come over only to enjoy the liberty of the Protestant religion, which it is fit they should make appear before they are allowed to pass further; and therefore you have done well to confine them and they should continue so till they find some who shall answer for them or give security for their appearance here. [*Ibid., p. 22.*]

1694.

May 25.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen having been moved on behalf of Captain John Moller, a sea officer and subject of the King of Sweden, that he may have leave to serve as a volunteer this summer in the fleet, commands me to order you to give directions for the said Captain Moller's being received on board one of their Majesty's ships of the line of battle to continue there during this summer's expedition. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 22.]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Jacob Fallaar, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; for Daniel Dismier, a French Protestant, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 38, p. 568]; for John Rennison, brigadier Russell's servant; for Captain Simon Martinez, commander of a Spanish frigate, to go to Portsmouth, with one horse and a guide [*Ibid.*, p. 569].

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Legate to search for and apprehend ——— Coleman, for treasonable practises. [*Ibid.*, 570.]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William, Earl of Strafford, in order to the preservation of the royal game, to seize all greyhounds and other dogs, and to take away all snares put down for the purpose of killing the game near and about Wentworth Woodhouse, co. York, and to detain and certify names of all persons offending by such means within fifteen miles of Wentworth Woodhouse. [*Ibid.*, p. 577.]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of the Marshalsea Prison to permit Mr. James Johnson to speak with Mr. Charles Welch, a prisoner, in the presence of a keeper. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 39.]

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Charles de Boileau Castlenau, gent., to be ensign to Captain Samuel Pittman in Colonel Thomas Farrington's regiment of foot; for Robert Wynn, gent., to be second lieutenant of the company of which Captain Thomas Leigh is captain in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by John, Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 217.]

May 26.  
London.

Sir P. Leeds to the King. "Sir,—I can say nothing that is worth giving your Majesty the trouble of a letter, but I think it becomes me to inform you that the Council has made so good a progress in the commission and draft of the letters patent for establishing the Corporation for a Bank that it is hoped there will need but one sitting more of the Council for what they can do towards it; but so many difficulties have appeared therein that it is not easy to say how the consequences may answer our designs. As to the matters of the fleet and the land forces which are aboard it, I fear that the delays which have happened will prove not only to have lost the opportunities of the easterly winds, but of those designs for which (as I suppose) the land forces were at first intended, and has no less retarded the service principally aimed at in the Mediterranean unless the winds serve very speedily to carry them away, and as things do stand now, I believe that had there been a Cabinet Council acting as heretofore, who would have taken upon them to offer their advices to her Majesty upon these matters, the majority of them would have proposed the stopping of the land forces, rather than their going so late upon an expedition which has not that prospect of success it had a month ago.



1694.

As it is they wait only for a good wind, but I confess for my own part I could now wish that that part of the fleet which is not to go with Mr. Russell might rather have been employed with the machines and bomb vessels to have spoiled the Mole of Dunkirk, which Mr. Meesters and others have always thought practicable, and which would have brought the land forces nearer your Majesty, and have rescued them from great inconveniences, which they are likely to undergo by being so long on board ship.

I believe your Majesty may remember that some time ago I acquainted you with Sir Henry Goodrick's desire to be sent into Holland to succeed my Lord Dursley; and now that Lord Falkland is dead, he has repeated his request and desired me to mention it again to you, which is all I shall presume to do, your Majesty knowing so well his fitness for the employment and his zeal for your service." [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 19.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given to bring to some port in England the Portuguese ship *St. Francis Xavier* and *St. Cajetan*, bound from Lisbon to Amsterdam, captured by Capt. James Townsend and Capt. Cooper, and by them carried into Guernsey; and her papers are to be transmitted to the Admiralty Court. [H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 95.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

The same to Admiral Russell, acknowledging his letters of the 24th and 25th. Rear-Admiral Nevill was directed to communicate his orders to no person but Vice-Admiral Calembergh. [H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 133.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Coningsby, at Hampton Court, near Leominster, Herefordshire. I have received the two letters with the lists enclosed in the last of the militia and deputy lieutenants of Herefordshire. I do not find the number of the last so extravagant as was represented, and being a great stranger in the country, shall very unwillingly displace anyone in whatever station they are, without good reason. You do not make any remarks upon anyone, or if you judged them unfit to remain in the posts where they now are, and therefore conclude you have no great objection to anyone, but not having taken out my own commission I cannot be in so much haste to give out theirs, but if you have anything to represent upon them I hope to receive your advice. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 4, p. 1.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Cecil, esq., praying that a conveyance may be made to him for 99 years of six thousand acres in the forest of Knaresborough, which were set out in the time of Charles II. to be disposed of at the pleasure of the King, but no disposition appears to have been made of them. Referred to the consideration of Lord Willoughby, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 59.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Toussaint Lambert, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; and for Sigismond Unruh, Henry Dyhern, Sigismond Landscron, Sigismond Rotwitz and Henry Koll, all Germans, ditto. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 569.]

1694.

May 27.  
St. Malo.

Paul Crean to Nicholas Lynch in Galway, Ireland. I made bold to write to my father under cover to you, giving news of his cousin James Lynch and Mr. Ritledge in Dunkirk, Mr. Marcus Kernan in Paris, and Mr. James Browne. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 503.]

The same to Mr. Andrew Crean, gent., in Mayo or Galway. I have daily letters from my brother Edward, near Cadiz; he is living with Benjamin Warren, a rich merchant of great repute. News from these parts is but ordinary, for all ordinary affairs are kept close from the commonalty. There are great preparations for land service, especially against Savoy, where the King intends to command in person with a puissant army. Savoy is refusing peace on very fair terms, which puts the King into such a rage that he intends there a bloody harvest, or to be master in chief. A great army is also prepared to encounter the Emperor under the conduct of the Dauphin and others. King James keeps still at St. Germain, does not stir in action. We have about thirty-six sail of men-of-war at sea, gone to meet the rest that are coming from Toulon through the Straits. All our great ships lie at Brest ready fitted. The English and Dutch fleets lie in the Channel very strong, not yet attempting anything worth time. All these coasts are prepared for them, if they should attempt any invasion. They attempted this town last winter, but did no damage at all, though then but ordinarily fortified. Since then it has been made impregnable. Privateers make great havoc daily among the English and Dutch merchantmen. We have here also some talk of peace with the Emperor at least. There are several gentlemen from our country living in this town. Mr. James Browne, and Dominic Browne, son of Marcus. I live by going to sea, but intend to pass this half-year on shore, for our countrymen that are taken into England are very hard dealt with, for they hang some, and let the rest die in prison or worse misery. [*Ibid.*, p. 504.]

May 27.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Pieter Pietersen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland, and for Elizabeth Juriaans, a Dutch seaman's wife, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 569.]

May 28.  
Turin.

Lord Galway to the King. Council was held on Tuesday morning, the 25th of this month, as I had the honour to notify your Majesty; and it was decided that his Royal Highness and the Marquis de Leganez should send immediately all the stores of war to Final. There are already sufficient victuals for the Spaniards. His Royal Highness has taken measures to supply your Majesty's troops and his own from the stores in Coni; he will provide for their transport, so that we may depend on all being in readiness for any enterprize by the end of June, provided we are the stronger by sea and at least equal by land. His Royal Highness has drawn up a very careful plan. Allow me to say that the zeal and industry displayed by this prince deserve some praise at our hands in speaking to Mons. de la Tour or Count Farin, which may thus come round to him.

The Marquis de Leganez has consented to bring twelve battalions to the expedition, and to leave three of them with his cavalry in the army of Piedmont. We purpose taking the field with thirty battalions and fifteen hundred dragoons (for there is no forage in these

1694.

mountains), and leaving seven battalions in garrison, and all the cavalry and the remainder of the dragoons, to form an army in Piedmont.

I had no difficulty in convincing his Royal Highness, Mons. de Leganez and Marshal Caprara of the danger of taking any part at present in the Genoa affair; it was decided that Comte Breiner should write to the Genoese for a positive answer to his demand for ninety-two thousand crowns, which they agreed to pay every year, without threatening them, though at the time the troops were passing close to the place. Orders have at last been sent, and they will march on the first of June, so that your Majesty may reckon on the army being assembled before the 20th, under the Marquis de Leganez. [*S.P. Dom., King William's Chest 15, No. 16.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Report of a Council held at [Turin], 25 May, 1694. His Royal Highness held a council with the Marquis de Leganez, Marshal Caprara and Lord Galway; the first point under consideration was the strength of infantry they could count on for the beginning of the campaign, including part only of those now marching from Germany, assuming they could put into the field seven battalions of the imperial troops, twelve battalions of King Charles's troops, eight battalions belonging to the King of England, and eight belonging to his Royal Highness, altogether thirty battalions; ten specified battalions were to be left in Piedmont. They proposed to take with them a certain proportion of dragoons, leaving the remainder and the cavalry in Piedmont, to be distributed as should seem best according to circumstances. The Marquis de Leganez undertook at the instance of the King to see after all that was assigned to him in a memorandum read at the council, and provide for all the needs of the King's troops. They discussed the time to be appointed for marching; and decided to send an order to Count Palfi to come hither, and to let the troops start in June; the Marquis is to see that the troops under his command shall join at the same time. [*Ibid 16i.*]*

May 28.  
 Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 134.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Extract of a letter from Paris, 28 May, N.S., 1694. (French.) We have received advice that three vessels detached from the English fleet came to Brest, where they attacked a small fleet which was putting out to carry stores of war to St. Malo; and as they had only one frigate to convoy them, they were easily routed; the frigate was forced ashore and burnt; the transports were dispersed and some of them taken. The English bombarded several forts in Brest, without much result.*

*We are impatiently expecting news of the meeting of Mons. de Chateaurenand and Mons. de Tourville. Our diligence as compared with that of the enemy greatly favours our undertakings; for we should have been much embarrassed at this juncture if they had sent enough ships without delay to Cadiz. We have no news from Provence, for the ships and galleys have left those parts, excepting five which are coasting along Provence and Genoa. The last affair at Brest has made them look to the improvement of the fortifications there, and to the planting of fresh batteries. Mons. de Vauban is occupied with the whole of that coast. This makes us think they are not meditating a siege in Flanders [*Ibid.*].* 2) *Extract of a letter from Rochefort, 18 May, N.S., 1694.*



1694.

(French.) We hear that all our vessels have joined company, that is to say, the 20 from Brest, the 6 from Port Louis and the 8 from this place. Those fitted out at Toulon are still in those waters. The three vessels for Canada are only awaiting their orders to depart. Particulars follow of other ships in the port. Marshal d'Estreé has been at Rochelle since the 12th instant; he brought no troops with him; since his arrival he has spent all his time reviewing the town militias from La Rochelle to Rochefort; he is expected here this week. He is placing guards all along the coast, as at Chastelaillon, Engoullin, the Point of Minimes, Yres, Fourras, &c. They say there is to be a camp at Vergeron, but this will be of marines, another is to be formed of the town militia of the 'Coste Dyre.'

A report is current that the English have landed at St. Malo to the number of 4,000 men, but that they were so vigorously repulsed that they escaped with only 600. [H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 135.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Camille Richard de Vendargues, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Robert Thorold is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Farrington. [H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 50.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Fairfax. I am to recommend to you one Mr. Hunt, now a lieutenant in your regiment. I do it in confidence that he is a person who will behave himself so well as to deserve your favour. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 23.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Francis Benoist to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Herman Wallenrod, ditto [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 214]; for Mr. Robert Loder to go to Holland; and for Lieutenant Edward Robinson of Colonel O'Farrell's regiment, and two servants, ditto [Ibid. 38, p. 569].

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Recorder of London to cause Edward Toby (who was at the last Sessions held in the Old Bailey condemned to death for the murder of David Hughes and Diana Lawrence) to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the poor convicts of Newgate upon condition of transportation. [Ibid., p. 572.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to cause Edward Coe to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for poor convicts of Newgate without condition of transportation. He was convicted of felony at the Sessions at the Old Bailey in January last, and sentenced to death. [Ibid. 39, p. 40.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hayward to apprehend Captain Oliver Cantwell, together with his papers. [Ibid., p. 35.]

May 29.  
Jersey.

E. Harris to ——. Since my last by Captain Hardy another fleet of fifty-sail has passed us to the eastward from St. Malo. I send an odd sort of letter directed to one Lynch in Ireland, which I have from the master of a Guernsey vessel, lately prisoner in France. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 458.] Enclosing:—

The information of Daniel Palot, master of a Guernsey vessel, taken by a St. Malo frigate coming from Marseilles; undated. I was taken into Brest, and on the 26th April saw a squadron of ships sail out under Mons. Chateau-Renaut, being twenty-eight ships of the line, with

1694.

*rietualling ships, &c. to the number of fifty-two sail. It was said they were going to besiege Barcelona, and to join at Toulon with Mons. Tourville, who has a squadron of ships and thirty-six galleys. I was told there were fifteen great ships and several small ones in Brest not to be sent out this year. Furthermore there went out of Camaret about eighty-five sail, convoyed by one of thirty-six guns and two others of eight. We came as far as Whitesand Bay, wind not permitting to go farther, whence we perceived two great English men-of-war and one fire-ship that made the fleet and the convoy drive ashore: the convoys were battered to ruin, which caused them to set the biggest of them on fire; the ebb-tide coming they were obliged to go by the Broad Sound with two prizes. On the 25th of May a fleet of about fifty-five sailed out of St. Malo, laden with wine, brandy and salt. The Duke of Shaulnes (sic) arrived at St. Malo on the 26th. Twenty privateers are out from that place, and within a fortnight there will be twenty-five more ready to sail. There is news that the corn fleet has arrived in Normandy and Dunkirk. They say there are a hundred and twenty thousand men in Flanders, and the Dauphin in person. All the coast of Brittany is garrisoned and they are strongly fortifying St. Malo and Quince fort. I also hear that the Diamond has arrived at Nantes with three prizes that were bound for Newfoundland. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 466.]*

May 29.  
On board the  
*Britannia* at  
St. Helens.

Order by Admiral Russell to Lord Berkeley. You are to proceed with your squadron to Brest, transporting thither the land soldiers embarked on board under the command of Lieut.-General Talmash, landing them wherever shall be thought best by a council of war of the officers of both services. When all that is possible has been done against Brest by both land and sea forces, another council shall be held to consider whether any service can be done against any other forts or places of the enemy. When such a council considers no further service can be performed against the enemy either by sea or land, the land forces are to be re-embarked, and you shall bring your squadron either to Torbay or Spithead. In case it shall be judged necessary to land any of the seamen to assist the land forces, and it may be done without imperilling the safety of the ships, you shall detach such a number as the council of general officers shall think fit. [*Ibid.*, p. 460.]

May 29.  
St. Helens.

Order by Admiral Russell to Captain Clements, commander of the *Portsmouth*, off Berry Head, to join the fleet from his cruising station. [H.O. Admiralty Office 7, No. 48.] *Enclosing:—*

*An order of the same date, to be opened in case the fleet be not met at the rendezvous thirty leagues from the Lizard; appointing another rendezvous off Cape Spartel, and indicating Russell's proposed course to that place. [Ibid., No. 48 i.]*

May 29.  
Whitehall.

Post warrant and passes for Mr. de Boileau, ensign, and Mr. de Castelneau, officers, with two horses to go to Norwich; for Ode Pomier to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 214*]; for Jean Seguin, Marie, Susanne, Ester and Anne Beau, lately come from France and detained at or near Deal, and who are certified to have fled from France for their religion, to come to London [*Ibid.* 38, p. 570]; for David Hosdé, a French Protestant, to go to Holland; for Elizabeth Pietersen, a Dutch seaman's wife, ditto;

1694.

for Margretha Jammers and Dorothea Herrsselaer with their children, for Captain John le Hunt and his servant, to go to Holland; for Captain William Purefoy, Mr. Chomby, and ten recruits to go to Flanders; and for Mr. James Smallwood, chaplain to the first regiment of footguards, and a servant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 571*].

May 29.  
Whitehall.

Approbation of Sir Richard Bennett, bart., John Willis, Aetham Smith, Hugh Underwood, John Twells, Roger Jenings, and John Millicent, esqs., as deputy lieutenants of the county of Cambridge. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 218.*]

May 30.  
Whitehall.

Passes for —, daughter of Captain John Thomas, and two other women, lately come from France and detained at Deal, to come to London. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 571.*]

May 30.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Recommending a relaxation of the excommunication of Mr. Armar, in consideration of further evidence of his inability to undertake a journey from London to Lisburn. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 55.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Report by the Bishops of Meath and Derry to the Lords Justices of Ireland, dated 4 May, 1694. In obedience to your references concerning Mr. Armar, dated April 26th, we certify that we are strangers to the first part of his petition relating to his sufferings, services and recommendations by persons of quality to the bishop of Down: but as to the remaining part of his petition we certify and acquaint you that at a Regal Visitation begun by us at Lisburn on the 22nd of February last, pursuant to their Majesties' Ecclesiastical Commission to us directed, the petitioner being returned precentor of Connor was duly summoned to appear before us and did not appear; that on the 23rd of February a paper license of absence from the Lords Justices was exhibited before us by Mr. Henry Leslie, which was not admitted because it was not under the broad seal; that on the 3rd of March following a citation viis et modis was decreed against him; on March 8th the said citation was returned, and, Mr. Armar not appearing, a citation ad dicendam causam, etc., was decreed; on March 16th the said citation was returned and he, not appearing, was pronounced contumacious; on the 22nd he was decreed excommunicandum fore in proximum; on the 24th of March he was actually excommunicated, and the sentence publicly read in court. By which it may appear that besides notice, given him in England, of the commission before it was executed viz., from 19th of December at which time it bears date, till the 22nd of February when it was opened, he had time and leisure enough given him to appear, being expected a full month before his excommunication. Further, we conceive we had just reason and occasion given us to pronounce the said sentence of excommunication against him because we found the great Cure of Ballymony, part of his chantership, wherein there are above a thousand non-conformists, committed to the care of a blind man, who by reason of his blindness was incapacitated for the discharge of it. Also by depositions made upon oath it did appear to us that 200l. had been given by Sir Robert Colville as a gratuity to Mrs. Mary Cole for being some way instrumental in procuring the said chantership from the late bishop of Down; and that neither the Earl of Nottingham's*



1694.

letter, nor the interposition of the Lord Massereene and Sir Robert Colville could prevail for the grant of the said living till the security was given for the payment of the said sums; that the said 200l. has since been paid to the said Mrs. Cole by the said Sir Robert or his order; that if Mr. Armar had appeared we could have had an opportunity to enquire whether the said Sir Robert has not been reimbursed the said money out of the profits of the said chanter'ship as is reported, the whole profits thereof being paid into the said Sir Robert's hand, and that we did believe that our reputation had been blemished if some censure had not been passed on the said Mr. Armar.

Further we certify that upon the 26th of March last we were desired to relax the said excommunication upon a certificate exhibited before us of Mr. Armar's sickness signed by one Dr. Cockburn, and dated March 15 last, but that we rejected the said certificate because it was not sworn upon oath nor attested by any witness. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 55i.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Lord Lexington, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Emperor, (who could not be in readiness to go with this last convoy) has now dispatched his business at the Treasury, and desires only three or four days more to prepare for his journey; you are to give orders for a yacht and a convoy to carry him to Holland, that they be ready to sail about the beginning of next week. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 24.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Lucas. It is the Queen's wish that the bearer, Mr. John Burroughs, be again admitted to see Colonel Parker, a prisoner in your custody. [Ibid.]

May 31.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Orders have been sent to the ships cruising on the Broad Fourteens, to cruise on that end of it nearest the Maez.

If the enemy's ships be as many as mentioned in your yesterday's letter, we fear they will be too strong for the five cruisers (which are all that can at present be spared) unless they are joined by the Dutch men-of-war you told us were ordered for that station. If there be not a certainty of their so joining them in time, we would offer it for her Majesty's consideration, whether it will not be best to call the cruisers off from that service. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 470.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation for publishing the several marks or stamps to be used for vellum, parchment and paper, pursuant to a late Act of Parliament for charging certain duties thereon. Printed. [S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 6, No. 101, and Bundle 8.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Alexander Fulton, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain ——— Acheson in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Creighton. [H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 218.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

Post warrant and passes for the Earl of Drumlanrig to go with six horses and a guide to Edinburgh; for John Coleman, James Barry, Mary Coleman, and Ann Lawrence, a maid servant, with their wearing apparel and necessaries, to return out of France into any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, or by way of Flanders,

1694.

and to land in any port of England [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 215]; for Jane Parthon to go to Holland; and for Mr. Philip Bruggen, a high German gentleman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 572].

May 31.  
Whitehall

Warrant to James Kitson to take into custody ——— Lampley, for coming from France without leave. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 571.]

[May ?]

Petition of Robert Mackarrell of like tenor with that of [12] Jan., 1694. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 56.]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. I shall ever acknowledge the favour your Majesty has been pleased to do me, in allowing that Lord Carbery might be Lord Lieutenant of North Wales, much above what the thing seems to bear; because I esteem it a trust you were pleased to repose upon my passing my word, in which I assure you I am never capable of deceiving you willingly, but having accidentally mentioned my intention of begging this favour of you, before I had received your letter but after I sent mine to ask it, to a friend of Lord Macclesfield's, I understood my Lord had so set his heart upon the hopes sometime or other of coming into this employment, that though he is not ill-satisfied that I had it, who he was sure would surrender whenever you should find it for your service, yet if it should fall into Lord Carbery's hands, who would be likely to desire the continuance of it, it would very much put him out of humour. I having never mentioned this matter to Lord Carbery, any otherwise than to find whether he would accept it if offered, have not taken notice to him of your favourable intentions towards him, because I thought it was not for your service to disoblige Lord Macclesfield and that perhaps a little time might make this matter more easy either the one side or the other, so for the present I continue as you were pleased at first to command.

I suppose Lord Normanby has acquainted you in a letter from himself that he is not satisfied with being left out, because the meeting is not to have the name of a Cabinet Council, it seems as if he would be contented if he might be called sometimes with the Lords with the white staves.

Compassion will not permit me to resist seconding what Lord Sunderland says he has written to you in behalf of Lord Bellomont, that he may have some forfeited lands in Ireland. His condition, I really believe, is necessitous to a great degree. He seems to the world to have been unfairly displaced. I will not answer for him, but dare engage that no man living is more faithful and zealous to you and your Government, even under these hardships, than he. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 21.]

June 1.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury, enclosing informations concerning the squadron fitting out at Dunkirk not here preserved. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 474.]

June 1.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. We have had some further account of the enemy's ships expected out of Dunkirk, and therefore think it will be best for the service to have a squadron of men-of-war together to protect the coast, but have not sufficient ships available unless those cruizing on the Broad Fourteens be recalled. [*Ibid.*, p. 482.]

1694.

*Enclosing :—*

(1) *Account given by Captain Stevens, late commander of a Dutch packet-boat, 1st of June, 1694. Whilst he was in prison in Dunkirk, he was informed that fourteen to sixteen sail of men-of-war, besides privateers, were getting ready at Dunkirk, under the command of Chevalier Du Bart and Jasper Debart, from thirty to sixty guns, and that when he came thence there were six of the said men-of-war ready to go out in the road, and it was supposed they intended to destroy as much of the fishery on the English coast as they could meet with, and from thence to go to Fleckery (sic) and convoy the corn-ships north about to the western parts of France. Copy. [Ibid., p. 486.]* (2) *Extract from a letter of Mr. Peter Joy, dated 1 June, 1694. I find the account from Dunkirk is no more than the news that there were seven men-of-war in Dunkirk road, and that the rest were fitting out to make up the number of twenty-two, to go to sea. [Ibid.]*

June 1.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. If the Queen order the ships cruizing on the Broad Fourteens to return, we desire the Dutch ships under orders for that station may join them. [*Ibid.*, p. 478.]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to make a lease or *custodiam* for three years to Thomas Keightley, esq., of the lands of Carrickneshannagh, Begsrue and Lisnabeg, Kennetstown, Rogerstown, Ballynapoge, Keppoge, Plattine, Calestowne, Bollybeg, Fussaroe, Gigginstown, Richardstown, Drinedully and part of Rathdown, in counties Louth, Meath, Kildare, Wicklow and West Meath. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 118.*]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. John Baggott of Crosslogh, co. Catherlogh [*sic*], setting forth that he was in Limerick during the last siege, and, being sick, for his health retired into a place in the Irish quarters, having first obtained a certificate from General Guide to entitle him to the Articles of Limerick; but, notwithstanding, he has, by some mistake, been indicted and outlawed for high treason. He is only tenant for life of his estate, which has been settled in marriage on his son. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 402.*]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Hussey, gent., setting forth that in pursuance of a former petition all outlawries against the petitioner are reversed, and praying a pardon of high treason. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for their report. [*Ibid.*, p. 403.]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

List of officers of three companies of invalids whose commissions are dated 1 June, 1694 :—Captain Edward Pickin, Lieutenant John Davies, Ensign Robert Wells, Captain John Twiddall, Lieutenant John Moore, Ensign Thomas Sheppard, Captain Henry Brochett, Lieutenant Michel Hudson, Ensign Samuel Gibson. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 218.*]

June 1.  
Whitehall.

Commission for James Griffith, gent., to be lieutenant of the company commanded by Captain Arthur Davies, in the regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Donegal. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 57.]



1694.

June 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to naturalize the ship *Gaffe Slott* for the carrying out of a contract made by the officers of the Navy with Francis Riggs, of London, merchant, for bringing two ships laden with masts, deals, fir, timber, and other Norway stores, from Norway, for the service of the Navy, and of greater length than can be brought on English built ships. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 607.]

June 2.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We hear you have made enquiries about a month's provisions to be supplied to the fleet in August; we have had no orders in that behalf, and beg they may be sent if the supplies are needed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 762.]

June 2.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to order you to permit Colonel John Parker, a prisoner in the Tower, to walk, from time to time, an hour in the day upon the platform over his lodgings in the presence of his warders and the gentleman gaoler. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 25.]

[June 2.]

Memorandum by Mr. Bridges. Col. Russell had an order to the Victuallers of the Navy to furnish him with two months' short allowance for three hundred men [going to Barbados]; they have lain so long on board that he begs an order for another month's supplies. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 766.]

June 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. Richard Butler, setting forth that in 36 Charles II. a judgment was obtained against him for publishing and presenting an address in writing to some "parliament men" for the stopping the further growth of popery; and he was condemned to pay 500 marks, which he did. Prays that the recognizances for his good behaviour, entered into by Robert Clarke and others, may be discharged. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 404.]

June 2.

Warrant to Richard Hopkins for apprehending — Bromfeild and Mary Bromfeild *alias* Smith, his wife, for treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 572.]

June 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant of naturalization for the ship the *Hanse and Jacob*. [*Ibid.*, p. 608.]

June 2.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. Samuel Hunter to be chaplain of Brigadier Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 221.]

June 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Earl of Romney to supply the necessary ammunition, &c., to the *Bartabella* packet-boat, carrying 16 guns, commanded by John Paschal, employed in transporting the mails to and from Holland. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 53.]

June 3.  
On board the  
*Prince of*  
*Friesland*, off  
Gravesend.

De Vries' order to the ships to cruize on the Broad Fourteens, and appointing a rendezvous in case of separation. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 490.]

June 3.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen directs that orders shall be forthwith given for providing one month's dry provision for the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 136.]

1694.

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Directing that two bomb-vessels of one mortar each (of those which were last in the Downs) do join a Dutch man-of-war left at Spithead or St. Helens, to convoy some Dutch victuallers to the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 136.*]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William Meester, esq., to provide, with all speed, the necessaries for the execution of his design for annoying the enemy, of which the Queen very well approves. [*Ibid., p. 149.*]

June 4.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 494.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of an order to Captain Kiggins, commander of their Majesties' ship Mountagu, cruizing upon the Broad Fourteens, of the same date. On receipt hereof, if there shall be three Dutch men-of-war with you upon the Broad Fourteens, you are to continue to cruize on that station for intercepting the corn-ships bound to France; otherwise you shall immediately come off the said station and repair to the buoy of the Gun-fleet.* [*Ibid., p. 496.*]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners for Victualling the Navy. The Queen is informed that the two months' short allowance, which was provided for the three hundred men going to Barbados, will not be sufficient to serve them, because they have been longer on board than was expected. Her Majesty commands me to signify her pleasure that you give order for another month's provision at short allowance to be put on board. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 169.*]

June 4.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 770.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Admiralty order, dated 4 June, 1694, to Captains Edward Owen and John Sole, commanding the bomb-vessels Society and Angel, to join a Dutch man-of-war left at Spithead to convoy the Dutch victuallers to the fleet under Admiral Russell. Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 774.*]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

• Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. John Ferguson, setting forth that the office of water-bailiff of the Thames, between Staines Bridge and the head of the river, having been void several years, the river in those parts is neglected and the breed of fish destroyed. Prays for a grant of that office. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 403.*]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Report of the Attorney-General of Ireland on the petition of Sir Richard Pyne. The lands of Ballinglass, Glanagurteene and Balledergan were, before the rebellion that broke out in 1641, held by a long lease and mortgaged by the petitioner's ancestors, and that the reversion and redemption thereof were adjudged to the petitioner's brother in 1667, and the petitioner has been in possession of the lands for above twenty years. It appears that the other lands, viz., of Ballylaken and Kilembagh, were, about 1663, decreed to Sir Robert Walsh, a protestant, by the commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement; Sir Robert Walsh enjoyed the lands till in January, 1693[-4] he conveyed them to William Dobbin, in trust for the petitioner. It would be no prejudice to the crown to

1694.

grant him letters patent confirming the said lands to him, and creating such of the said lands as lie in co. Cork into a manor, with liberty for holding a court baron, provided rents be reserved as heretofore. Referred, with the annexed report, to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 405.*]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Frances Sheldon, Mrs. Catherine Sheldon, and Mrs. Anne and Dorothy Sheldon, with two women servants, Mary L'Estrange and Anne Smyth, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Peter Escar and Jacob Mons, Dutchmen and silk weavers by trade, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob de Riet and Thomas Bruyn, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 216*]; for Andrew de Court, a Dutch mariner, ditto; for Thomas Swinburn, esq., and John Foster, his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 217]; for Adriana Leenaarts to go to Holland; for Benjamin Storrim, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 572]; and for Jeanne Fosse, a French woman, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 573].

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Certificate showing that the Right Honorable Charles, Earl of Carlisle, was commissioned governor of Carlisle, 1 March, 1693. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 218.*]

June 5.  
Aix-la-  
Chapelle.

Baron de Heiden to the King. I have received the letter your Majesty did me the honour to write me from Breda on the <sup>22nd</sup><sub>1st</sub> inst., ordering me to bring up from Liege the troops of his Electoral Highness, my master, and I hasten to carry out your Majesty's instructions, and have given orders that all the troops, as well those on the other side of the Rhine, as those of Wesel, those about Cologne, and our artillery, shall be on the 8th of this month on this side of the river Rour; and, if it meets with your approval, I will encamp near Visée, where I shall be within reach of all. This point once reached, the enemy cannot forestall me. Besides this, we shall have the convenience of the river and of forage for our cavalry. I reckon to be in this camp on the 9th, and have given orders that our cavalry, which is in and near Boxmar on the Meuse, shall join us there the same day. The difficulties we found in the Juliers district with the camp at Eschweiler, and the dispatches to and fro, somewhat retarded our march. However, I hope that it shall still be punctual at the said camp of Visée to execute your Majesty's command. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 20.*]

June 5.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Commissioners of Sick and Wounded. Directing that Mr. Rider be allowed to send six couple of hounds and three brace of greyhounds to Calais, by the next transport for the exchange of prisoners. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 171.*]

June 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Robert Seywell, ensign in Colonel Tidecombe's regiment, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 573*]; for Donna Mariana de Villatobos, a Spanish lady, and Antoine Ressay and Ann Henwick, her servants, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Mary Browning and Francis Hawkins (renewed), to go to Holland; for John La Noue, a French soldier, to go to Flanders; for James Tyvidale to go to Holland or Flanders; for Cornelius van Damme



1694.

and his wife to go to Holland; and for William Murray, with one horse, to go from Hoylake, or any other port, to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 574].

June 5.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Mariscoe to apprehend Henry Cooke for treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 573.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. By the letters that came yesterday from Flanders, I am directed to tell you that his Majesty and the States-General have nearly concluded a treaty with the Dukes of Wolfenbüttel for two regiments of foot and one of horse, of the troops of the said Dukes, to be entertained for the service and in the pay of their Majesties and the States during this war. In consideration whereof it is also agreed that the said Dukes shall receive the sum of 100,000 rix-dollars yearly till such time as the peace is made and ratified. One moiety of which sum is to be paid as soon as the said troops arrive on the frontiers of the territories belonging to the States, and the other moiety is to be paid monthly by equal proportions within that year, and at the end of this year one hundred thousand rix dollars are to be continued yearly, by paying the twelfth part of the same each month till the conclusion and ratification of the peace; the charge of which payment, together with the ordinary entertainment of the said three regiments, according to an estimate thereof (here enclosed) is to be borne, two-thirds by the King and one-third by the States. And whereas those troops were already come within a few days' march of the camp, his Majesty commands me to order you to accordingly provide his part as well of the subsidies as of the pay for these troops, and that the same be remitted to Mr. Hill, deputy-paymaster of the forces in Flanders, to be paid by him as the treaty requires. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 27.] *Appending:—*

*An estimate of the charge of the 2,000 men of the troops of Wolfenbüttel which by the late treaty are to serve in the Low Countries and to be paid by the King and the States-General.* [*Ibid.*, p. 28.]

June 6.  
Off the Lizard.

Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. This day I parted from Lord Berkeley with a wind N.W.; a good wind for us both. I am afraid we shall not have much to brag of, for the year is so far advanced and the enemy prepared for both our designs. I am not a very desponding man, yet I am a little out of hope. *In duplicate.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 506 and 510.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Melior Margham, Catherine More, and Henrietta Maria More to go to Harwich, or down the river, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 217]; for George Watz and Peter Baissner, Dutchmen, to go to Holland; for Joseph van Neffelen, a Dutchman, ditto; and for John Baptist Willemz, a Dutchman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 575].

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Naturalization of the ship *Hope*. Whereas the principal officers and Commissioners of the Navy have contracted with William Wallis, John Shorter and other merchants for bringing masts from New England, the Baltic Sea and Norway, for the service of the Navy and of greater lengths than can be brought by any English-built ships, the said merchants accordingly ought to employ two foreign built

1694.

ships fit for that purpose. The foreign ship, the *Hope*, is therefore to be naturalized and made free use of for the purpose of bringing masts or other naval stores or stowage goods from New England, &c. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 573.] Like naturalization of same date for the *Bear*. [*Ibid.*, p. 574.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Doctor Edward Baynard, praying letters patent for his invention of a new carriage for coaches, calashes, &c., making the draught easier. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 406.]

June 6.  
Ordnance  
Office.

The Ordnance Board to Sir John Trenchard. Mr. Bushnell, the inventor of an engine to break chains and bombs, is now at work in fixing the same for service; it will be finished about a week hence, and he could then go on board with it at Portsmouth, to follow the fleet; but, as the fleet sailed so long since, Lord Romney doubts whether it will turn to account to employ him now, and we therefore desire her Majesty's pleasure therein. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 778.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Major John Folliot to be captain of the troop of which Captain Robert Stevenson was late captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Colonel James Wynne. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 56.]

June 7.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 782.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *The Victualling Commissioners to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated 4 June, 1694. We have received your order of yesterday to provide one month's dry provisions for the whole fleet, which we suppose to be the main fleet, calculated to bear 26,000 to 27,000 men. It is no season to kill flesh, and pork cannot be procured; but we think, on the arrival of the last victualling ships that went from the Downs, there will be a greater quantity of flesh in hand than to make up their four months. Copy. [Ibid., p. 786.]* (2) *Extract of a letter from the Navy Board, dated 5 June, 1694, enquiring at what port the provisions should be lodged. [Ibid.]*

June 7.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. The ship *Hopewell* that came lately from Calais with exchanged prisoners has brought over a horse from there for the Duke of Richmond or Mr. Rider, which is now detained at Dover by the commander of the said ship. I desire you will write to him to give no obstruction in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 25.]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Lexington. This is to tell you that the Commissioners of the Admiralty have given me notice that the men-of-war they had appointed for your convoy to Holland are in such a bad condition as to be unfit to proceed on that service, and they desire you would make use of that convoy now ordered to go with the transport ships that are carrying forces to Wülemstadt, which begin to embark on Monday next, and may be ready to sail next day. [*Ibid.*, p. 28.]

1694.

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of Sick and Wounded, &c. Having received the enclosed petition and papers concerning one William Bidot, a Frenchman, now prisoner at Portsmouth, I desire you will examine into the matter and give me an account of it, that I may, thereupon, receive her Majesty's pleasure. *Enclosure not appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 170.*]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Bretone, collector of customs at Dover. Mr. Rider has obtained her Majesty's leave to have a horse brought from Calais to Dover, and the horse having already come thither, has been stopped by you for want of such leave. I am commanded by her Majesty to order you upon receipt thereof to deliver the said horse to such person as Mr. Rider shall appoint. [*Ibid.*]

June 7.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The man-of-war appointed to convoy the *Fubbs* yacht to Holland, with Lord Lexington, being found in too bad a condition to sail, we hope his lordship will avail himself of the convoy of the *Centurion*, which is returning to Holland with the ships carrying troops to Willemstadt. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 514.*]

June 7.  
Whitehall

Passes for Judith de Louis Die and Joseph Monte Sine, two French Protestants, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 217*]; for Mr. William Siliardt, Mr. George Legg, and one servant, to go to Holland; and for Leonard Coning, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 575*].

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Adams, esq., of the kingdom of Ireland. Sets forth a former petition: that his estate lying near Mullingar, a frontier garrison, it supplied the garrison with great quantities of corn, &c., and that most of his houses on the whole estate were pulled down for "firing" for the said garrison, and that his damages amounted to 7,000*l.* Prays a grant of some lands for a recompense. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 407.*]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Edgworth, esq. Sets forth a former petition and report of Lord Sydney and others, whereby it appeared that the petitioner and several of his brothers had been great sufferers, and had done considerable service to the Crown, and that petitioner is kept out of an estate in right of his wife, the daughter of Sir Edward Terrill, on account of an outlawry two months after Sir Edward's death. Prays a reversal of the outlawry, &c. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*Ibid., p. 408.*]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Arthur Galway of Ballyphean, co. Cork, gent. Sets forth that he had many protestant relations in Ireland at whose importunity he accepted a captain's commission in 1688; but so soon as he discovered the Earl of Tyrconnel's design of carrying on a war against the King, he would have quitted the same, but could not without great hazard of losing his life; but, however, did protect and preserve many of the protestants at the time, and took the first opportunity to lay down his command. Notwithstanding, he has been outlawed of high treason, and his estate of 250*l.* seized. Prays for pardon. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for report. [*Ibid., p. 410.*]



1694.

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Marisco to search for and apprehend Alexander Gawne, of Brentford, Middlesex, esq., for treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 576.]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hayward, messenger, to apprehend Walter Chambers and James Sommerville, together with their papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 43.]

June 8.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have received your letter of the 7th from Bethlem, and return you my most humble thanks for the expressions in it of your kind intentions for me. After abundance of difficulty and obstructions, the Queen at last has signed this morning, in the Council Chamber, the warrant for the commission for taking subscriptions to the bank, which is not, however, like to bring in any money till the 1st of August, and then how fast it will bring in the whole sum, I am not able to guess; but I am pretty sure it will not come so fast as the bare subsistence for the troops will want it, if there were no other occasion of the army that required it. But you must needs be sensible, besides, that we have very pressing demands at the Treasury every day both upon the money wanted for the clothing and the clearing of the army; there was but one sum left in the scheme that could be applicable to either or both of these uses, and at your going away, you left it undetermined, but seemed to intend that we should guide ourselves as to any payments upon the latter of those two heads, by such directions as we should receive from you after you came to the army and had spoken with the officers. I must humbly remind you that we want your further pleasure in that matter, and whatsoever can be done in case of the funds for the subsistence will be the more necessary because of the orders we received from you by the last post concerning a new additional charge for the Wolfenbüttel troops, which you know must make the funds for the subsistence fall so much shorter as that amounts to, and our scheme at first carries it no further than the month of October, supposing too the whole 1,200,000*l.* from the Bank were all ready money, which it is plain it can not be near so soon as that time, so that one may easily foresee the greatest difficulties imaginable towards the latter end of the summer; and how to get out of them I am afraid will not be easy. I have communicated to our Board your pleasure to have Mons. Schuylenburgh's fund changed to a nearer, but the straits we shall find ourselves in every week for the subsistence will I doubt make it next to impossible to be complied with. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 25.]

June 8.  
Camaret  
Bay.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. On the 6th inst. we made Ushant, and as soon as the enemy saw us they alarmed the country by firing many guns and making great fires all night. On the 7th we had fair weather and got into Camaret Bay. As we were coming in, and after we had anchored, the enemy "bombed" us from five batteries round the bay, most of the guns firing short, and they did no harm. If they had not discovered their bombs before we anchored, we should have gone nearer in, and they might have extremely incommoded us. About seven o'clock yesterday, according to a resolution of the council of war, I made signal for the soldiers to embark in the boats and small vessels.

1694.

Between eleven and twelve Lord Carmarthen (whom I had ordered in to the bottom of Camaret Bay, with the *Monk*, *Charles* galley, *Shoreham* and four Dutch frigates, to cover the landing of the soldiers) got in, and presently after twelve, Lieutenant-General Talmash went towards the shore with the soldiers, and between one and two landed with three or four hundred men, but was beaten off again before the rest could land to his relief, and himself shot through the thigh, but I hope will do well. The enemy are intrenched in every little bay hereabouts, and have batteries wherever they can be placed, and by what I can find are in no want of men, neither horse nor foot. Of the former, of which we see several squadrons, I counted ten clothed with white.

I shall now make the best of my way to Portsmouth to await your commands. I send this by the *Dreadnought*, which has Mr. Talmash on board. Lord Carmarthen behaved himself very well and gallantly, and so did all the rest of the officers that were with him. Our three English frigates, as well as the Dutch, lay three hours against the enemy's batteries. The Dutch frigate *Wesel* was sunk, and her captain and most of her men killed. The fleet with me was extremely thinly manned before, and now is in worse condition. Admiral Russell made large drafts from us, and yet wants many men to complete his numbers. We were last year supplied with soldiers, and three or four battalions are the fewest that can now be left; and they will hardly do either (if any service is designed for the fleet), for several ships really want seamen to trim their sails.

People in London will perhaps blame us for not still attempting to go into Brest, but if they were here and saw how far the enemy throw their bombs, I am confident they would be of another opinion, especially when they consider what little effect five mortars, ill-fitted and attended, would have upon Brest, when in all probability they have at least six times that number. I shall sail this morning, but shall leave ships off Ushant to give notice to any ship that might be coming to join us. We have lost five or six well-boats and a Dutch long-boat, one was lost by a bomb, the rest grounded and were fired in the night by the French. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 522.*]

Enclosing:—

(1) *Account of soldiers and seamen wounded and missing since the late action in Camaret Bay.* [*Ibid.*, p. 518.] (2) *Account of the number of men actually on board the respective ships in the admiral of the blue's squadron, 9 June, 1694.* [*Ibid.*, p. 526.] (3) *Copy of the resolution of a council of war held on board the Queen, 10 June, 1694. The bomb-cessels having come to us after we were some eleven leagues from Brest, it was proposed to make an attempt upon some other place, but decided to return to Portsmouth to put our wounded men and dragoon horses on shore, and to receive further orders from her Majesty. It was also proposed that the Queen and council might be moved to leave the council of war at liberty to attempt or bombard what part of France they, when at sea, should think most feasible and most for the service.* [*Ibid.*, p. 530.] (4) *Copies of resolutions of councils of war held as follows: (a) On board the Queen, off Ushant, 6 June, 1694. Agreed to send the Monk and a Dutch frigate to batter the redoubt at Camaret Bay while the forces are landing; to endeavour to make the land, and*

1694.

to join as far as we can, in the night; to send a lieutenant in each of the ship's boats that carry the men on shore, to command them; proposed to go in without flags, but was resolved in the negative. (b) On board the Queen, 8 June, 1694. Resolved that Lieut.-General Talmash and the land forces go on shore as soon as can be, to make themselves masters of the fort at Camaret; four or five frigates to be sent in to facilitate the landing; an English and a Dutch sea-officer to be sent on shore, to get upon the hill and view the bay within. (c) On board the Dreadnought the same day. Our ill-success on shore this day being considered, and that the enemy were entrenched almost in every bay, it was considered what was now best to be done with the fleet and land forces on board. General Talmash, being asked if he had any power to make any attempt upon any other place than Brest, said he had not, but proposed, if it might be for the service, to send into Brest a squadron of small frigates for the bomb-vessels, to bomb the town; but it was thought by the council by no means advisable, because they could not go in without a westerly wind (it is now easterly), neither could they come out again without an easterly wind. Besides not knowing certainly what force the enemy might have in Brest, it was resolved that Spithead was the fittest place to go to from thence, to land the soldiers and to refit our maimed ships. Another reason for not sending the small frigates in to Brest was that one was sunk in battering the fort, and most of the rest for the present made unserviceable. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 536.]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Dover. I have received yours of yesterday with two enclosed letters from Calais; but the proposals therein contained being only fit to be considered at Council, I can say nothing to them at present, and when any resolution is taken in that matter, you shall have an account thereof. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 30.]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to Lord Coningsby a custodiam or lease of the estate late belonging to Richard Fagan, of Feltrim, and the lands of Portmarnock and Carriekhill, lately belonging to William Plunkett, all in co. Dublin. [S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 119.]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the appointment of Francis Babe to be one of the Surveyors-General of the Revenue of Ireland, with a salary of 250*l.* and an additional annuity of 100*l.*, in consideration of services done by him in Dublin immediately after the battle of the Boyne, as well as the great improvement made by him in the Irish excise. [*Ibid.*, p. 120.]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to pay upon sight the 2,423*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, authorized to be paid by letters of 9 June, 5 William and Mary, to the officers and widows of officers who were of the garrison of Londonderry during the siege, named in a list not here appended. [*Ibid.*, p. 130.]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Hugh Powell, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Irby Montague was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir John Hanmer; for Mr. Henry Fielding to be lieutenant to Captain Keymey's company in the same regiment; for Mr. Daniel Drolenvaux to be ensign to Captain Irwin's company in



1694.

the same regiment ; for Mr. William Hanmer to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers commanded by Captain Low in the same regiment ; for Mr. Francis Korning to be ensign to Captain Carpenter's company in the same regiment ; for Mr. Patrick Murray to be lieutenant to Captain Gregory's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Michelbourne ; for Mr. Samuel Wright to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel John Hamilton's company in the same regiment ; for Mr. John Clements to be ensign to Major Shamburg's company in the same regiment ; for Richard, Lord Lambert, to be ensign of the company of which Colonel Michelbourne himself is captain ; for William Cornwall to be ensign to Captain Burleigh's company in the same regiment ; and for James Dingley, clerk, to be chaplain to Brigadier William Stewart's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 219.*]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Alida Mater and her daughter, and Antonia Mater, to go to Gravesend and Holland ; for Johana Alain, Elizabeth Chaillet, and Mary Fabry, three French protestants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 218*] ; for Vincent Jacobs and a little girl, his daughter, to go to Holland ; and for Mary la Vatee and two children, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 575*].

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to allow John Hawles and Roger Mompesson of Lincoln's Inn, and Anthony Weldon of the Middle Temple, esqrs., and Robert Webber of Clifford's Inn, gent., to have free access from time to time, at convenient times and in the presence of a keeper, to Walter Crosby, a prisoner for high treason. [*Ibid.*]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General to prepare a bill to pass the Great Seal for making the following persons (aliens born) free denizens of England : Abraham Gilbert, clerk ; Henry Mettayer, clerk ; James Huet, clerk ; Peter de Tacher, clerk ; Peter Persode, clerk ; William Binaud, Paul Rondelet, Catharina Guenaut, Thomas Gaugain, John Francis Gignillat, James Joyeux, Mary his wife, James, Samuel, Eliaz and John their children ; Julius Cragg, John de Lage, John Albert, Peter le Noir, Paul Droilhet, Thomas le Heup, Robert Oursel, Lambert Annes, Henry Feray, John Melchior Maystetter, John de Belle, John Vartla, Philip Rollos, Peter du Buisson, Paul de Lage, Peter Willecke, Francis Rich, Lewis Bonnet, Michelle his wife and Anna their daughter ; Stephen Boigoun, John Toutham, John de Lage, John Heisenbuttell, Francis Carré, Derick Hassarterborgh, Andrew Raven, Josias Iback, Daniel de Bondt, John Croll, Peter Lucadou, Paul Margueritt, Isaias Geilnck, Moses Lavet, Guy Babaud, Martha Negrier des Landes, James Chabot, Richard Monck, Andrew Lamoureux, Susanna his wife, Elizabeth and Judith their children ; Peter Bondecou, Peter Sneew, Timothy Archambeau, Francis Meschinet, Peter Morin, Peter Jouneau, Philip Jouneau, Peter Valeau, Stephen Valeau, Francis Richard, George Herauld, Isaac Eymé, James Mazel, Peter Rouvière, Peter Cazalet, John Cazalet, Noah Cazalet, Peter Valette, Francis Vaurigaud, Andrew Dubois, John Benoist, James Roger, James Benoist, Abraham Mourtheis, Elizabeth Belin, Peter, Elizabeth, Mary and Mary Anna her children ; Jeremiah Many, Anthony Nouguiet, Isaac

1694.

Dargent, Mary his wife, Nicholas, John and Mary Anna their children; Isaac Bonouvrier, John Houssaye, James Faget, Isaac Guitton, Peter Guitton, Daniel Guitton, Gabriel Guitton, John Bosanquet, John Asselin, Elias Pineau, Ann his wife and Anna their daughter; Francis Roy, John, Francis and Prudence his children; John Roy, Peter Roy, John Morin, Elizabeth his wife, Peter, John, Henry, Samuel and Matthew their children; Derick Batnevelt, Peter Gervais, Peter Canton, Stephen Jamin, Abraham Melier, Hierome Lamberti, Stephen Jourdan, Pannues Calender, Noah Pasquereau, Nicholas Gautreau, John Voulac, and Elizabeth his wife; Anthony Ayrauld, John Bertrand, Elizabeth his wife and Elizabeth their daughter; James Bargeau, James, John, Peter, and Abraham his sons; Peter Cabibel, Peter Belle, Lewis de la Cosse, Marguaritta his wife, Lewis, John, Mary and Susanna their children; Jacob Mouchard, Moses la Croix, David de Caux, John Chardellou, Peter Garon, Isaac Block, Leonard Knyft, Matthew Collineau, Peter Martin, John de Farcy, Mary de Ravenel, Isaac Bleiberg, John Guichardiére, Lewis de Launay, John Briot, Samuel Briot, Lewis Supply and John his son; Anna Massy, John Lucas, Samuel Vergnon and Samuel his son; Léon de Bourdeaux, John Malaigue, Jacob Beaune, Peter Orange and Thomas Thomas. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 41.*]

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Mary Boyle. Sets forth her husband's great services in the county Cork during the late rebellion, when he was taken prisoner, but making his escape into England, was made major and afterwards lieutenant-colonel, and so continued till his death. But for his firm adherence to the Protestant interest, his estate was plundered and ruined to the value of 8,000*l.* Prays a grant, for seven years, of an estate of one Edmund Roch of Trabulgan, outlawed. Referred for the consideration of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 411.*]

June 9.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Coningsby. Since my last to you I have received yours of the 22nd and 27th May. I will not fail to make the enquiry you mention, before I give out the commissions, but hope you do not intend to stay very long in the country. I should be glad to talk to you before that matter is settled. [*H.O. Secretary's Letter Book 4, p. 2.*]

June 9.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Roope. I have received your letter of the 3rd inst. giving me an account of the fleets having been seen that day off the Start, and I desire as anything occurs in your parts for the future, you will let me know it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 29.*]

June 9.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Romney. I have received your letter of the 7th inst. with the information against John Thompson. Appearances seem to point to his being concerned in managing a correspondence with France, which it is fit he should be answerable for, though in the meantime I think that bail may be taken for his appearance at the next county assizes. [*Ibid., p. 30.*]

June 9.  
Westminster.

Arniaut van Citters, Dutch Ambassador, to the Queen, with regard to the case of the ship *Robert*, taken by a Zealand privateer,

1694.

and condemned to be publicly sold by an order of the Zealand Admiralty, but seized on its arrival at Dublin by Louis Signo, a merchant of that place, under a pretence that it had formerly belonged to him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 49.]

June 9. Westminster. An English translation of the above. [*Ibid.*, No. 50.]

June 9. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Mary Pawlet, Ann Clifton, her servants, and Mr. Robert Manfield, to go to Harwich or Gravesend, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 218]; for Captain Isaac Foxley and two servants to go to Holland; for Cornelius Van Vliet, a Dutchman, ditto; for Catharina Lamtien and her son, ditto; and for Mr. Edward Browne, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 576].

June 10. Dartmouth. Joseph Bully to Sir John Trenchard. Enclosing letters received from Admiral Russell to be forwarded. As Dartmouth agent and clerk of the cheque to the Admiralty, he will always be ready to communicate intelligence received as to the fleet, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 51.]

June 10. Whitehall. Pass for Elizabeth Hermans and two children to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 516.]

June 11. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 790.] Enclosing:—

*Extract of a letter from a French Protestant condemned to the galleys, written to his wife at Rye, dated at Rouen, 15 May, 1694. We are here at present to fit out six galleys. We have seen the greatest miseries that ever was heard of, finding the people all along the road from Marseilles dead for hunger; towards Lyons they eat bread made from roots of fern, which costs 2d. a lb., and at Paris bread is sold at 6d. a lb., and there is such misery that they find every morning 500 or 600 people dead on dunghills, &c. They throw themselves into the water to swim aboard of our galleys, to buy some of our bread. The first minister of state hath been near to have been assassinated by the people, who took him from his coach; yet for all that they did not dare make any attempt against those people. King James had four of his guards killed by his side; he made his escape himself, or else they had served him the same sauce. It is inexpressible how the people cry against him, openly cursing him, that his being there is the cause of their miseries. They do not yet perceive that God will abate their pride, the great ones as well as others, that did rejoice in our distress at first, not foreseeing their own ruin at hand, are at present as much afflicted, for if ever any nation was in sorrow it is this people. [*Ibid.*, p. 794.]*

June 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. Robert Philippe, praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against him by Arthur Bury. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 407.]

June 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Blakeston, under sentence of death for robbery, praying to be inserted in the next general Newgate pardon, he being grandson of Sir William Blakeston, who served King Charles I. and Charles II., and having himself been in their Majesties' service in Ireland and Flanders, and the robbery being under 20l. value. Referred to Chief Justice Ireby for report. [*Ibid.*, p. 408.]



1694.

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Savery, gent., praying for letters patent for a new invention for grinding and polishing glass, &c. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 409.*]

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, praying a grant (for the poor of the said parish) of the estate of one Anne Burlace, deceased, who in the time of her last sickness was prevailed on to make one Mary Portington, at that time keeping a nunnery, her executrix. There have been several proceedings at law respecting the said estate. The Queen is pleased to gratify the petitioners, and the Treasury is instructed to issue orders accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 412.]

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Conrad Westarpf and Francis Philip, his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 218*]; and for Mr. William Van Schie, a Dutch minister, his wife and two children and a servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 576].

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Earl of Romney. Directs that out of the ordnance stores there be issued "six demy culverings and four sakers, mounted on travelling carriages, and five barrels of powder and shot," for the defence of the town of Brighthelmston, in Sussex. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 57.*]

June 12.  
Monastery of  
Mount St.  
Robert, near  
Liege.

Baron de Heiden to the King. I have received yours from Roosbruch touching measures to be taken for the safety of Maestricht. I not only sent thither from Viset four battalions of the troops of his Electoral Highness, but on arriving here I asked Mons. de Coehorn to send two others "de ceux de l'état," under the command of a colonel with orders to throw himself into Maestricht. I have also sent a regiment of cavalry there, at the request of the commandant. According to what I can hear Mons. de Harcourt is at St. Vient; I am assured he has no large force with him. Still, if all our cavalry crossed the Meuse, he would be able to penetrate into Cleve, for we have no troops either in the Juliers or Cologne districts to oppose him; and as the said districts are under contribution, they would do nothing to prevent him. I have given order to Lieutenant-General de Dewitz, in case he is advised that de Harcourt is preparing to execute this move, whilst your Majesty leaves the cavalry on that side of the Meuse, to send a detachment of his cavalry up towards Guelders, to cover the Cleves district. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 22.*]

June 12.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, directing an inquiry into the case of the ship *Robert*, which is stated to have been unjustly seized by Lewis Signio, merchant of Dublin. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 4.*]

June 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John King, esq., with Patrick Wall and John Clark, his two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Thomas Blundell, Bridget Clifton and Catherine Blackwell, ditto; for Philip Taillard to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 219*]; for George Hammer, servant to Baron Riedissell, colonel of horse, to go to Holland; and for James Fabian, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 577].

1694.

June 13.  
Viset.

Baron de Heiden to the King. I have received your Majesty's instructions as to what I should do in case the enemy attack Liège. There is a regiment of cavalry, viz. Flemming's, which is quartered in the county of Ravensberg in the Duchy of Minden, which has not yet come in, but is under orders to come as quickly as may be. I hope that, in case of crossing the Meuse, the necessary bread for the subsistence of the troops will be granted. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 23.*]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. By her order to Lieutenant-General Talmash the Queen did not intend to restrain him to the attempting any one particular place on the coast of France, as you will see by the enclosed copy of the order, and of my letter to Talmash of the 29th ult.; and his Majesty having signified by Mr. Blathwayte that he leaves the forces which were designed for Flanders to be employed here as shall be thought most advisable, while they may be useful in anything that was or may be intended against the French, her Majesty thinks fit you should call a council of war to consider what further attempt may be made upon any part of the French coasts. *Enclosures not here appended.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 138.*]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, sending a copy of Admiral Russell's orders to Lord Berkeley, dated 29 May, and of a list of the Mediterranean squadron. *Enclosures not entered.* The short allowance money of the squadron gone to the Straits under Admiral Russell, and 20,000*l.* for beverage and contingent uses for the said squadron, are to be sent to Mr. Russell, the credits to be divided, part at Cadiz, part at Alicant, and part at Genoa. Two months' dry provision at whole allowance is to be forthwith dispatched to the said squadron. [*Ibid., p. 137.*]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The Queen, hearing you intend to order the *Rupert* to sail westward, directs that the said ship continue in the Downs till further orders from her Majesty. [*Ibid.*]

June 13.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 798.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of a letter from Admiral Russell to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated 6 June, 1694, off the Lizard. I sent you from St. Helen's lists of the English and Dutch ships accompanying me to the Mediterranean, and of those left under the command of Lord Berkeley and Admiral Almonde; also the orders given to these last. We parted this day with the wind at N.W. As there is not three months' provisions in the squadron, I am taking with me the two provision-ships, whose masters are willing to be discharged in any port in Spain. I trust you will send some provisions after us. Mr. Stevenon tells me the supplies in these two ships will make out three weeks for the squadron. It would have been very happy if this detachment had been made a month since, we might then have done some service, but now I have little expectation of it; had I foreseen this I should not have taken this long voyage.* [*Ibid., p. 802.*]

1694.

June 13.  
On board the  
*Neptune*.

Lord Macclesfield to ————. I have sent Captain Salisbury to give you an account of all that has passed, and what is proposed for their Majesties' service; I shall await her Majesty's commands by him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 532.]

June 13.  
Sailing to  
Portsmouth.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. The victuallers and bomb-vessels have lost a fly-boat of 500 tons laden with powder, taken by a privateer off Dungeness, which is no wonder, considering that they had only one frigate for their convoy. It is lucky they did not meet with four half-galleys that some of our ships saw come through the Race and go into Brest the morning we came away. When these bomb-vessels joined us on the 10th instant I called another council of war, and according to the opinion thereof, desire you will propose to her Majesty that she will be pleased to send orders for our going to sea with the bomb-vessels, and all or what part of the soldiers shall be thought requisite, and give a latitude to the council of war to attempt what place they shall think most proper when at sea.

We do not question but to revenge the affront we have received, and make the enemy most uneasy all the remaining part of the summer. If this be approved I desire you will send me an order to send to Jersey and Guernsey for pilots, and will also order me contingent money to reward those that are bold and forward, for the machine-vessels are not to be made use of but by great boldness of men that carry them on, and boldness is most commonly begot by the hopes of reward; besides contingent money has always been thought so necessary, no officer in the post I am now in ever was without it. Our ships that battered the castles in Camaret Bay had as warm service as has lately been known, and those men that stood upon the decks, if her Majesty thinks well of it, through her bounty really deserve a reward. I write those that stood upon the decks, for I am sorry to acquaint you that many ran into the hold. The proposal I here make to you was first proposed to me by Mr. Wharton. If it should not be approved of, and the troops be sent to Flanders, three hospital ships we have with us would be of little use, and would serve to transport many men, thus saving some expense.

On the 11th inst. a Dutch rear-admiral named Muise joined me with two ships more. I have not one clean ship with me for a scout, without which there is hardly any intelligence to be had, or any advantage to be taken of the enemy. In Camaret Bay we had but twenty-nine line of battle ships and four frigates, all which frigates are for the present unserviceable, so that when I come in I have not one ship to send to cruize on the back of the Isle of Wight, but what is crowded with soldiers and is a heavy sailer; therefore I hope the Admiralty will be ordered to supply me with some others. A Swede, eight days out from Dieppe, informs me they are much alarmed there upon the news of an invasion, and that they had put twelve hundred old soldiers into the town and eight hundred pensioners from Paris, and that, six weeks before, they had placed mortars and batteries in all places they thought needful. I enclose an account of soldiers and seamen missing; that of the seamen you may depend on, but I question whether there be so many soldiers missing; numbers were taken prisoners, and I believe it may be worthy of the council's



1694.

consideration whether a stop be now put to the exchange of prisoners, till it is known whether the French make any difficulty of sending back the soldiers. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 540.*]

June 13.  
London.

Mons. Leyoncrona to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 52.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*A list (made by order of the King of Sweden) of demands by Swedish subjects for ships brought up in England and for losses and damages by them sustained, according to their owners' accounts. [Ibid., No. 521.] Appended are:—Sir Charles Hedges' remarks upon the above list. [Ibid., No. 5211.]*

June 13.

Minutes of the proceedings of council with respect to orders to Lord Berkeley as to the land forces, commanded by Lieutenant-General Talmash, embarked on the fleet, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 53.]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to John Baker, eldest son of Colonel Henry Baker, deceased, in consideration of the said colonel's acceptable services in the defence of Londonderry, the lands of Milltown, Newton, Derver Grange, Christians-town, Upper Allordstown, Corbolis and Dromiskin, in co. Louth, formerly held by Nicholas Gernon, in tail male to his two sons, with remainder to George Gernon, a person indicted and outlawed for rebellion, and now in France; the last of the sons of Nicholas Gernon died about the beginning of December last. Claims upon the estate are preferred by Brent Moore and Ann his wife, formerly wife of the said Nicholas Gernon, and by one Fortescue, who had married the daughter of Nicholas by a former wife. Clauses are to be inserted in the grant charging the said John Baker with the payment of the annuity formerly paid by the Crown to Ann Baker, his mother, and of certain sums to his younger brother and sisters, Henry, Eleanor and Elizabeth Baker, at their several ages of eighteen years. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 122.*]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to grant to James Roch, the estate of James Everard, a forfeiting person in the county of Waterford, and of the following ferries near his habitation in Ireland, viz., the ferries of Kinsale, Donegal *alias* Passage and Ra Coursee in co. Cork; the ferries of Waterford, Passage and Dungarvan, co. Waterford; of Wexford, Carrick-upon-Slaine, Rosse and Ballyhack, co. Wexford; the ferries or passages of Strangford, and Porto Ferry, and of Narrow water, co. Down; the ferry of Lifford in Donegal, of Annabog and Longhill in Limerick, of Killaloo in Clare, of Lanesborough in Longford to Ballyhegue in Roscommon; the ferry of the abbey of Grange in Mayo, of Ballynard in Wexford on the river of Ross, leading into Bridge Island, and the ferry of Liffey at Hawken's Wall near Dublin; the said Roch having shewn by his petition, that notwithstanding the grant to him of all the ferries in Ireland, for which a privy seal was signed 5 March, 5 William and Mary, he is still kept out of possession thereof by persons pretending ancient rights thereto. [*Ibid.*, p. 125.]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill containing the presentation of John Jones, clerk, B.A., to the rectory of Aberfraw, co. Anglesey, void by the death of Richard Rowland. [*H.O. Church Book 2, p. 14.*]

1694.

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrant for John Neering to go to Gravesend and Newcastle [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 219]; for John Chapé, Esther his wife and three small children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 220]; for Catharina Van Romsen, with four children, to go to Holland; for Peter Mariscoe, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth; for James Raymond, a French refugee, to go to Holland; and for Louis du Plat, his wife and four children, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 578].

June 13.  
Whitehall.

Certificate that Robert, Lord Lexington, his Majesty's envoy extraordinary to the Emperor, entered into the said employment on May the 1st last past. [*Ibid.*, 39, p. 43.]

June 13.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. "I do not perceive by the letter you enclosed that any complaint is made that the soldiers would not assist, or indeed that they demanded they should. I doubt therefore one may be too quick in giving them such directions which if they should not execute with prudence, might do more harm than good. It is my opinion therefore one had better stay till the letter Mr. Hutchinson expects arrives, which will probably be to-day. If anything more is asked by them care may be taken by to-morrow's post." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 30.]

June 14.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 806.] *Enclosing:—*

*Extract of a letter from Capt. Launce, of their Majesties' ship Sheerness, dated at Lowestoft, 10 June, 1694, reporting the seizure of a pink laden with corn, ostensibly from Taymouth to Ostend, but suspected to be bound to Dunkirk. The master offered to bribe two of the men belonging to the Sheerness by 5l. apiece and the payment of all their wages due in their Majesties' service, "which is above a year." [Ibid., p. 810.]*

June 14.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. Orders have been given for two months' dry provisions for the Straits squadron; some of Lord Berkeley's ships will be required as a convoy to Cadiz. [*Ibid.*, p. 814.]

June 14.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. We have received the Queen's pleasure for stopping the *Rupert* in the Downs; as she was one of the third rates assembled for cruising by an Act of Parliament, we cannot "answer" her lying in port, or being diverted from that service. Moreover, we have no other third-rate to supply her place, and beg one of Lord Berkeley's squadron may be detached for that purpose. [*Ibid.*, p. 818.]

June 14.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Treasury Commissioners. Directing short allowance money, &c., to be provided in accordance with the order sent to the Admiralty on the 13th instant. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 138.]

June 14.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Clark, merchant, praying a patent for making black latten and tin plates, as good as any brought from Germany. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 411.]

June 14.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Dr. James Wellwood has been appointed by the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen to be principal physician at the forts of Deptford,

1694.

Greenwich, Gravesend, and other places upon the Thames, and he has acted by virtue of their Commission ever since 14 May, 1691, without any allowance for the same either by way of travelling charges or otherwise. Her Majesty thinking it fit he should be considered for his attendance in that service, commands you to take the same into consideration and report to her Majesty your opinion as to what is fit to be allowed yearly to a chief physician for his care of the sick and wounded seamen in the said places, as also what allowances are made to physicians in other ports of the kingdom. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 31.*]

[June 14.] Sir John Trenchard to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded, Whitehall. &c., directing them to discharge William Bidot, a French protestant prisoner at Portsmouth. [*H.O. (Secretary's) Letter Book 3, p. 171.*]

June 14. The same to the Earl of Romney. I have received a letter from Whitehall. the Board of Ordnance of the 6th inst. concerning Mr. Bushwell [Brushwell?], the inventor of an engine to break chains and booms, which I have laid before the Queen, who thereupon commands me to acquaint you that as soon as the said engine is fixed Mr. Bushwell is to be discharged from any further attendance upon this service till further order. [*Ibid., p. 171.*]

June 14. Passes for Leopold Starck, a German, to go to Harwich and Whitehall. Holland; for Paul Martin and Jacob Hanes, two French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland; for William Lasman, a dyer by trade, his wife, and two children, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Holland or Hamburg [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 220*]; for Robert Peake, a dyer, and his wife, ditto; for Mary Paisible, with her wearing apparel and necessaries, to return out of France in any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners and land in any port of England [*Ibid., p. 221*].

June 15. Sir John Somers to the King. "Last night the Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Godolphin, Secretary Trenchard, and myself did meet, in obedience to your commands, to consider of the commissions of the Customs and Excise. I could have wished it had been sooner, that some good effects of the alterations might have appeared before your return.

"I have presumed to send a list of the commissions that you may see how they now stand, and what changes are proposed.

"In the commission of the Customs everybody agreed to leave out Sir Richard Temple and Mr. Booth. It was also agreed, that Sir Robert Clayton was very little use in the commission, but how far his interest in London, where he is the eldest Alderman, may make it proper to consider him must be submitted to your judgment.

"As to Sir John Werden, Lord Godolphin differed from the rest, he being of opinion that he had experience and was uncorrupt; whereas according to the informations we could get, he does show great partiality in preferring officers who are disaffected to the Government, and is not free from corruption, and his experience is a disservice to you, for rather than vary from the old course, he will defend all the frauds and abuses which are occasioned thereby.



1694.

“The persons which we agreed to propose to your consideration, as proper to serve in that commission, were Mr. Samuel Clerk of the Custom House, Sir Walter Young, and Mr. Chadwick.

“In the commission of Excise it was agreed that Mr. Hornby and Mr. Aram were such avowed Jacobites that there was nothing to be said for them.

“The three first in the commission may be left out without prejudice to the duty of Excise. But Sir Samuel Dashwood is an alderman and Sir Stephen Evans and Sir John Foche are very considerable men in the city and very useful to you upon all occasions of loans.

“As to Mr. Wilcocks, there was nothing determined last night, but upon discourse with “Lord Shrewsbury” and the Secretary this evening, we agreed to represent to you that he is said to be privately a partner in two brew-houses, which is directly against his oath, and tends greatly to the defrauding of the duty. I am apt to think Lord Godolphin has no opinion of him, by what he said last night, but we could not speak with him to know his opinion more particularly; but Wilcocks being a Dissenter we thought we might presume that he would not take this representation altogether amiss.

“We presume to offer the following names to you as persons fit to supply any vacancies in this commission, if they be acceptable to you. Mr. Edward Clark, of the House of Commons, Mr. Danvers, Mr. Foot Onslow, Mr. Tipping, Mr. Molesworth and Mr. Overton.

“I beg pardon for adding one observation, that you may see the necessity of making a speedy and a very effectual alteration in the commission of Excise. Those commissioners have yearly the disposition of 100,000*l.* in salaries to inferior officers, and these officers they appoint without any control, and if this great sum be distributed to the worst men which can be picked out, and it be considered how great an influence these inferior officers have upon great numbers of your subjects, and how they are spread in every part of the kingdom, it will be plain that nothing can tend more to the poisoning of the people.

“There is one thing necessary for carrying on your service, which was extremely wanting in these two commissions; that there should be somebody of them, who might upon all occasions give a satisfactory account in the House of Commons of what related to their proper business, which I hope Sir Walter Young and Mr. Clark will be very well qualified to do, if upon other accounts they be acceptable to you.

“I would not have given you the trouble of reading what is better told you by the rest of the Lords, who were present, but that they would persuade me it was necessary.” [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 28.*]

June 15.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. Last night those persons met, which your Majesty was pleased to direct should consider of the commissions of Customs and Excise, and came to a resolution pursuant to the list here enclosed. I could not observe much difference of opinion concerning the persons to be turned out, unless in relation to Sir John Werden. My Lord Keeper, Mr. Secretary Trenchard and myself, had received several informations, though

1694.

not such as we could prove, as if Sir John were guilty of the two faults this commission is by everybody charged with, corruption and a bias towards employing under-officers disaffected to your government. Upon these accusations we three were inclined to think it proper he should be removed; but Lord Godolphin, who pretends to a perfect knowledge of him, did so entirely answer for him as to the first, and differing in opinion as to the second, we thought it proper to leave the matter thus before you, to direct in it as you please.

As to Sir Robert Clayton, who is marked doubtful in the list of the Customs, Sir Robert Dashwood, Sir Stephen Evans, and Sir John Foche, who are likewise marked doubtful in the list of the Excise, we all agreed that these four fall under the same consideration as persons who neglect their attendance in their employment, and are at best so useless in them, that the commissions would certainly be improved by leaving them out, and putting diligent men in their room. But then it remains a question how far your Majesty in prudence will consider them as eminent citizens, and persons who all do or should promote loans, and other services you may expect from the city. For these reasons they are left for you to determine as you please.

The reasons for removing Sir Richard Temple are corruption, disaffection, neglect, and in short being good for nothing.

Mr. Booth is by all agreed to be a well-wisher to your government, but so highly charged with corruption as it is said he understands nor minds no other part of the place.

Mr. Aram, of the Excise, is a person I do not know, but by the accounts given of him, suspected to be ill-inclined to the government.

Mr. Hornby, by everybody known, and I believe hardly denied by himself, an avowed Jacobite, that keeps clubs openly declaring their principles.

Having said thus much in relation to the persons proposed to be turned out, I shall trouble you with very little concerning those offered in their room. You know most or all of them, only I doubt it will be necessary I should say a few words concerning one which I myself offered, though he was readily consented to by the rest, who agreed he had talents extremely proper to make an industrious, faithful and zealous officer, and that is Mr. Molesworth.

I apprehend you have received a disadvantageous character of him; but perhaps that same active busy spirit that rendered him an uneasy correspondent to a Secretary of State may be no ill recommendation towards putting him into these commissions, which want warmth and zeal, and I must do him the justice to say that in my idle time, having looked over many of his dispatches, and the answers to them, he was often full of his own projects and perhaps too tedious for one that had multiplicity of business to answer; but in the concerns with Denmark, it were to be wished that his opinion had been followed in many particulars. Upon the whole I think the man nicely honest, zealous for your Government, a lover of business, painful and assiduous in any employment, and with very good parts to set all these at work. He has a relation in the West, by whose interest he is almost secure to come into Sir Peter Colledon's place in Parliament, where I am sure he has talents to be made very useful for you, and if he be desperate of your favour, I

1694.

foresee he will be a very troublesome popular speaker, having suffered as much in this revolution as any man of his estate, and got reputation by his book which was written with great ingenuity.

But having troubled you, I doubt, too long upon this subject, I will only add, that in case you should think fit to remove him out of the commission of Customs, Mr. Clark, of the House of Commons, who is proposed for the Excise, would, I believe, be the most acceptable and proper person to add to the three in this list mentioned, and if you should resolve to continue Sir John Werden, in regard of his long experience, I should think this would be the best occasion for advancing that other, Mr. Clark, who has now some place which he fills very well in the Customs.

Some time after I had returned your answer to Lord Montagu, upon Lord Falkland's death, he came to me to offer himself if he could be useful to you in Holland. I found he meant it as a compliment, and proof that he was ready in any capacity to serve you. I promised him to acquaint you with it, and I suppose whatever answer you will return, he will be no further troublesome to you in it.

Since writing this I perceive the Lord Keeper and the Secretary are of opinion that Mr. Wilcox, who is likewise one of the Excise, should be removed; he was formerly a brewer, and is suspected still to continue that trade; we think ourselves more at liberty to speak of this man without Lord Godolphin, because he is a Whig and a Dissenter, though for my own part I can say nothing for or against him.

I have detained you with an unreasonably long letter, and yet cannot help adding a few words to lament the loss of poor Mr. Talmash; Captain Green who has indited this enclosed relation, brought me the sad news this morning, saying he had a message to deliver to the Queen, at which he desired none should be present but myself. I immediately took him to her Majesty where he spoke much to the effect he has here signed.

The account pretending to be very exact and more particulars than I could charge my memory with, I desired him to set it down in writing, which accordingly is done, and at the same time, by the Queen's command, I recommended him not to divulge several of the circumstances which you will observe may be construed to the prejudice of some of the living, and truly I hope rather happened by mistake and accident, than any other way; for by a gentleman I have spoken with to-night, who was also in the action, I am informed several of the boats ran foul one of another, and others drew too much water to allow them to land at an ebbing tide, as it was when the Lieut.-General went ashore. The Secretary will give you an account that we every hour expect what proposals will come from the fleet. I confess I have very little hope in any, and yet I perceive, since the men are on board, the town expect we should not leave their [the enemy's] coast at rest. I always concluded it would have been agreed between the sea and the land officers, who promoted this design, what to attempt in case this of Brest did not succeed, which I ever feared probable, but it seems no such thing has been considered. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 29.*]



1694.  
June 15.

The Relation of Captain Nathaniel Green, volunteer with Lieutenant General Talmash in the expedition to Brest.

On the 7th inst. Lord Berkeley, with the squadron under his command, anchored about noon between the two lands near Camaret Bay, the water being about five miles over. In the afternoon General Talmash went in a yacht (taking Colonel La Motte, an engineer, with him) to view the landing place, and there being no batteries raised nor trenches dug, the general was encouraged to land the next day. The 8th in the morning there appear on a high land near the shore, about five squadrons of horse, with some few foot, and treated us all the day long with cannon shot and bombs, but did us little or no hurt. A council of war was held that morning on board Lord Berkeley's ship, where it was resolved that the Marquis of Carmarthen with three English and four Dutch men-of-war should divert and batter Camaret Fort in order to cover the general and the land forces in their landing. Immediately after Lord Carmarthen was engaged with the fort, the general commanded the land forces to go into the boats.

Lord Cutts, brigadier, was commanded to land first with nine companies of grenadiers; Colonel Venner, in case of opposition, was to sustain him with his regiment; Colonel Hussey was to sustain Colonel Venner, and so every colonel had his regular orders to sustain each other. But when we came to the shore the army saw three batteries, one on the right hand shore and two on the left hand, besides three trenches within the land on our front. The first trench was lined with men, the second empty, and the third full with a battery over it to cover all, and for further strength one hundred and fifty musketeers were covered behind a sand rock about ten yards distant from the land rock. This sudden and prodigious appearance of strength made our men not very forward to land.

The general, being near the shore in a small boat with Colonel La Motte, Lieutenant-Colonel Montargis and Captain Green, gave orders for landing by word of mouth, but none landed at that time except nine grenadiers with one ensign. Notwithstanding the great danger, the general would, and did land, Captain Green going up to the middle in water first, the general next in the same depth of water, then Colonel La Motte and his brother Lieutenant-Colonel Montargis, and so marched up to the land rock for cover, it being about thirty yards from the water.

When one hundred and fifty more grenadiers and soldiers were landed the general came from the rock and put himself at the head of them, but immediately received, from the batteries, the sand rock and the land rock, a great number of small shot which cut off most of these men, killed Colonel La Motte, shot his brother through the left leg, and the general about the middle of the right thigh with a poisoned shot.

After this the general sheltered himself under the rock again, but presently, after the landing of two hundred soldiers more, and two or three captains and some few subalterns, he headed these men a second time to take the sand rock, but was repulsed by the said rock and the batteries with the loss of most of these men, and then retreated again to the rock, calling out for more men to land, but a body of horse being seen to march towards the shore, the general, by great entreaty,

1694.

was persuaded to go off and to get into a boat, being led by Lieutenant-Colonel Montargis and followed close by Captain Green (to save him from shot) who upon entering the water received a slug in his back, but having a buff waistbelt on and the hanger making it double, it did him no more harm than to go through his bell coat, waistcoat and shirt, breaking the skin a little, and there lodged. When the general came to the well boat side, Montargis and Green lifted him in, but being deserted by most of the seamen and aground, the boat could not get off. A boat of Lord Berkeley's being near, Captain Green promised the men 5*l.* to take in the general, which they did and by the time they were six or eight boats' lengths from the shore the horse came down and cut off all that were left or that had landed afterward.

So that on shore and in the boats he judges we have lost about five or six hundred soldiers. In going, Captain Green sitting behind the general, received a pistol shot in his hat, breaking only the upper part of his head. When the general was gone quite off, the Earl of Macclesfield, major-general, very prudently beat a retreat and so drew off without any further loss. The general rowed to Lord Berkeley's ship, asking the attendance of Mr. Worth, a surgeon, and a ship to carry him to England. For this the *Dreadnought* was allotted, and once aboard this ship he was attended by Mr. Worth. About half an hour after, Lord Berkeley and the general officers came on board the general's ship and there held a council of war, which concluded with a resolution to weigh anchor next morning and to sail for Spithead. The general, however, made the best of his way to Plymouth, arriving in the Sound on Monday, the 11th inst., about seven in the morning, and landed at nine; he was dressed with the assistance of the physicians and surgeons that were in that town, whose judgments were that he would do well; but on Tuesday about four in the afternoon, he fell into a slumber till five, and then waking sent for Captain Green, and showed him his thigh, which was swelled to a prodigious bigness. Before he died the general asserted it was impossible to have served their Majesties better, unless he had been better obeyed, because none of the general officers landed with him; but that, apprehending it would have been to little purpose to have landed more men, Lord Macclesfield acted as prudently in beating a retreat as my Lord Cutts did undutifully in not going on. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 30.*] Appended is a list of General Talmash's dying requests to their Majesties, respecting preferments for Colonel Montargis, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Sterne and Captain Green. [*Ibid.* 30 i.]

June 15.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. In pursuance of your Majesty's command I have attended my Lord Keeper, the Duke of Shrewsbury and Mr. Secretary Trenchard about some changes which they tell me you have directed to be made in the commissions of Excise and Customs. I have long thought it necessary for the revenue of the Customs that there should be a change made in that commission, but I never found that argument strong enough to prevail for the doing of it until now that, for the sake of removing some men that are of one party and gratifying some that are of another in the commission of Excise, your Majesty is inclined to make a change in both. I knew so little of your mind, as to the persons intended to

1694.

be put in or put out, that I thought all that belonged to me to say in that meeting would be to give an account impartially of those in either commission who understand their business, and of those who did not, nor never could be made to understand it; but I cannot say that that consideration was much minded, either with relation to those proposed to be left out, or put in. I shall not therefore trouble you with the names of either the one or the other, knowing they will be sent by those Lords, but content myself to say in general, with great submission, that I cannot think it for your service to make changes in the management of your revenue, to gratify party and animosity, or to procure advantage to particular persons by putting them into the employment of others, who, if they have not done their duty, ought to be charged with it and to be heard in their own defence, either by your Majesty or at least by the Treasury, and a report made to you from them, who must either be the best judges of this matter, or else they are not fit to sit there; and in that case you would be in the right to make one change more, and judge that commission too, as well as the others. I believe this is the first time that ever such entire changes were made in commissions immediately under the Treasury without the advice and communication of that board, and I am apt to think this Council will not succeed the better for that method being not followed now. I may be partial in this case, but I confess I think a commissioner of the Treasury has an employment uneasy enough in this kingdom, without adding any mortifications to it which are seldom offered to people in their station, though when I have said all this as to the manner and the motives of these changes, I must own that the commission of the Customs cannot be made worse than it is at present, and I think that of Excise requires some alterations, and might easily be mended if the proper considerations for that matter might be admitted to prevail in it; I ask your pardon for having said so much on this subject, and for not having rather said more to you of the difficulties we struggle with in the Treasury, but the truth is I am tired myself, and am afraid of tiring your Majesty with troubling you perpetually upon such unpleasing subjects. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 31.*]

June 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the King. In obedience to your commands I have met with the Lord Keeper, the Duke of Shrewsbury and Lord Godolphin to consider the commissions for managing the Customs and Excise, and to report our opinions thereupon to you. Upon consideration of the commission of the Customs we were all of opinion that if you shall be pleased to make any alteration therein, it will be for your service to leave out Sir Richard Temple and Mr. Booth. We did likewise agree that Sir Robert Clayton was not of any use in that station, though in regard to his interest in the city, he may perhaps deserve your consideration.

But we were not so unanimous in respect of Sir John Werden, Lord Godolphin thinking him a very knowing officer, the rest apprehending that he has too much protected some of the inferior officers who are not very well affected to the present Government. We have thought fit to lay before you the names of three persons,



1694.

whom we believed to be very capable of serving in that employment, which are—Sir Walter Young, Mr. Samuel Clarke, of the Custom House, and Mr. Chadwick.

As to the Commission of Excise, we resolved to represent to you our opinion:—that Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Stephen Evans, and Sir John Foche are very little serviceable in that employment; that Mr. Hornby and Mr. Aram are generally reputed persons disaffected; and that Mr. Wilcox is reported to have an interest in two brew-houses, which is contrary to the Act of Parliament and to the duty of his place, for which reasons we judge that they may deserve to be removed, unless you, for other considerations, shall think fit to continue any of them.

Those names we agreed to lay before you for supplying their places are:—Mr. Edward Clarke of the House of Commons, Mr. Danvers, Mr. Tipping, Mr. Onslow, Mr. Molesworth, and Mr. Overton.

That which we had chiefly regard to in this representation is that those branches of the revenue may be advanced, or at least kept from sinking; that your affairs in Parliament relating to the revenue may be always well explained, and the debate concerning it well supported, as often as there shall be occasion; and that particular care may be taken that no officers may be employed under them, but such as are well affected to your government.

I have laid before you in my letter to Mr. Blathwayt what occurs here relating to sea affairs. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 32.*]

June 15. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges. The Swedish  
Whitehall. Secretary has lately delivered in a memorial with the list of ships for which satisfaction is demanded by the King, and the same having been laid before the Queen, she commands me to transmit it to you, and directs that you report to her (as soon as possible) the motives and consideration that drew on the condemnation of these ships, and what your opinion is of their demands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 32.*]

June 15. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Commissioners of  
Whitehall. the Post Office communicating an advice to me they have this day received concerning Debarts having come out of Dunkirk with eleven men-of-war, and not knowing whether you have received the same, I thought fit to send you a copy thereof. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*Ibid.*]

June 15. Passes for Moses Berent and his son to go to Holland; for John  
Whitehall. Swan, a Dutchman, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 578.*]

June 15. Warrant to Charles Kenge and Charles Marris to apprehend Sir  
Whitehall. George Maxwell and Mr. James Tucker, together with their papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 46.]

June 15. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Credits for  
Whitehall. the Straits' squadron shall be ordered at Cadiz, Alicante and Genoa in such proportions as you think best. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 139.*]

1694.

June 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the mustering and receiving into pay of the four regiments of foot to be raised under the several commands of Colonel John Courthope, Viscounts Charlemont and Mountjoy, and Sir Richard Atkins, in the room of four regiments of foot lately ordered from Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 127.]

June 15.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, desiring instructions on the ordering of provisions requisitioned for the Straits' squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 822.]

June 15.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard, acquainting him with the arrival of the fleet. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 544.]

June 15.  
St. Helens

The same to the same. We are using all imaginable dispatch in refitting the ships, &c. I have ordered hammocks for all the soldiers, which will contribute mightily to their health. I do not know whether the Admiralty will approve, but, if I have not power sent me to do this and several like things, the service will suffer extremely. If the soldiers could be permitted to go on shore on the Isle of Wight but for two nights it would be a great benefit to their healths. [*Ibid.*, p. 548.] *Enclosing* :—

*Copy of the resolution at a council of war held on board the Queen at St. Helens, 15 June, 1694. An express having arrived from Secretary Trenchard, a council of war was immediately called; they were in favour of sailing to the coast of France and there giving the enemy as much trouble as possible. Some small frigates are extremely necessary to sustain the bomb-vessels in places where the great ships cannot go. [Ibid., p. 552.]*

June 16.

M. Coehoorn to the King. The works here are now complete; but they are still working on the escarpment of the mountains, to make them yet more secure, and they are also preparing palisades, &c. Our plan of defence is drawn up provisionally. I hear from Baron de Heiden that, in case of an attack by the enemy, he has your orders to throw ten more battalions and four regiments of dragoons into the place. Your Majesty will pardon my saying that, if we have so many additional troops, in case of an attack we shall be robbed of all the glory of being attacked; therefore I would respectfully submit that six hundred cavalry or dragoons would be sufficient to prevent disorders in the town, and four infantry battalions to further secure the post of St. Walburgh, which will be the principal point of attack, for the enemy have thrown a line of boats across at Huy, and Boufflers is still occupying his three small camps near Chenay, with (report says) between nine and ten thousand men. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 24.]

June 16.  
Dublin.

Sir J. Porter to the King. This very day the gentleman your Majesty commanded me to discourse with (concerning what related to your service and the quiet and security of this kingdom) was with me, and I had a full discourse with him; and upon the whole I found him ready to serve you in the way and particulars you desire.

I have thereupon made him acquainted with the bounty you do intend him and the method of conveying it to him, which is such as, because of privacy, he likes better than any other. It will pass through my hands only if you allow the manner, which is this,

1694.

that you give directions that the Lords of the Treasury do signify your pleasure to the Lord Justices; that they cause a *custodiam* to be granted me of some part of the forfeited estates under a reasonable rent, to be paid and disposed of in such manner as you by your sign manual shall direct.

By this means I can without observation of any person, perform this service and be able to give you a satisfactory account that the profits are disposed of according to your directions. Whenever you shall require a more particular account of what passed between us, and what he has promised, I will send it, but considering the hazard of intercepting letters I have this time only given the "general" of it.

If what I have propounded be agreeable to your sentiments, I think it may be convenient to mention some particular estate to be granted to me, and for a few years only.

I shall take the liberty to mention that of Sir Valentine Brown, being remote from hence, and I think no man has applied for it, the rents thereof being at present in a great measure applied towards building barracks at Limerick. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 33.*]

June 16. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen  
Whitehall. leaves it to you to dispose of the *Rupert* as you think fit, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 139.*]

June 16. The same to the same. Mr. Bridgeman was this morning directed  
Whitehall. to send to Mr. Sotherne copies of letters from the collectors of Liverpool and St. Ives; I enclose a letter since received from the Treasury, with the Queen's directions that necessary care may be taken to prevent the danger which the trading ships on the coasts now seem to lie under. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*Ibid.*, p. 140.]

June 16. The same to Lord Berkeley. I have laid the result of yesterday's  
Whitehall. council of war before the Queen, who thinks it requisite to be informed whether you have under your consideration any particular designs upon the enemy's coasts, and whether all, or what part, of the land forces are necessary for the execution thereof. In the mean time you are to give directions for putting on shore all the land forces in the Isle of Wight, to remain there until further order. [*Ibid.*]

June 16. Rear-Admiral John Nevill to Sir John Trenchard. I have kept  
*Royal Oak in* our ships all along in a condition of sailing, whenever orders should  
*Cádiz Bay.* reach me. The ships have been supplied with bread, pease and oatmeal, and such as needed it have been careened and caulked. All our ships are together, in good condition, and tolerably manned. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 826.*]

June 16. Minutes of proceedings of council with regard to certain admiralty  
matters, *e.g.* the service to be performed by Lord Berkeley's squadron, &c. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 54.]

June 16. Passes for Captain Thomas Pearce, in Lord Cutts' regiment, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland; for Abigail Fransen, Johanna Goeritsen and three



1694.

children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 578]; and for Anne Gefray, Mary Browning and Jane Barnaby with three children, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 579].

June 17.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I am to acknowledge the honour of your Majesty's letter of the  $\frac{8}{18}$ th, and if I had not by the same packet received one from Mr. Blathwayt of the  $\frac{11}{18}$ th, I should have been extremely uneasy to see your Majesty so justly displeased at our refusing to lay aside the land bank, while your army was in so great extremity, and we without any other certain prospect of relieving it; yet even to this moment that is our case. It is true the Bank of England have given us credit for a second 100,000*l.* but I am confident it is the last we are to expect from them, and they would not have given it when they did, but to furnish an argument for not concluding with the other; at present that is quite "out of dores," and our only resource now is to give out bills from the Exchequer. I am confident we shall all of us labour with our hearts and souls to make those bills effectual; some of us that their obstruction of the others may be the better justified, and some of us because it is plain there is nothing else to keep us alive. We have not yet concluded for our bullion, and when we do I doubt the quantity will not be so great as I thought at first, which is an ill effect of a good cause, the reason of it being that they bring no great quantity into the mint to be coined; they coin now above 70,000*l.* a week, and we hope to carry it on yet faster for the future; with all this, the new money does not circulate. We live in hopes it will come out more after Midsummer Day when no clipped money is to pass in loans. God send we may find it so. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 34.]

June 17.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. There are many supernumerary tenders in the fleet, left by Admiral Russell for disembarking the soldiers; they are a great charge, and I believe we shall have no occasion for them. The reason the last council of war named no particular place in France to attempt, was that the French might have their force more divided to guard every place, it being observed that when anything is resolved upon in England it is not long before it reaches the other shore; whereas if the forces were on board, and no one knew which way we bent, it would keep at least double the forces we have on board from reinforcing the French army in Flanders, which would be a service, allowing we could do nothing else. The number of men drawn from my ships by Admiral Russell, together with the sickness on board some ships, has wholly disabled them. I have but eighteen English ships with me, and those so poorly manned, that we are but a very weak fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 556.] *Enclosing:—*

*Account of men taken out of certain ships by Admiral Russell's order.*  
17 June, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 560.]

June 17.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands that you send orders for four men-of-war of Lord Berkeley's squadron to join the ships which are cruising upon the Broad Fourteens; also for some small frigates to be sent immediately to join the said squadron, in accordance with the desire of the

1694.

council of war of the 15th instant. Lord Berkeley having represented to her Majesty how necessary it is that the land men should have the conveniency of hammocks to lie in whilst they are on board the fleet, and that it would contribute mightily to their health, such hammocks are to be forthwith provided. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 141.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Admiral. The Queen desires to know whether the short allowance money, &c., ordered for the Straits' squadron is provided; also whether the *Society* and *Angel*, bomb-vessels, sailed with the Dutch man-of-war that convoyed the Dutch victualling ships to Mr. Russell's squadron, and, if not, the reason for their not doing so. [*Ibid.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Victualling Commissioners. The Queen desires to know whether you intend to send the credits ordered for the Straits' squadron to-morrow by the Groyne packet. [*Ibid.*, p. 142.]

June 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. In accordance with the Queen's commands we have sent orders to Lord Berkeley to despatch four ships of his squadron to the Broad Fourteens; and directed the Navy Board to supply hammocks for the soldiers on that squadron. But, as regards her Majesty's orders to send some small ships to join Lord Berkeley (the coast being at present very much infested with the enemy's privateers, for the guarding whereof a great number of these small ships are by Act of Parliament particularly appointed for cruisers, besides convoys for remote parts), we cannot answer the diverting them from those services. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 830.*]

June 18.  
St. Helens.

Copy of resolutions at a council of war held on board the *Queen*. The council have no particular place under their consideration for bombarding, but judge some place on the coast of Normandy, according as opportunity offers. Four regiments will be sufficient to man the fleet and secure the bomb-vessels against small embarkations filled with soldiers. Resolved to put the soldiers on shore on the Isle of Wight to-morrow, with seven days' provisions. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 564.]

June 18.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. After four hours' discoursing I send you the result of the council of war. We believe Calais, Dieppe, Havre de Grace and some other places of less consideration may be without much difficulty bombarded, and are willing our second attempt, though of small consideration, may succeed. When this is over we would propose to sail to the Bay of Biscay, and try what may be done there, but if the admiralty will not be persuaded to send us some frigates we shall be at a mighty loss, and shall not be able at any time to send you an account of our proceedings. [*Ibid.*, p. 566.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Jane Dowdall, praying the reversal of an outlawry obtained against her son. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 413.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the annulling of an excommunication pronounced on 24th March last against William Armar, precentor of the cathedral

1694.

church of Connor, for contumacy in not appearing before the late visitors at a royal visitation held at Lisburne in Ireland, the said Armar being then afflicted with a great sickness in London. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Book 13, p. 127.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a *cessat processus* against Richard Edgecomb, who states in his petition that in Michaelmas term last there was an information exhibited in the Crown Office against him for speaking and publishing divers dangerous and seditious words against the Government in October last, saying he would fight for King James and endeavour to restore him, and that 30,000 men were ready; for which words he is bound to appear at the next assizes in Cornwall. But he has produced a certificate attesting his loyalty, and alleging that he was greatly distempered by drink at the time; he prays for a stay of proceedings against him. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 579.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Henry Timmerman, Jacobus Keran and Ferdinand Vogtt to go to Holland; and for Peter and Giles Mingot, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to pay to the gentlemen of the Chapel Royal the sum of 20*l.* as a free gift, and instead of three deer which of custom have been granted to them yearly. [*Ibid.*, p. 581.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Simon Chapman to apprehend Alexander Gawne of Brentford, Middlesex, esq. He is accused of treason and has for some time absented himself from his own house, and is supposed to frequent the house of Sir Richard Dunton at Isleworth. [*Ibid.*, p. 583.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

A like warrant to search the house of Sir Richard Dunton for arms and treasonable papers. [*Ibid.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to Peregrine, Marquis of Carmarthen, directing that, by beat of drum or otherwise, volunteers are to be raised for recruiting and completing his marine regiment according to the establishment, and the officers are to see that the soldiers behave themselves civilly and duly pay their landlords; all magistrates, justices of the peace, constables, and other officers are to assist in providing quarters, impressing carriages, etc. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 220.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

A like warrant of the same date directed to Lord Berkeley, colonel of the second marine regiment, and in his absence to the commander-in-chief of the said regiment. [*Ibid.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Thomas Westwood, gent., to be ensign of that company in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Duke of Bolton, of which he himself is captain. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 61.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Recorder of London to cause John Gould, John Sanettor, John Ryan, Richard Cheevers, and Constantin Doarty, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, upon condition of transportation. They were found guilty of high treason and piracy and were sentenced to death on 26 February last, at a general sessions for the Admiralty of England held at the Marshalsea. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 44.*]



1694.

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the High Sheriff of Berks to revoke and determine the reprieve granted to John Parr, convicted at the Reading assizes of highway robbery, and sentenced to death for the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 44.*]

June 19.  
London.

Lord Normanby to the King. "I beg your Majesty's pardon once more for troubling you upon so trifling a subject as myself, though I must own a sacred promise from a king is of no small importance; but the occasion of my approaching your Majesty again this way, after I held myself obliged to take my leave humbly for ever, is a discourse I had the honour to have with the Queen yesterday, by which I find all my just grievance capable of being redressed in one word from your Majesty to the effect that I should meet with the Keeper, President, Privy Seal and Secretaries when they are assembled.

"Now, Sire, this very way of their meeting with myself was my own proposal to your Majesty when you were pleased to advise me about those methods, and when you were so partial as to think me so much more assiduous than the White Staff as to leave them out at the same time, which I neither did or do desire, but only that I should not suffer on their account by an exclusion plainly contrary to your promise as well as to reason and the nature of business; for how is it possible to advise the Queen without being acquainted with all things and letters communicated to that meeting? I did take upon me to propose that some more probable attempt should be made immediately on the French, and not let 40 ships and 6,000 men lie idle; but when the Queen asked me what, how could I answer without being so well informed of all as others are? For though I believe very good proposals may be made, such as it were a shame to let slip, yet till I am let in to the same knowledge with others, that which may seem now reasonable may, for ought I know, be ridiculous and impracticable.

"Thus, Sire, you see the inconvenience of your present method, which yet I submit to, if not excluded out of it; since it is a real cabinet without the name, nay, called so generally now, and there was no other in all the late King's times, out of which, too, the Privy Seal Lord Anglesey was ever excluded; so that it does not go now according to places since he is in it, without having a right, while I am out, to whom your Majesty assured it most solemnly and frequently; once, I remember, with this expression: that we were composed better than formerly and persons who could at least draw together in your business. Whereas now, instead of that, I cannot be thought one who draws, but one who is dragged behind everybody else. Your Majesty is and ought to be the master, to use me as you please; but I beg leave to say with all due submission, that this usage, if continued, is not only below so great a king to impose after all assurances to the contrary by which I was brought to the council, because I depended upon them, but 'tis even below me, the meanest, of your subjects, to acquiesce in farther than patience and my duty oblige me." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 35.*]

1694.

June 19.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 834.] *Enclosing:—Extract of a letter from Lord Berkeley, dated at St. Helens, 17 June, [16]94. Four of the ships here greatly need repairs. If you are assured the French will not yet fit out their great ships at Brest and Rochfort, it would be well to lay these ships up, and turn over their men; otherwise, I believe it would be better to have a month's patience. We are still in great want of men, but have many supernumerary tenders for which we shall have no great occasion. Besides the Lancaster and Monk, which are not in condition, I have but eighteen English line of battleships. [Ibid., p. 838.]*

June 19.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. We suppose the *Society* and *Angel* bomb-vessels sailed with the Dutch men-of-war, pursuant to orders sent to them. We have heard nothing of the former, but yesterday received a letter from the commander of the *Angel*, telling us he had put into Plymouth Sound, having lost company with the fleet. [*Ibid.*, p. 842.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given for repairing the three machine-vessels which did not sail with the main fleet, viz. the *Crowned Herring* and the *Trumpet*, now at Portsmouth, and the *Whitepot*, at Deptford. The twelve little machines, now in the store-house at Portsmouth, under the charge of Mr. Felton, are to be brought into the Thames, and shipped on board a vessel of about sixty tons. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 142.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The Queen would have you come to my office at five this afternoon, with an account of the ships you proposed to the House of Commons for the main fleet for this summer's service. [*Ibid.*, p. 143.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Draft of a letter to Admiral Russell. "I send this under cover to the consul at Alicante to inform you that the Commissioners of the Victualling Office have sent you, by the Groyne packet, credits for 50,000*l.*, payable at Cadiz, Alicante and Genoa. They are also ordered to prepare two months' dry provision for the squadron with you at whole allowance. The victualling ships to the Dutch squadron with you sailed on the 8th inst. The *Angel* and *Society* bomb-vessels were sent to you but have put back; two others shall be sent with the victualling ships for Cadiz. It is probable that upon notice of your approach Mons. Tourville will retreat to Toulon. Report says the basin there will not receive their fleet without lying very close together, which will make them liable to be bombed.

I suppose you will have heard of our repulse at Brest, with about five or six hundred soldiers and two hundred seamen killed and missing; but what afflicts us most is the loss of Mr. Talmash, who died on the 12th inst. at night.

If a man-of-war should be sent before Algiers, during your stay in the Mediterranean, it is the Queen's pleasure that Mr. Baker, consul of Algiers, and his family, should be taken on board to be brought home. I have not yet any directions from the King concerning your stay in the Mediterranean." [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 570.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Charles Couchman to apprehend Robert Webber of Clifford's Inn, junior, gent., for treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 580.]

1694.

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hayward to search for and apprehend Thomas Bertram, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 45.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ann, wife of John Blythman, shewing that he was gunner of their Majesties' ship the *Smyrna Factor*, and was in the late expedition against the French, where he was blown up and his body sorely burnt in the burning of the *Rising Sun*, and he now lies condemned for embezzling a barrel of powder, &c. Petitioner, having three small children, prays for her husband's life. Referred for report to the Lords of the Admiralty. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 60.]

June 20.  
Turin.

Victor Amadeus [Duke of Savoy] to the King, congratulating him on the services of the Earl of Galway. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 26.]

June 20.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We will dispatch orders to Lord Berkeley to send the *London* about to the buoy at the Nore; but we cannot give orders for the three ships to join the squadron under his command, unless we receive the Queen's orders for employing the *Monk*, *Charles* galley, and *Shorcham*, when they are fitted, in their stead, to answer the services of the ships appointed by Act of Parliament for cruisers. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 846.]

June 20.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. Upon consideration of what we discussed with you yesterday, we have to inform you that if the *London* be ordered about to Chatham, the men may be disposed of to help man the ships in the river; and we can send three ships to take the place of the disabled *Monk*, *Charles* galley, and *Shorcham*, if they are left at our orders as soon as they are refitted. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 574.]

June 20.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to the same. The soldiers are now all on shore; prior to their re-embarkation, without which we cannot go to sea, an order must be sent to Lord Cutts. The machine-vessels now with us are very crazy, and a trouble to us to take them to sea. I can foresee no use for them, except against Dunkirk where our great ships cannot go. I believe it would be for the service to leave them here till a squadron might be fitted to play them against the said place. Pursuant to an order from the Admiralty I have ordered four ships to join Rear-Admiral Hobson; the Dutch refuse to send any without an immediate order from the King or Queen. [*Ibid.*, p. 578.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*An account of what men are wanting to complete the complements of the ships of Lord Berkeley's squadron, 20 June, 1694.* [*Ibid.*, p. 582.]

June 20.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. In answer to your letter of to-day, the Queen commands you order the *London* to be brought into the Thames, and the men on board her discharged into the three ships you name, to join Lord Berkeley's squadron. [H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 143.]

June 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas. It is her Majesty's wish that Mr. Burroughs be twice more admitted to see Colonel Parker, now a prisoner in the Tower. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 33.]



1694.

- June 20. Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq., praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against him by the Earl of Kingston. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 413.*]  
Whitehall.
- June 20. Proceedings upon the petition of John Auriol, gent., and others, setting forth that, having fled from France into this kingdom on account of their religion, they were obliged to bring some of their goods by stealth, whereupon they are threatened to be prosecuted in the Court of Exchequer. [*Ibid.*]  
Whitehall.
- June 20. Passes for Alexander Watton, a young man of about 18 years of age, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland; for Mary Giloyne, Magdalena Kerkman and three small children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 222*]; and for Henry Broome recommended by Major Churchill to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, p. 581].  
Whitehall.
- June 20. Warrant for grant of licence and privilege to Edward Baynard, M.D., for his invention of a new sort of carriage useful for coaches, carts, etc., running with four or more wheels on one axle or axle tree turning with the wheels, with other contrivances, being easier, of less draught and safer for the highways and streets than has hitherto been used. [*Ibid.*, p. 610.]  
Whitehall.
- June 20. Warrant to Richard Hayward, to search for and apprehend Captain David MacAdams and Iunes Ostowic, together with their papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 45.]  
Whitehall.
- June 20. Brevet to John Gibson, esq., to be a colonel of foot with full power to command and take his rank as if commissioned a colonel of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 221*]; and commission for John Every, gent., to be second lieutenant of the company of which Captain William Bockenham is captain in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Lord Berkeley [*Ibid.*, p. 223].  
Whitehall.
- June 21. Baron de Heiden to the King. Advices from Prince Izerclaes inform me the enemy is at Horion; in response to his urgent call for help, I have sent six battalions of his Electoral Highness's troops and the dragoons in Liege. I have reinforced the garrison of Maestricht with four battalions, and I will order the cavalry to encamp near that place. I hope that as the said troops are on the other side of the Meuse you will give orders that bread may be furnished them. I am now starting for Liege. Had we not feared that any disputes relative to the command at Maestricht would have caused disorder, we should have sent one of our generals; to avoid which I gave the command of these battalions to Colonel Baron de Heiden, who having been there a long while in garrison knows the place well. It is desirable to further increase the garrison there. Our cavalry is commanded by Lieut.-General Dewitz. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 27.*]  
Viset.
- June 21. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given to provide the *Drakenstein*, a Dutch man-of-war, with the stores mentioned in the enclosed list. *The list is not entered.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 143.*]  
Whitehall.

1694.

June 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands me to repeat her pleasure that you order the three ships mentioned in your letter of yesterday, which are to receive men from on board the *London*, to join Lord Berkeley's squadron with all possible expedition. Her Majesty leaves it to you to dispose of the *Monk*, *Charles* galley and *Shoreham* as you shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 144.*]

June 21.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. When Admiral Russell went away, he left a power with me to appoint officers in the fleet in case of vacancies; and now the Admiralty write to desire me not to appoint any officers in port without first acquainting them, a desire I shall not comply with, for otherwise I can keep the fleet in no order. Since this war the Admiralty have never in the summer time appointed officers in the line of battle ships, and I should be sorry to be the first officer not thought a judge of officers. I hope her Majesty will do me right in this matter, or leave the command of the fleet to some officer of an inferior post to mine, for this sort of usage I cannot bear. The Lisbon fleet is now in sight, sailing to the eastward.

We now victual the soldiers put on shore in the Isle of Wight, they having no subsistence. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 584.*]

June 21.  
Isle of Wight.

Lord Cutts to [Sir John Trenchard], from the camp on St. George's Down. The land forces under my command are now on shore, though the last were not disembarked till late last night. I shall tomorrow review them, and send an account of the state they are in. In the meantime I have written to the Duke of Shrewsbury to hasten us some subsistence, the sea-provisions occasioning sickness and being in many ways inconvenient. [*Ibid.*, p. 588.]

June 21.

Minutes of the proceeding of Council respecting orders to be given for Lord Berkeley's squadron. Notice to be taken of Lord Berkeley's letter mentioning their going into the Bay of Biscay after the service on the coast of Normandy, and thereupon to recommend them to consider whether it be not most advisable to sail into the Bay in the first place, in case they think it practicable to attempt anything beyond Brest. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 56.]

June 21.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Roope. I have received your letter of the 17th to which I have only to answer, at present, that what you write concerning the Justices of the Peace, I will speak to the Lord Keeper about when I know the names of the persons you wish to have added to the Commission of the peace to assist you in their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 33.*]

June 21.  
Whitehall.

Post warrant and passes for Captain Joseph Turner with one horse and a guide to go to Harwich and Holland; for Magdalen le Vent to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 222*]; for Susanna le Grand, a French protestant, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Charlotte Papin and Sara Dativot, two French protestants, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 223]; for Catherine Moore and two small children to go to Flanders, on the recommendation of Mr. Edward Nelson, mayor of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and Mr. Samuel Brown, overseer of St. Martin's parish [*Ibid.* 38, p. 580]; and for Mr. Rambout Philipps to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 581].

1694.

June 22.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. "Yesterday being appointed for the opening of the books and taking the subscriptions to the Bank, the Commissioners of the Treasury waited upon the Queen for leave to go into the city and subscribe ten thousand pounds for your Majesty, being told the example of it would be a great encouragement to others; this was accordingly done, and it had such good success that the subscription yesterday amounted to near 350,000*l*. I have not heard what has been subscribed to-day, but so good a beginning seems to leave little doubt but the Bank will now take place notwithstanding the difficulty and obstructions it has met with almost in all places, and from all persons. I don't know what the consequence of it may be hereafter, and whether it will be a prejudice to the public and deserve to be repeated next sessions of Parliament, as some already threaten it shall be, but this I know, that without the 1,200,000*l*. which we hope for from this Bank and which cannot now be had without it, there will be no possibility of paying the subsistence farther than this next month of July; and therefore whatever opinion any others may have of it as to your service or the good of the public, yet I hope the Commissioners of the Treasury cannot reasonably be blamed hereafter for having promoted it, since 'tis plain that without it at this time there would be no carrying on of any payments either to the army or navy, for at present there is almost a total stop at credit, one set of people keeping up their money to subscribe to the Bank, and all the goldsmiths giving any rates to get the money into their hands to disappoint the subscriptions. But I hope the struggle will be over now in a little time, as soon as the Bank is full, and the credit resumes its course again. We find the ill consequence of it already so much that for these two last weeks we have not been able to pay Sir Joseph Herne; but with some difficulty we have prevailed with him to send the bills, by giving him tallies upon the Paper Act, and we can expect no more ready money till the credit of the Bank takes place, which will not be till either the whole sum of 1,200,000*l*. be subscribed, or till the 1st of August in case 600,000*l*. shall be subscribed by that time. You will have the goodness to forgive this hasty account of this matter which is the whole concern here at present." [S.P. Dom. *King William's Chest* 15, No. 36.]

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Licence for Thomas Ashurst, esq., high sheriff of Lancashire, to live out of that county during his term of office. [H.O. *King's Letters* 2, p. 58.]

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for revoking and determining certain letters patent constituting and appointing Sir John Lowther, bart., lieutenant of the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland, and appointing Charles, Earl of Carlisle, in his stead. [S.P. Dom. *Warrant Book* 38, p. 582.]

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to raise a loan of 5,200*l*. on the credit of the hearth money, to provide payments due for the clothing of Colonel Cunningham's and Lord Donegal's regiments and for the levy money of the four new regiments of foot to be raised in Ireland. [S.P. Dom. *Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 128.]



1694.

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Elizabeth Turrairie to go to Holland; for Philip Nichols, a Dutchman, ditto; for Catherine Pietersen and her three children, ditto; for Anthony Ulric de Burchdorf, Thomas Hudolph de Campen, Alexander Kal Kreiter and John Schimmel Penning, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 581]; and for Philip Schurens and Valentine Rudolft, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 582].

June 23.  
July 3.  
Turin.

Lord Galway to the King. The blockade of Casal has been resolved upon under General Shwing, an imperial officer. The rest of the letter is occupied with details of current strategy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 37.]

June 23.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We have sent orders to Lord Berkeley to hold his fleet in readiness to sail. As to his lordship's complaint of being restrained in appointing officers whilst in port, we do not find it has been used in the navy to give power for appointing officers in the channel to any other than the admiral of the whole fleet; his lordship being only commander-in-chief of a squadron of the said fleet, we do not think it proper that he should have power otherwise than when the squadron is at sea.

The ships appointed for the service of Ireland lay wind-bound at Plymouth several days, but have now sailed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 850.]

June 23.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. We have ordered their Majesties' ships *Sapphire*, *Garland* and *Joseph* to join Lord Berkeley's squadron. [*Ibid.*, p. 854.] *Enclosing*:—

(1) *A letter from Captain Sole of their Majesties' bomb-vessel Angel, dated at Spithead, 21 June, [1694]. I sailed from Spithead on the 8th with a Dutch man-of-war bound for the fleet, which we joined on the 11th; on the night of the 12th I lost sight of them in a gale, and made for Plymouth, from which I sailed on the 19th with the Lisbon and Port convoy, and have now returned to Spithead to refit.* [*Ibid.*, p. 856.]

(2) *A letter from Captain Edward Owen of the bomb-vessel Society, dated at Portsmouth, 21 June, 1694. I am now in harbour by Lord Berkeley's orders to remedy the defaults of my vessel, and intend to sail this evening.* [*Ibid.*, p. 860.]

June 23.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen directs that you send orders to Lord Berkeley to put to sea with all possible expedition with all his ships and bomb-vessels, except two of the bomb-vessels carrying one mortar apiece—such as are best fitted to endure the sea, to be left behind at Portsmouth, being designed for the Straits—and except two men-of-war to convoy such victualling ships as shall be sent to Admiral Russell. He is to take with him such of the machine-vessels and tenders as he shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 145.]

June 23.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Berkeley. The Queen takes notice of your intention to go into the Bay of Biscay after the service on the coast of Normandy is over, and recommends it to you to consider whether it be not most advisable to sail into the said bay in the first place, in case it shall be thought practicable to attempt anything upon the coast in those seas. The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 500*l.* to be paid to you for contingencies, and the *Sapphire*, *Joseph*,

1694.  
and *Garland* have orders forthwith to join you, but the Queen's pleasure is you do not stay for these ships. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 146.*] *Enclosing:—*  
Warrant to the same, 23 June, 1694, to receive on board his squadron Major-General the Earl of Macclesfield and ten battalions of foot, and to set sail for the coasts of France, to make such attempts, or to otherwise distress and annoy the enemy, as shall be thought most advisable from time to time at a council of war of flag and general officers. [*Ibid.*, p. 145.]
- June 23.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Earl of Macclesfield to embark ten battalions of foot on Lord Berkeley's squadron, and to assist in all measures to be taken against the enemy. [*Ibid.*, p. 146.]
- June 23.  
Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capel. Mons. Bordieux, a French minister, who was chaplain to the late Duke of Schomberg when in Piedmont, is one that on many accounts deserves to be considered, and I wish it may be easier effected for him in Ireland than it is here, as his great abilities and services plead for him as much as does his numerous family. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 5.*]
- June 23.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sarah, Countess of Thomond, as executrix of the late Earl, the chief part of whose estate lay near Limerick; there are about 400*l.* arrears of rent due from Lord Brittas, but, during the troubles in Ireland, the said Lord Brittas having a regiment under his command, Lord Thomond's agents did not dare to take forth an execution upon a verdict obtained for the said arrears. Lord Brittas is now outlawed. Prays for an order to the Lords Justices. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 63.*]
- June 23.  
Whitehall. Passes for Michael Miller, a dragoon in Sir Thomas Levingstone's regiment, to go to Harwich and Holland or Flanders; for John Van Ysselvur, Elizabeth his wife, and their two small children, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 223*]; for Godfrey Keller, a German, to go to Holland; for Anthonetta Stange and two children and Maria Yoostens and a child, Dutch soldiers' wives, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 582]; for Abigail Hibbins, a Dutch soldier's widow, and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 583].
- June 24.  
Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be sent to Lord Berkeley to have the fleet in readiness to sail as soon as he shall receive orders for it. Lord Berkeley having informed me that you have written to him not to appoint any officers whilst in port without first acquainting you, and her Majesty, thinking it reasonable he should have the same powers as commanders of the Channel fleet have, desires an account of those powers, and of your reasons for restraining him. The Government of Ireland have represented the great losses the merchants daily sustain for want of the cruisers which were intended and directed to guard those coasts; you are therefore to take care that those ships are dispatched without further delay. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 144.*]
- June 25.  
Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. From the enclosures you will perceive there hath been no want of provisions in the fleet, and that they have been provided with an overplus. The

1694.

flesh, &c., in the two victualling ships that accompanied Admiral Russell will serve his whole fleet (consisting of 16,515 men) for upwards of five weeks at whole allowance; therefore we submit whether so great a quantity need be sent as has been ordered. Her Majesty's order that the seamen should be on short allowance of beer, as well as dry provisions, would have been greatly advantageous to the service if the whole fleet had remained in these seas; but, now so great a part has gone for the Straits, we offer it for consideration whether it would not be convenient for the seamen to be on short allowance for dry provisions only, which may prevent the spoiling of some quantity of the beer now in the victualling ships, and likewise lessen the charge of keeping the victualling ships longer in pay. We have further to ask her Majesty's pleasure respecting the victualling of the land-forces in our fleet; our agent mentions 5,000 men on board the English ships, besides a number on the Dutch. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 870.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Extract of a letter received from John Stevenson, agent victualler in the Fleet, dated at St. Helen's, 23 June, 1694, reporting on the victualling of Admiral Russell's fleet, and of Lord Berkeley's squadron. The admiral has promised to write to the Admiralty about putting the men on whole allowance of beer. This would abate one-fourth of the short allowance money, which latter commodity, I believe, you find very scarce, and I have too much of the other.* [*Ibid., p. 866.*] (2) *Abstract of provisions sent to the Straits with Admiral Russell in the ships Yarmouth and Providence.* [*Ibid., p. 868.*]

June 25.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. I received yesterday the Queen's orders for going to sea. I thank you for your letter relative to my appointing officers. I have written to Lord Cutts about the re-embarking of the soldiers. I have but thirteen English ships now left with me, and the Admiralty have written to me to leave two behind, to go to the Straits, which, if I do, will make it impossible to take in all the soldiers without crowding them so that it will certainly breed diseases in the fleet. All the third rates that were fit to accompany us Admiral Russell took with him. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 592.*]

June 25.  
Whitehall.

J. H. Pauly, the Danish resident, to the Queen, representing the sufferings and losses entailed on his nation by proceedings consequent upon the taking of Danish and Norwegian vessels by English privateers, instancing the case of the *Christians Haven*, Rodolf Menck, master, captured by Thomas Greves of the *Falmouth*. [*Ibid. 7, No. 55.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Deposition by Rodolf Menck of Copenhagen, and Magnus Claesen as to damages sustained by the Christians Haven after her capture, 14 June, 1694. Copy, and deposition by Peter Olfers on the same subject, 21 June, 1694. Copy.* [*Ibid., No. 55i.*]

June 25.  
London.

Mons. Leyoncrona to the Duke of Shrewsbury, representing the case of the Swedish ship the *Red Winefat*, lately condemned to confiscation by the Lords of Appeal. [*Ibid., No. 57.*]

[June 25.]

Sir Charles Hedges to Lord Nottingham, reporting on the case of the Danish ship *Christians Haven*, and referring to an enclosed memorial (not here preserved) from the Danish Resident. [*P.S. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 91.*]



1694.

June 25.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges. I send you a copy of the Danish Resident's complaint against the captain of the *Falmouth* privateer for the violence and injustice offered to a Danish ship, the *Christians Haven*, and you are to report to her Majesty the state of the case, and whether there is anything to be done to remedy the injury complained of. *Enclosure not appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 34.]

June 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for George Leopold to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 223]; for Captain Johnson, with one able post horse, &c., to go to Portsmouth; for Edmund Trafford and Humphrey Trafford to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Peter le Grand, a weaver, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Sara Datwot, a French protestant, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 224]; for Mary de Villepontona, Susanne Geraud and her two daughters, to go to Holland; for Moyse Martineau, a French protestant, ditto; for Maria Van Cooten with her children, ditto; for Catherina Barents, ditto; for George Smid, John Forster, Thomas Burgiané, Frederick Cibe, all Germans, ditto; for Christian Barts and Francis Ammelinge, both Germans, ditto; for John Mars, a Dutchman, ditto; for Samuel Bernardeau, Marguérite Crespin and Jane Moyne, French protestants, ditto; for Anthony Schiurman, David Polferton, John de Hesse, and John Pot, Dutchmen, ditto; and for Mr. Francis de la Croix, a Frenchman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 584].

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the treasury. The Queen commands me to signify her pleasure to your lordships that you forthwith give order for discharging Simon Harcourt, esq., from any employment he has under their Majesties, from which he may be removed by you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 172.]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Rye. A French protestant of note has told me that he expects, by a Swedish ship returning from Bordeaux or Rochelle, several French protestants, viz., Elie Grenolieau, Isabeau Lafargue, Elie Lafargue, Anna Lafargue, Antoine Laujeol, François Laujeol, Jeanne Cante, and a maidservant to the Laujeols, and he having assured me that they only came away from France on account of their religion, and having undertaken that they shall immediately appear before me and give a further account of themselves, I have thought fit to give you this notice thereof, that if they land at Rye (as intended) they may be forthwith committed to the care of the person who shall deliver you this letter. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 35.]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Capel, recommending his relation, Mr. Philip Savage, for any reasonable favour that can be shown him in a pretension depending before the Lords Justices. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 6.]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, regarding a payment to Captain Benbow from Lord Berkeley's contingent money. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 147.]

1694.  
June 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing them to order Captain Benbow to go on board Lord Berkeley's ship and to remain with the fleet during the present expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 147.*]

June 26.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H. O. Admiralty 4, p. 874.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Letter of the Navy Board to the Admiralty, dated 25 June, 1694. We had sent orders for the four machine-vessels to be refitted for sea, but are now informed that the Crowned Herring, Maesterland and Trumpet are so rotten that they cannot be repaired. We humbly pray, if it be thought worth it, and the service allow, that we may receive directions for rebuilding them. [Ibid., p. 878.]* (2) *Report by William Stigant and Jos. Allen on the defects of the Maesterland, dated at Portsmouth, 23 June, 1694. [Ibid.]* (3) *Extract of a letter from Commissioner Tymewell to the Navy Board, of the same date, relating to the defects of the machine-vessels. [Ibid., p. 879.]*

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Smith, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Rutter in Colonel Lillingston's regiment; for Samuel Wells, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Lillingston in the same regiment; and for George Foulkes, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain John Foulkes in the same regiment. [*H. O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 221.*]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Lewis Dumoulin to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Johanna Du Val, a French protestant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 224*]; for Mrs. Catherine La Serre and Esther Chapes, with three children, being French protestants, ditto; for John Turner, esq., and Mrs. Cary to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Christian Ferdinand Aleman and John Frederick Aleman to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid., p. 225*]; for Anna Margarita Palluarte, Ignés Palluarte, and Anna Meys to go to Holland or Flanders; for Magdalena Edion and her four children, ditto; for Matthew Manevelt and Jacob Jansen, both Germans, ditto; for Francis Bertault, his wife and child, French protestants, ditto; for James Crop, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 585*]; and for John Cock, a Dutch tailor, ditto [*Ibid., p. 586*].

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Philibert d'Hervart, esq., Baron D'Heuningnen, envoy extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons, from 25 September, 1693, till 25 March following. [*Ibid., p. 585.*]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Charles Maris to take into custody Sir George Maxwell, for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid. 39, p. 46.*]

June 26.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Greshy of Guernsey, mariner, showing that he was lieutenant of a privateer commanded by Captain Bonamy, lately lying in Weymouth harbour in company with Captain Rowland, privateer; on 20 May last two French privateers came into the road and cut away a ketch laden with Purbeck stone. The captains of the said privateers and most of their men being on shore, petitioner induced the remaining men to go with him to rescue the ketch, which they did, driving one of the privateers on shore and taking the other. About four months ago, he burnt a French privateer on the coast of Normandy, and some

1694.  
time before took a vessel from the Fort of Monville on that coast; he has been in their Majesties' service in Ireland, and was the next man to the Duke of Grafton when he was killed. Prays for the said French prize of about ten tons. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges for his opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 61.*]
- June 27.  
Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. The land forces are to receive the same allowance of provisions as the seamen during the time of their being on board. You are to carry out orders already issued with regard to the quantity of dry provisions to be sent to Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 147.*]
- June 27.  
Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen being informed by a letter from the commander of the hired ship *Unity* to you that a fleet of Swedes and Danes, laden with corn, &c., for France, is now off the coasts of Sussex, and understanding from you that you have no ships to send after them, directs that you order Lord Berkeley to detach ships from his squadron to bring the said fleet into the next safe port. [*Ibid., p. 148.*]
- June 27. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Duke of Shrewsbury], reporting on the cases of the Swedish ships mentioned in the enclosed list delivered to his Grace by the Swedish secretary. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 92.*] Enclosing copies of:—(1) *Lists of the Swedish ships.* [*Ibid., No. 92 i.*] (2) *Account of demands made by the King of Sweden's subjects for ships brought up in England, and for losses and damages by them sustained.* [*Ibid., No. 92 ii.*] (3) *Letter of Count Oxenstiern to ———, dated 13 January, 1692, complaining of the paralysis of Swedish trade owing to the lawless and violent proceedings of English privateers; he hears the English courts pay no respect to Swedish passports; the cases of the ships St. John and Whale are especially flagrant; he awaits an answer to his former letter respecting the merchant ships and convoy arrested at Portsmouth. Copy.* [*Ibid., No. 92 iii.*] (4) *Sir Charles Hedges' report on the cases of the Swedish ships, 13 September, 1692.* [*Ibid., No. 92 iv.*] (5) *List of the Swedish ships in the order they were given in by Mons. Leyoncrona.* [*Ibid., No. 92 v.*] (6) *Correspondence relating to the Swedish ships of various dates, 1691-4.* [*Ibid., 92 vi.*]
- June 27. The same to the same. Copy of the above letter and of enclosure No. 1. All in duplicate. [*Ibid., 93, 93 i., and 94, 94 i.*]
- June 27.  
Whitehall. Passes for Charles Price to go to Gravesend or Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Christopher Muller, a Dane, and a cabinet maker by trade, to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 225*]; for Herman Crammers, to go to Holland; for Mary van Ampel, Mary Wite, Margaret Pieters, and Jacomyn Hindrix, with three children, ditto; for John Doncher and John Bontem, two Dutchmen, ditto; and for Martha Vanderberg and one child, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 586*].
- June 27.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London to cause Thomas Herbert, convicted for stealing deer and condemned to twelve months' imprisonment, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate. [*Ibid. 39, p. 47.*]



1694.

June 27.  
Whitehall.

A like warrant to cause Eleanor Wilkinson to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate without condition of transportation. She was convicted of high treason for clipping the current coin of England at the sessions at the Old Bailey in September last, and sentenced to death for the same. [*S.P. Dom, Warrant Book 39, p. 48.*]

June 27.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for appointing the following members of the Privy Council Commissioners of Appeal for prizes during the present war: Prince George of Denmark; John, Archbishop of Canterbury; Sir John Somers, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; Thomas, Duke of Leeds, Lord President of the Council; Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Privy Seal; Henry, Duke of Norfolk; William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of the Household; Charles, Duke of Bolton; Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, principal secretary of state; William, Duke of Bedford; John, Marquis of Normanby; Charles, Marquis of Winchester; Robert, Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England; Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; Aubrey, Earl of Oxford; John, Earl of Bridgwater; Thomas, Earl of Stamford; John, Earl of Bath; Daniel, Earl of Nottingham; Laurence, Earl of Rochester; William, Earl of Portland, Groom of the Stole; Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg; Charles, Earl of Monmouth; Ralph, Earl of Montagu; Richard, Earl of Scarborough; Francis, Earl of Bradford; Henry, Earl of Romney; Richard, Earl of Ranelagh; Charles, Viscount Dursley; Henry, Bishop of London; Robert, Lord Lexington; Charles, Lord Cornwallis; Sydney, Lord Godolphin; Henry, Lord Capel; Thomas, Lord Coningsby; Sir John Trevor, kt., Speaker of the House of Commons; Sir Robert Howard, kt., Thomas Warton, esq., controllers of the Household; Sir John Trenchard, kt., principal secretary of state; Charles Montagu, esq., chancellor of the exchequer; Sir John Holt, kt., lord chief justice of the King's Bench; Sir Edward Seymour, bart.; Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, bart.; Sir Henry Goodrich, bart.; Edward Russell, esq.; Richard Hampden, esq.; and Hugh Boscawen, esq. [*Ibid., p. 49.*]

June 28.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. I intend to sail to-morrow morning, if we can get off some stores for the bomb-vessels, without which they will be of little use to us; for in trying some yesterday and firing none above twice, they were extremely shattered. The soldiers were all got on board yesterday. The Admiralty have again ordered me to leave two ships here, and I am taking out their soldiers accordingly. I have no order to victual the soldiers on board, but have directed it to be done, and desire you will procure me the Queen's order for my justification. I proposed first going into the Bay of Biscay, but found none much inclined that way; the westerly wind for the present put that discourse off; indeed our fleet is very unfit both in number and quality to go into those parts. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 596.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of the resolution at a Council of War held on board the Queen at St. Helens, 28 June, 1694. The Queen's order being read to sail to the coast of France and annoy the enemy, it was decided to sail to Dieppe and bombard it. [Ibid., p 600.]*

1694.  
June 28. Statement of moneys paid to the navy or the ordnance for the sea-service, in part of 2,500,000*l.*, out of the funds for this year. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 38.]
- June 28. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring copies  
Whitehall. of the orders issued to the commanders of the bomb-vessels appointed for the Channel service this summer. Mr. Peter Fountaine is to be ordered to go on board such ship as Lord Berkeley shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 148.]
- June 28. The same to the same, requiring their opinion as to the allowance  
Whitehall. of beer to the seamen of Lord Berkeley's fleet. [*Ibid.*, p. 149.]
- June 28. Passes for Mrs. Elizabeth Bodt and two servants to go to Holland  
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 586]; and for John Pietersen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 588].
- June 28. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Nicholas Herne, consul  
Whitehall. at Alicante, from 24 June, 1693, till 18 May, 1694, consisting chiefly of money laid out for poor seamen and soldiers taken by the French. [*Ibid.*, p. 587.]
- June 28. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the bailiffs of Yarmouth. I received  
Whitehall. your letter of the 25th with the information against Greenwood, whom you did right to secure. I have sent informations to their Majesties' Council for their opinion how he ought to be proceeded against, of which I will send you an account in a post or two. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 36.]
- June 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Martin, widow, praying  
Whitehall. an allowance. Referred for report to the Earl of Romney, master general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 414.]
- June 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Harrison, praying a writ  
Whitehall. of error in a judgment obtained against him. Granted. [*Ibid.*]
- June 28. Proceedings upon the petition of James Abis, John Fellows,  
Whitehall. William Snow and Richard Bavett, gent., and others, shewing that a great part of the late dissolved priory of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, in Surrey, is wrongfully detained from the crown; they, being willing to make out their Majesties' title at their own costs with one moiety of what shall be recovered, pray for a lease of the premises for 99 years. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 64.]
- June 28. Commissions for Mr. Steuart to be captain in Brigadier Steuart's  
Whitehall. regiment; and for Mr. William Steuart to be captain lieutenant in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 227.]
- June 29. Certificate that Samuel Swift, esq., late sheriff of Worcester, paid  
Pipe Office. 80*l.* (pursuant to the Act for encouraging the apprehending of highwaymen) to John Appletree of Edgeacke, esq., and Posthumus Sheldon, of Abberton, gent., for taking Gabriel Dubourgh and James Alexander. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 95.] Annexed is the certificate of Mr. Justice G. Eyre, of the apprehension of the said highwaymen, after a robbery committed on John Daunce. [*Ibid.*, No. 95 i.]

1694.

June 29.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Christopher Matson to come over from Holland and land in any port of England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 226.*]

June 29.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hayward to apprehend James Fontaine, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 50.]

June 29

A like warrant for apprehending Major — — Macdonald. [*Ibid.*]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring to be informed when the machine-vessels ordered to the Nore, and the vessel with the twelve little machines, shall come into the river. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 149.*]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The seamen on Lord Berkeley's fleet are to be put to whole allowance of beer. [*Ibid.*, p. 150.]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Hills, widow, on behalf of herself and two children, showing that, being born beyond sea and bred a papist, she came over young and was married to Henry Hills, deceased, who made her his executrix; but before she could execute his will, she was convicted of recusancy, and being thereby reduced to great necessity she prays a pardon of the said recusancy. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 62.*]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Fox. Monsieur Jurieu (who is a gentleman for whom his Majesty has a particular consideration) has desired me to recommend to you the case of Captain Verdelles, a reformed captain who has a pension in Ireland. I send you enclosed a memorial of the state of his case and desire you will give order for paying such part of his pension as may enable him to pay some of his debts here and go to Ireland. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 172.*]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Lucy Pinshbank, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain John Steuart in brigadier General William Steuart's regiment of foot [*H. O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 221*]; for Mr. Alexander Cunningham to be lieutenant to Captain Steuart in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 227]; for Mr. Charles Steuart to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel William Tatton in the same regiment; for Mr. Burghes to be first lieutenant of grenadiers to Captain Perkins Vaughan, in the same regiment; for Mr. Theodore Delves to be second lieutenant to the same company; for Mr. William Taylor to be ensign to Major William Steuart in the same regiment; and for Mr. Fitzmorris to be ensign to Captain William Steuart in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 228].

June 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Tymewell. This will be brought you by Captain Johnson, whom I recommended to Lord Berkeley, and he had taken him to sea with him, but that the captain could not be ready so soon. I therefore desire that if Lord Berkeley has not already left directions about it, you would speak to the commander of any of the frigates that are to follow his lordship that they take Captain Johnson with them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 36.*]



1694.

[June.]

Proposals relative to raising levies in Switzerland for the service of the allies.

If there is any idea of raising levies in Switzerland, Colonel Béroldinghen is strongly in favour of raising, in the Catholic cantons, not only two regiments of sixteen hundred men under the name of "Suiſſes," for service in Flanders, to reconquer the places occupied by the French since the Peace of Nimeguen, but also a third under the name of "Allemands," to act on the offensive wherever they may be wanted, even in the heart of France. But we must begin recruiting next October at latest, and so ought to set about the arrangements. These are the Colonel's proposals in his letter of 17th May. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 40.*]

[June.]

Petition of Ann, wife of John Blythman, shewing that her husband was a gunner of their Majesties' hired ship *Smyrna Factor*, and in the late expedition against the French was sorely burnt in the burning of the *Rising Sun*. He lies condemned by court-martial for embezzling naval stores. Having three small children, and her life being "wrapped up" in his, petitioner craves his pardon. Referred to the Admiralty for report, see 19 June, 1694. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 646.*]

July 1.

On board the  
*Brittania*.

Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. Since I parted from Lord Berkeley till I came upon my rendezvous no accident has happened except the foundering of two ketches that tended on my own ship, with a great quantity of water, which has a little disappointed me. Hearing nothing of the French being between Lagos and Cadiz, I ordered Nevill to join me, which he did on the 30th ult. with eight English, and Vice-Admiral Calenberg with eight Dutch ships, so that we are now together sixty-three ships of the line. The Spaniards came to sea the same night with nine sail, but as yet I have not seen them. I hear the French are seventy men-of-war, and that they lie in a line from Alsagues to Barcelona. I will not lose a moment's time to get to them. If they design to stay us, and be the number reported, we may soon come to a deciding blow, so that when all are killed that are to be killed, the rest may return home before cold weather and Michaelmas storms come in, which I apprehend for these three deck ships. I do not yet hear anything of the credit you wrote me about. [*Ibid.*, p. 602.]

July 1.

Whitehall.

Commissions for Henry Peck, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Major John Hobbart is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Richard Atkins; for James Church to be surgeon to Sir Richard Atkins' regiment of foot; for Nicholas Lepell, esq., to be adjutant to Colonel Thomas Windsor's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 223*]; for Mr. Roles to be ensign to Captain de la Court in Brigadier Earle's regiment of foot; for Mr. Scarborow to be chaplain to the same regiment; for Mr. John Pratt to be lieutenant to Captain Thomas Goaghan in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 225]; and for Mr. John Farmer to be ensign to Major Rose in Colonel Rowe's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 227].

July 1.

Whitehall.

Pass for John van Cruyl, a Dutchman, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 588.*]

1694.

July 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Charles Richards. Sets forth that he was captain of a company in the late Colonel Foulkes' regiment when it went upon "the expedition," and was at the same time lieutenant of the ship *Tiger*, the captain whereof sent the petitioner ashore to press men for the service of the ship; the fleet in the meantime sailing, he was left behind and his commission in the regiment filled up by Colonel Foulkes. Prays to be allowed his captain's pay till he be provided for. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh, paymaster-general, for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 416.*]

July 2.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Francis Colt, Mr. Lawley, and Henry Curson and ——— Williamson, servants, to go to Gravesend or Harwich and into Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 226.*]

July 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Cornelia Rosse and her two children to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 588]; for Pieter Johnsen and John van Campen, Dutch seamen, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Douwe Cornelissen, a Dutch seaman, ditto; for John Nicholas de Weert, his wife and four children, to go to Holland; and for Peter Geay, a Frenchman, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 589].

July 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Kitson, messenger, to apprehend Captain Povey, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 51.]

July 2.  
Off Beachy.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. The weather has been so bad since we came out, that there has been no going with safety into Dieppe Bay, so that I came last night to an anchor here, hoping the weather would mend. A great man-of-war of Holland, of eighty guns, has lost her foremast and bowsprit. The meeting with the fleet of Swedes and Danes has helped to disperse our fleet, but I believe we have seized upon them all. They were mostly bound to Havre de Grace with corn, and some had contraband goods on board. "If I find none of the bomb vessels missing, I will over again to the coast of France the first fair weather; but since we have already alarmed them at Dieppe I would attempt some other place first, and let them fall asleep there by leaving them quiet a little longer." [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 606.*]

July 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Papillion. It being of great importance that the victualling ships for Cadiz should be dispatched as soon as may be, I desire you to let me know when they will be ready to sail. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 150.*]

July 2.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Colonel Gibson. I received your letter of yesterday giving an account of your having secured Captain Johnson *alias* Tyrwhitt till you were sure of him. I must now tell you he was brought to me by his right name, and by some things understood from him I thought fit to send him to Lord Berkeley, with whom he has been, and that it was agreed between them that he should follow him, taking the first opportunity of any frigate bound to the fleet, so that you need make no difficulty of setting him at liberty. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 38.*]

1694.  
July 2.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. There is a necessity of representing to your Majesty the present state of the funds for the Navy, of which the short abstract which I presume to inclose will inform you with less trouble than I can hope to do by a letter. I shall only observe that the sum mentioned in the first column of the abstract, being 1,156,994*l.* upon the head of wages, is strictly appropriated by the Act of Parliament to that use; the remainder of the 2,500,000*l.* is designed by us at the Treasury as your Majesty may please to see in the abstract:

To the wear and tear	-	-	-	-	571,254 <i>l.</i>	} 656,994 <i>l.</i>
The yards and ordinary	-	-	-	-	85,740 <i>l.</i>	
Ordnance for sea service	-	-	-	-	109,499 <i>l.</i>	
And to the victualling	-	-	-	-	576,513 <i>l.</i>	

which last sum for the victualling does much exceed what was calculated by the House of Commons for that head, because their calculations went upon 20*s.* a man, whereas the expenses this year by reason of the dearness of all sorts of provisions will amount to 30*s.* a man at the least, and upon this account we have proposed in our scheme to add so much to that head as brings it to the sum mentioned on the other side, whereof the victuallers have already received more than 500,000*l.*; notwithstanding which, their daily demands to us for more money and the extraordinary services which they tell us are required of them by the Queen's orders, signified by the Secretary of State, make it evident that the charge of the victualling in this year will amount to at least 700,000*l.*, which is a sum so far beyond the highest calculation that it must needs make a great disorder in some part of the service of the Navy; from the wages it cannot be taken, because that sum is strictly appropriated; and from the wear and tear, both the Admiralty and Navy will never suffer it to be taken, because they say too little is already designed for that head, and if we should go to make it yet less, all dealers with the Navy would be quite discouraged, and their whole service must stand still. At the same time the victuallers are in their usual style, and tell us plainly they cannot go on without more money, and the comissioners of the Navy persist still to say they have had more than their share.

This being our case we resolve to have a meeting to-morrow with the Admiralty and Navy Board, to consider how we shall proceed in this matter, and by what we have often seen at meetings upon the same occasion, I am apt to think the result will be that these great inconveniences do chiefly arise from the victuallers not paying in course, which these victuallers have plainly said to your Majesty, yourself, that they never will nor can do; this was the case last year; it is the case this year, and I think it must be so every year, unless the proper time be taken either for changing the hands or putting the victualling to contractors.

This next month is the only season perhaps of the whole year that will admit of such a change, but then your Majesty's absence and the absence of Admiral Russell's whole assistance would be very convenient (*sic*) in an affair of this nature, and seem to make difficulties almost insuperable; upon the whole matter, it seems to me, that this excessive supplying of the victualling must occasion a



1694.

great failure in some part of the service. Your Majesty sees plainly the difficulties it brings upon us; you will judge best yourself if any remedy can be applied to it, and of the most proper methods to be taken for applying of it. I could not but think it a duty indispensable in me to lay this state of affairs before you or else I am sure it is very unwillingly that I give you the trouble of so long a letter, in which, for fear of making it yet longer, if I am obscure, and have not expressed the matter so clearly to you as I ought, I humbly beg pardon.

Since writing this letter I have been desired by my old friend Mr. May to join with him in a humble request to you that you would please to bestow the equerry's place, vacant by the death of Tom Butler, upon Mr. Robert Baynton: I cannot refuse to give him this character to you—that he is an honest man, and stout man, and understands hunting horses very well. *Enclosure not preserved.* [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 41.]

July 3.  
Rye Bay.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. We anchored here this afternoon. Yesterday we had as bad weather as any I have seen this year; all our bomb-vessels, tenders and well-boats are driven away. I have sent orders to such as are in a condition to come again and join me at once. I have an account of only five men that are drowned. If we have no more ships ordered to join me, or some of the regiments set on shore, we shall be undone by sickness, our men falling down every day. There are four score sick on board Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and the Dutch mightily complain. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 610.] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of a resolution at a council of war held on board the Queen, 3 July, 1694. It is resolved to collect the small vessels together after the damage wrought by the bad weather. It is most necessary that more frigates be ordered to join us; without them little service can be done.* [Ibid., p. 614.]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

Draft of a letter to Admiral Russell. The two months' dry provisions ordered to be prepared for you are now being put on board, and two men-of-war from Lord Berkeley's squadron will convoy them to Cadiz Bay. I have written to know the King's pleasure, how long you shall keep the great ships in those seas, but have not yet received any answer, there being now three Dutch mails wanting. I presume you will communicate with the King by way of Genoa, and will receive his instructions the same way, if anything is to be done by you in favour of the Duke of Savoy.

Lord Berkeley's squadron has gone to Dieppe, with land forces under the command of the Earl of Macclesfield. By their success at that place they will be able to judge of the sufficiency of their bomb-vessels and engineers, and whether it may be advisable to engage in some more important enterprize. [Ibid., p. 680.]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Denbigh. In answer to your letter of the 30th of last month I must tell you that application having been made to his Majesty some time before he went into Holland to give Mr. Fielding a pass to return from France, he then refused it, and it would not become me to ask her Majesty to grant the same favour without telling her what the King had formerly

1694.

resolved in it, and then I believe you would conclude what the success will be. I am sorry there should be any difficulty in obeying your commands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 37.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Speaker. This morning as soon as I heard that Dr. Littleton was dead and that there was a prebend vacant in Westminster, I put the Queen in mind of the address of the House of Commons for your chaplain, but had the ill-fortune to come too late, her Majesty being already engaged. [*Ibid., p. 39.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

The same to the bailiffs of Yarmouth. This is to acquaint you that upon perusing the information you sent me, their Majesties' Council are of opinion that Greenwood ought to be committed to the county gaol for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, whither you will therefore send him and those of his ship's crew whose depositions have been taken. [*Ibid.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of New Romney. I have your letter telling me that Thompson has gone to the assizes, and I have since given directions that he be prosecuted. [*Ibid., p. 40.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Major de Moncal to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Sperling of Dantzic in Poland, a tradesman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 226*]; for Jannetje Stevens, a Dutchwoman, with her child, to go to Holland; for James Calvert and George Brown, belonging to the Duke of Ormond's troop, ditto; and for Barbara Toussaint and three children, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 589*].

July 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Marisco to apprehend Paul Pepper for high treason in compassing and imagining the death of the King and Queen. [*Ibid.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Maurice Eustace, esq., brother and heir to Thomas Eustace, setting forth that petitioner's brother, being a lieutenant in King James's army in Ireland, did on the Declaration of 1688, quit the service, and retire to his dwelling in Yeoman's Town in co. Kildare, notwithstanding which he was indicted of high treason and outlawed. Prays a reversal of the outlawry. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for their report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 414.*]

July 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to make a grant to Sir Thomas Domville, bart., of the estate mortgaged to him in 1686 by James Talbot, late of Templeoge, co. Dublin, esq., deceased, viz.: the castle and lands of Templeoge and certain houses in Dublin. In 1688, when the papists were very oppressive to the protestants in Ireland, Domville retired to England, and Talbot re-entered into the property; Domville returned, after the "happy rout" at the Boyne, to find many of the houses pulled down and the property seriously injured. Talbot was slain in rebellion at the fight at Aughrim. Domville's claim is further based on his services as clerk of the crown and hanaper in Ireland. Domville's trustees of the mortgage were Sir William Domville, then Attorney-General of Ireland, and Sir Paul Ricaut, knight. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 132.*] *Annexed is a list of the houses in Dublin mortgaged as abovesaid, giving the names of the tenants.* [*Ibid., p. 137.*]

1694.

July 4.  
London.

Mons. Leyoncrona to the Duke of Shrewsbury. By treaty between Sweden and England it is stipulated that Swedish ships, met by a man-of-war or privateer, on producing their passes, shall not be stopped, searched or molested; but recently a whole fleet of Swedish and Danish merchantmen were stopped as they were endeavouring to get through the Channel, and were brought into the Downs, although they not only produced their passes, but were provided with a Swedish and Danish convoy. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 58.*]

July 4.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Hearing that it is not thought convenient to detach two of the third-rates from Lord Berkeley's fleet to join Vice-admiral Hopson, we suggest that one of Lord Berkeley's second-rates should be ordered to Portsmouth, where some of her men may be turned over to the *Lancaster* (which is only wanting men to be ready to join his said squadron), and that the remainder of the men should be put on board the *Monk* and *Kent*, in order to sending them into the Soundings. We are so far from being able to comply with Lord Berkeley's request for small ships, that we have not ships sufficient under our direction to answer the many services expected of it. [*Ibid. 5, p. 616.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from Lord Berkeley to the Lords of the Admiralty dated in Rye Bay, 3 July, 1694. All our victuallers and most of our tenders are missing; I hope they are in the Downs.* [*Ibid., p. 620.*]

(2) *Copy of the resolution at the council of war held on board the Queen, 3 July, 1694.* [*Ibid.*]

July 4.

Order on the Exchequer for repayment of a loan of 200*l.* by Anthony Stephens, esq. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 96.*]

July 4.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Rango, a Swedish gentleman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 227.*]

July 5.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. It is the Queen's pleasure, in case you are in a condition to execute any attempt upon the enemy which you have under consideration, that you should now proceed to the execution thereof; otherwise you shall sail to St. Helens and there await further orders, putting on shore such of the landmen as are disabled by sickness. [*H. O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 150.*]

July 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Rowland White, praying writs of error to reverse outlawries against him in Ireland, because he claims no property of any kind in the kingdom, and since May, 1691, has, for the benefit of his health, been residing successively at Montpellier in France, in Flanders, at "the Spaw waters" in Germany, and in England. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 65.*]

July 5.

Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching orders to be sent to Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 59.*]

July 5.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Marisco to apprehend Captain Walton *alias* Whatton, charged with high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 591.*]

July 5.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hopkins to apprehend Thomas Noel charged with high treason. [*Ibid., p. 594.*]



1694.

July 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Agnus Nattes, a Portuguese woman, to go to Portugal [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 589]; and for Johannes Wolfgang and Christian Wanderling, both Germans, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 590].

July 6.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. Orders have been sent this day to the Admiralty to dispatch the only three frigates which can be spared at present. The Queen would have you call a council of war to consider what service can be performed against the enemy with the forces under your command, and whether any service can be performed in the Bay of Biscay, and upon any of the islands there. Her Majesty leaves you at liberty to take with you such land forces as you shall think fit, and would have you expedite whatever may be resolved on. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 151.]

July 6.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. It being thought necessary by a council of war held on board the *Queen* on the 3rd inst. that more frigates should be ordered to join Lord Berkeley, the Queen commands that you order the *Smyrna Merchant*, the *Unity* and the *Sally Rose* to repair as soon as may be to St. Helens. [*Ibid.*]

July 6.  
Off Dungeness.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. I am just getting under sail, and intend immediately for Dieppe Bay. Five or six small vessels came yesterday to view our fleet. I sent some of our boats and small vessels, who chased them to the French shore. Ever since break of day we have heard firing both with bombs and great guns. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 628.]

July 6.  
Between  
Dungeness and  
Dieppe.

The same to the same. We are now making the best of our way to Dieppe, to put into execution the resolution of the council of war held on the 28th ult. So soon as we have done at Dieppe, I will call a council of war and lay their Majesties' pleasure before them. Some of our frigates have taken five fisher boats; they say bread is sevenpence a pound, and that they are all starving. [*Ibid.*, p. 624.]

July 6.

Minutes of the proceedings of council, respecting ships to be added to Lord Berkeley's squadron, and order to be sent to him to call a council of war with regard to the expedition in hand. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 60.]

July 6.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Monsieur Bronchoven and two servants to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 590.]

July 6.  
Whitehall.

Certificate that Mrs. Mary Dyve and Mrs. Anna Maria Dyve, who lately came from France, appeared before the Duke of Shrewsbury in pursuance of a recognizance entered into on their behalf by William Wade, rector of Broadwater, Sussex. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 51.]

July 7.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. On the 28th of June arrived here their Majesties' ships the *Scarborough*, the *Pearl*, and the *Talbot* pink. Captain Breholt in the *Pearl*, so soon as he came on shore, gave in a memorial that he had been six months off the ground, and it was necessary, in case he should be sent to cruise, that he should first be cleaned. We have therefore ordered him to Kinsale for that purpose, and the *Talbot* pink to sail

1694.

in company with him as far as Dungarvon in search of some small French privateers we hear are upon that coast, and then to return to this port. Captain Kellingworth in the *Scarborough* we have ordered northward to cruise for six weeks as far as Tillinghead, whither we formerly sent Captain Stepney in the *Dolphin*. On June 27th Captain Stepney met with two ships off Carrickfergus, one a privateer of thirty-six guns and eight petearos, and the other a prize she had taken, called the *Mathew* of London. He engaged the privateer four hours and, having received much damage in his masts and rigging, was forced to put into the Bay of Carrickfergus. The privateer got away, but the prize he brought along with him into port, and several merchantmen which otherwise would have fallen into the hands of the privateer have by this means escaped. We hear one of those French privateers, that so much infest this northern coast, carries 50 guns and about 300 men, a force much greater than any appointed for the guard of this coast, the biggest of which carries but 32 guns. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 58.]

July 7. Roger Strickland to Captain Masterson. The last post brought me  
St. Germaines. your desire of having our royal master's commission, but for the others you mention (giving an account of your proceedings) I never had them. Mr. Stradford (*sic*) has not yet returned from Boulogne. However, I took care that your letter should be read to his Majesty, and I doubt not that you will have his commission sent you by this post, or the next at the farthest, Mr. Nighall having given me that promise last night. I should be very thankful to know if Captain Ridley or any of his ship's crew be living in gaol in Wales, as is reported here. [*Ibid.*, No 57.]

July 7. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen  
Whitehall. leaves it to you to provide concerning the naval stores to be sent to Mr. Russell as the service may require. Orders must be given for the convoy to be ready for the victuallers for the Straits, which are to sail the beginning of next week. If the machine vessels and the little machines have not come into the river, the Queen would have them hastened to the Downs or Margate. States that he encloses an extract of a letter from the Lord President. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 152.]

July 7. Passes for William Lawrence to go to Holland; for Susanna  
Whitehall. Lewis, servant to Lady Fingall, ditto; for Mr. de Grandse, ensign in Count Morton's regiment, and his wife, to go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 590.]

July 7. Warrant for apprehending Carill, Viscount Molyneux, together  
Whitehall. with his papers and arms, for high treason in levying war against their Majesties and adhering to their enemies. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 83.]

July 7. A like warrant for apprehending Sir Thomas Clifton, of Letham.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

July 7. Warrant for apprehending [Peter] Lee, of Lyme, esq., together  
Whitehall. with his papers and arms, for high treason in levying war against their Majesties. [*Ibid.*, p. 86.]

1694.  
July 7. Whitehall. Warrant for apprehending [William] Blundell, of Crosby, esq., together with his papers and arms, for high treason in levying war and adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 88.]
- July 7. Like warrants for apprehending John Wilson of Chipping, and Philip Langton of the Loe, esq. [*Ibid.*]
- July 8. Whitehall. Pass for Cornelius de Groot with his wife and one child to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 590.]
- July 8. Whitehall. Warrant to Peter Newlyn to go to the Downs and there receive from the commander of their Majesties' advice-boat, the *Postboy*, four passengers, which he took out of a vessel off Dunkirk, and to take said persons into custody. [*Ibid.*]
- July 8. Whitehall. Warrant to John Bale, messenger, to search for and apprehend Thomas Irwin, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 69.]
- July 9. Liège. Baron de Heiden to the King, containing a report of events connected with the war. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 39.]
- July 9. Dieppe Bay. Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. We got here yesterday, and hoped to have begun to throw bombs into the town to-day, but it blows so hard that we cannot. When we get more favourable weather I do not see how they can hinder us throwing down a great part of their town, though they have guns mounted all round about: A small frigate was taken by the French on Friday last, and we have taken two more fisher-boats. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 632.]
- July 9. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The orders now sent to Vice-Admiral Hopson are expected to find him either on the coast of Flanders, off Dunkirk, or off the North Foreland. Nine ships, from the third to the sixth-rate, are ordered to proceed with him according to your instructions. [*Ibid.*, p. 636.]  
*Enclosing:—*  
*Copy of an Admiralty order to Thomas Hopson, esq., commanding their Majesties' ships in the Northern seas. In accordance with his Majesty's orders of the 25th June and 9th July, directing you to join with several Dutch ships of war on the Broad Fourteens, and to endeavour to seize or destroy the squadron of French ships under the command of John Du Bart, you are hereby ordered to join with them accordingly, and when you shall have joined with so many of them as shall make up a squadron of ten or more ships of both nations, you shall then diligently put into execution what is directed in the abovesaid two orders.* [*Ibid.*, p. 638.]
- July 9. Admiralty Office. Report by the Lords of the Admiralty on the petition of Ann, wife of John Blythman. The embezzling of stores in the navy being very much practised, and the persons concerned therein being very seldom detected, they cannot advise the pardon of any one convicted thereof. [*Ibid.*, p. 644.]
- July 9. J. H. Pauly, Danish Resident, to the Duke of Shrewsbury, respecting the release of Danish merchant-vessels taken by English



1694.

men-of-war belonging to Lord Berkeley's squadron in July 1694. The Resident hopes there will be no difficulty in releasing them, seeing they were not taken by privateers (which have now become so insolent they respect no passports), but by officers of the fleet, whose reasons appear from the enclosed certificates given by permission of the Marquis of Carmarthen. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 61.]  
*Enclosing :—*

(1) *List of the abovesaid Danish vessels, July 1694. Also a duplicate list, omitting tonnage and cargoes. [Ibid., Nos. 61 i. and 61 ii.]* (2) *Copy of a certificate signed by Francis Wyrell on board the Captain in Dover Road, 7 July, 1694, to the master of the Danish vessel Elizabeth, declaring that she was stopped by order of the Marquis of Carmarthen only in order that she might not go upon the coast of France to give intelligence of the English fleet, there being no pretension of making her a prize. [Ibid. No. 61 iii.]*

July 9.  
 London.

Memorial by Mons. Leyoncrona touching the case of the ship *St. Eve*, Peter Hayelberg, master, brought up to Portsmouth in January last after a long suit, and then cleared by the judge of the Admiralty; the ship then went to France in ballast, but was again stopped last week in the Downs. The unkind usages the Swedes meet with all along the English coast occasion very frequent and reiterated complaints, and quite dishearten them from all trade, the ill consequences whereof have already been felt in Sweden. [*Ibid.*, No. 62.]

July 9.  
 Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Mons. Leyoncrona giving in a memorial [see above abstract] complaining that a Swedish ship the *St. Eve* is stopped in the Downs by the Commander-in-Chief there, notwithstanding that she was released by order of the High Court of Admiralty, her Majesty commands you to give directions to the Commander in the Downs to permit the said ship to pursue her intended voyage. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 40.]

July 9.  
 Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Justice Giles Eyre. Several justices of the peace and other gentlemen of note in and about Reading having applied to her Majesty on behalf of John Parr, whose reprieve was lately revoked, the Queen commands me to send you a copy of the certificate or representation they have made, of which her Majesty would know your opinion before she takes any resolution in this matter. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*Ibid.*, p. 41.]

July 9.  
 Whitehall.

Passes for Helen Saller, a maidservant, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Sarah Newsham, with Catherine, Elizabeth and Margaret, her three daughters, and Ann, a maidservant, ditto; for Christopher Iselius and John Raab, two Swiss gentlemen, to go to Harwich and Gravesend [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 228]; for Lewis Girard, doctor of physick and oculist, with his goods and necessaries, to go to Harwich or Gravesend, and there to pass over into France by way of Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 229]; for Robert Gaide, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Peter Forne, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 591]; for Jacob Nunez, a Jew, ditto; for Hendrick Weever, Jacob Jansen, David Byvoot, Jan Hanson, Hendrick Wagt, Pieter Croes, and Pieter Arentsen, ditto; and for Anthony Suel, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 593].

1694.  
July 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a grant to the mayor, sheriff and bailiffs of the town of Haverfordwest of a market to be held on every Thursday in the said town, for the buying and selling of horses and all other live cattle, and likewise three fairs yearly, the first to be on the first day of June, the second upon the twelfth day of September, and the third upon the seventh day of October and two days after the said days yearly. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 592.*]

July 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant appointing Francis Lindley, esq., to be recorder of Hedon, in Yorkshire. [*Ibid. 39, p. 53.*]

July 10.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have received your letter of the 1st inst, and have acquainted the Treasury with your commands for remitting some contingent money weekly, which we shall endeavour to begin to do to-morrow in the distribution to Lord Ranelagh. I am very glad you approve of our care, and take so much care yourself for the subsistence in the first place, as to ease us at present of the clearings expected by the army; but there is still another burden of the same kind, which we shall have great difficulty to struggle with, and that is to give funds for this year's clothing, for which those who have furnished the clothes are extremely clamorous.

You judge very rightly that we shall not be able to pay any part of the money remaining due for forage till the month of August, and even then we must endeavour to content them with the remotest assignments we have upon the funds of this year, because unless the ready money and nearest assignments are reserved for the subsistence, the troops will come to want it yet before you come on this side of the sea, and in this view we have suffered great clamours for want of the subsistence here in England, rather than leave any of the bills unpaid which are drawn upon Lord Ranelagh from abroad, that so you might have the advantage of the same, if not better credit against next winter when you will have at least as much need of it.

We had a hearing yesterday at the Treasury in the presence of some of the Lords of the Council appointed by the Queen, about the further demands of money from the victuallers, and I think we shall have this fruit of it, viz., to make them keep within the sum designed by the scheme for them, at least till your Majesty comes over, and then it must have a new consideration; in the meantime the possibility of changing the hands, in case you should incline to that, will be past.

Our new brethren at the Treasury are in a very different temper from those we parted with, for these love dispatch in business as well as the others did trifling, so that if we had wherewithal to work upon, I should flatter myself you would be satisfied with our endeavour, but it is hard to make bricks without straw. I remember last year it was expected we should be thinking of funds for the year to come, if you would have anything of the kind done now, you will judge best how, and to whom to give your commands. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 43.*]

July 10.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. I have received yours of the 28th June and of the 1st, 5th and 8th of July (N.S.). The three last arrived all together on Saturday by the same packet boat. I did not trouble you upon the first, as it related what is to be done

1694.

by the Channel fleet and land forces, of which I conclude Mr. Secretary gives a constant account, and the designs we have on foot appear so frivolous that it is not very pleasant writing upon them. The fleet is now gone again to attempt something upon Dieppe, from which they were before diverted by bad weather, and I hope that the same fate may not attend them again, it having blown extremely hard these two or three days. The season is so far advanced, that I believe the seamen will not advise our going into the Bay, and in these seas I know nothing so well worth attempting as St. Malo or Dunkirk, and by all the projects that ever I heard of for destroying those places, it is to be effected with a squadron of light ships and without land men. Du Bart's force at Dunkirk being now increased, nothing can be attempted there without such a strength as may be sufficient to keep him in, which may easily be provided, and then if Meesters' proposals be feasible, the destroying that port is become more considerable by the growing force there, and by the injury we every day receive from it.

Some time since a young gentleman came to me from France, who was bred a papist, served as lieutenant in the fleet till the late King went away, followed his fortunes into Ireland and afterwards went on board the French fleet, where, upon some suspicion, he was seized and thrown into prison for above two years, and being released came straight away and surrendered himself to me, professing to turn Protestant and to be very desirous to revenge himself of the ill-usage he had received in France; he pressed to go on board the fleet as a volunteer, pretending to do good service by his knowledge of the French ports and coast, but before I would recommend him to anyone there I made him give me some account of the designs of the party here [Jacobites], which he undertook unwillingly, thinking it an employment not very becoming a gentleman; but by my persuasions and a promise of his not being produced, he did discover some things in which I found him true, and among others he told me he had learnt from his father, Captain Tyrwhitt, an eminent sea captain in King James' time, and a Papist, that there was no man whatever the Jacobites did more entirely depend upon than Captain Sanderson, the captain of your yacht.

I have troubled you with this long story because I would inform you exactly of the manner in which I came to know this, thinking it on the one hand a very hard thing to ruin a man upon a whisper, and yet on the other side, the employment he is in gives him such opportunities of betraying your person, that I cannot think it safe you should trust yourself with him again. This young man has so convinced me of his sincerity that I have sent him to Lord Berkeley, with whom he had formerly some acquaintance, and by his behaviour as a volunteer, if there be action, he desires we will judge of his zeal.

I have received a letter dated 9th of July which pretends to be written from Versailles. I have not had enough from the same hand to be very confident of the intelligence, only, some posts since, he did give assurance that Gironne was the place they designed to besiege, and so far he has told it right; now this informs me that upon the news of the reduction of Gironne, a courier was immediately dispatched from the court to the Duke of Grammont,



1694.

commanding in Biscay, to be by him forwarded to Madrid, with invitations to a peace, and arguments that they could never expect assistance there from you nor the States.

Three Lancashire and Cheshire men, who have been engaged enlisting soldiers, and buying arms for the disaffected gentlemen in those parts, have made an ample discovery of the whole matter to the Lord Keeper, Mr. Secretary and myself, whereupon Mr. Secretary and I have sent out warrants for seizing the persons and arms of about twenty considerable gentlemen thereabouts, and if these witnesses make good at their trial what they have deposed before us, they will be every man both lives and fortunes in your power.

As to the question you ask whether it would be an injury to the Treasury to settle the commissions of Excise and Customs without consulting them, I am not well enough acquainted with the privileges that Board pretends to, to give a positive answer to the question; but I do not think Lord Godolphin's action very discreet. I have discoursed the Lord Keeper and Mr. Secretary upon this subject, and as on the one hand they look upon some alteration as necessary to the support of these two branches of your revenue, and the complying with expectations of people who, seeing the under offices of these two Boards filled generally with the most declared Jacobites of the country, think a change absolutely necessary; so, on the other hand, I find they agree with me, and would be very shy in giving their opinions of persons and their affections, at a meeting with five Commissioners of the Treasury, and the addition at least of the Lord President and Privy Seal, who will have reason to complain if they are excluded from such a public consideration.

I have been told that the last Commission of Excise was formed without consulting any person of the Treasury Board, except Lord Godolphin. Perhaps if he had ruled this alteration, as he is reported to have done that, this difficulty would not have been started. By what I have written you will easily discern my opinion; I shall only add, by leave of the Lord Keeper and Mr. Secretary, that this difficulty does exist, not only to the necessity of making a considerable change in these commissions, but to the impracticability of doing it now, by a meeting with all the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 44.*]

July 10.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen approves of your report concerning the fitting of the south part of the barracks in the Savoy for receiving the Irish prisoners who are to be tried, and would have you give the necessary orders accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 152.*]

July 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. Orders are to be given for Lord Cutts to be received on board the *Sally Rose*, appointed to join Lord Berkeley's fleet. [*Ibid.*, p. 153.]

July 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The Queen has been informed by a letter from Admiral Allemonde to Mr. Viroot, the Dutch Consul here, that a Dutch ship called *The Arms of Enchusyn* has come into Portsmouth much disabled in the late storm; orders are to be given for furnishing her with all needful stores, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 95.*]

1694.

July 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Abraham de Crasto to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 228]; for Hendrick Huybregtsen Van der Grave, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 591]; for Edward Hendriex, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 593]; for Mr. John Ingoldby and Charles Penketh, his servant, ditto, recommended by Serjeant Ingoldby; for Peter Butler and Garret Mackloed, both soldiers, to go to Ireland; for Matthew Macknamaraw and John Macknamaraw, both soldiers, ditto; and for Mr. Nicholas Verhaugh, a Dutchman, on Colonel Gibson's pass to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 594].

July 10.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Simon Chapman, messenger, for apprehending Mr. John Byers, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 52.]

July 11.  
Dieppe Bay.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. Ever since my last it has continued blowing hard from the west, but we hope it will soon have done. This goes by the *Shoreham*, which carries the Marquis of Carmarthen for England, he sending me word he is sick and desirous to go. *Postscript.*—13 July. Lord Carmarthen was better and altered his mind, but now sends word he got cold yesterday and is relapsed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 652.]

July 11.  
London.

A list of Swedish ships lately brought up and detained in the Downs. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 63.]

July 11.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, enquiring the date when the victualling ships for the Straits will be ready to sail. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 153.]

July 12.  
Admiralty  
Office

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We have considered the case of Dr. James Welwood, one of the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen, and find he had a warrant from the said Commissioners to be principal physician at Deptford, Greenwich, Gravesend, &c., with the allowance of ordinary travelling charges only in visiting Deptford once a week, and the other places as occasion should require, without salary. The allowance to physicians constantly residing at other parts is 200*l.* a year, but they have no other employment in the service as Dr. Welwood has, nor do we think it necessary that a physician should be established at those places. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 656.] *Enclosing* :—

*Warrant to Dr. James Welwood to be principal surgeon at Deptford, &c., with power to appoint Dr. Abercromby and Dr. Greer his deputies, at a salary of 60*l.* yearly each ; 14 May, 1691. [*Ibid.*, p. 658.]*

July 12.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Chief Justice Treby, enclosing a petition (*not here entered*) for his opinion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 42.]

July 12.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to the King, reporting on the petition of Robert Porter. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 97.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *Report by Sir Richard Leringe, Solicitor-General of Ireland, on the said petition, 6 July, 1694, recommending the granting of the request, in view of the truth of the facts alleged. [*Ibid.* 5, No. 97 i.]*

(2) *Affidavit by John Naughton, 15 June, 1694, confirming the*

1694.

petitioner's statement. [*Ibid.* No. 97 ii.] (3) Permit to Robert Porter, esq., to live quietly at his house in Dublin, 5 July, 1690. [*Ibid.* No. 97 iii.] (4) Testimony to the petitioner's character and conduct, 7 June, 1694, by the following Protestants of Kildare:—George Mallory, John Nelson, Oliver Nelson, Thomas Salt, Thomas Pilsworth, Bar. Athly, David Jones, Edward Berans, Richard Beane, John Moore and others. [*Ibid.* 5, No. 97 iv.] (5) Affidavit by James McManus, 15 June, 1694. [*Ibid.* No. 97 v.] (6) Affidavit by the petitioner, 18 June, 1694. [*Ibid.* No. 97 vi.] (7) Pass to Robert Porter to go to England, 12 August, 1690. [*Ibid.* No. 97 vii.] (8) The Lords Justices to Sir Richard Leringe, directing him to report on Porter's petition, 8 May, 1694. [*Ibid.* No. 97 viii.]. (9) Petition of Robert Porter [? Nov. 1693.] For seventeen years last past petitioner has been agent to the Earl of Kildare in Ireland, and though residing at Dublin all that time, and whilst the late King James was there, he never took up arms, nor raised men, but lived as a peaceable citizen during all the late troubles. By reason of his being the Earl's agent (for he had no lands or leases) he was elected by some of the Earl's tenants a burgess to serve for the corporation of Kildare in the late pretended parliament in Ireland, wherein, however, he only concerned himself to obviate any prejudice that might be offered to his said master. Immediately after the battle of the Boyne he submitted to King William, and came to London in August, 1690, where he lived peaceably till the Kingdom of Ireland was entirely reduced to order. He has nevertheless been outlawed for treason; and now petitions for the reversal of this outlawry, &c. Annexed is a copy of the King's order to the Lords Justices to report on this petition. [*Ibid.* 97 ix.]

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation concerning colours to be worn on board ships. None are to presume to wear in any of their ships or vessels their Majesties' jack, commonly called the Union Jack, nor any pendants, ensigns or colours usually borne by their Majesties' ships, without special warrant. Merchant ships shall hoist only the flag and jack white with St. George's cross passing quite through the same, and the ensign red with St. George's cross in a canton white at the upper corner thereof next the staff, and no pendant whatsoever. Vessels in Government employ shall, besides the colours which may be worn by merchant ships, wear a red jack with the union jack described in a canton at the upper corner thereof next the staff. Vessels in the employ of the different Government offices shall carry on their jack the seal used in the said several offices. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations*, Vol. 6, No. 102.]

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings on the petition of Jane Boteler, relict of Captain Henry Boteler, setting forth that her husband was commander of their Majesties' ship *Northumberland*, for which service there was due to him 700*l.*, but his mother lays claim to his estate. Prays that the sum may be stopped till the mother agree that a reasonable part thereof be allowed for the petitioner's support. Referred for report to the lords of the Admiralty, with an *ad interim* order for stopping the money. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2*, p. 415.]



1694.

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. John Arnold to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lewis Perrot, a French deserter, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 37, p. 229*]; for Mrs. Ann Lumley, William Malle, Ellenor Madeson, and Petter A. Nelo, a Dutch woman (*sic*), to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 230]; for Andries Cray, a Dutchman, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 595]; and for Mr. John Andrew Tourton to return from Holland and land at any port in England [*Ibid.*, p. 596].

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of letters patent to Samuel Clarke of London, merchant, for his invention of making black latten and tinned plates as good or better than those brought from Germany. [*Ibid.*, p. 595.]

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Hollis, Mr. Mompesson, counsellors-at-Law, and Mr. Burleigh, attorney, to have free access, from time to time, in the presence of a keeper, to Mr. Walter Philips, *alias* Crosby, now a prisoner. [*Ibid.*, p. 596.]

July 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury to pay to Matthew Prior, esq. (remaining for the public service at the Hague until the arrival of another minister there), the sum of 20s. by the day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance, to commence from 1st November last, and to continue for six weeks after the said minister arrives. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 54.]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. Having troubled your Majesty with so long a letter the last post, I should not now importune you again, but that since then there has been a general report spread as if there were encouragement given from beyond seas to Major-General Trelawny, that in case he would pretend to be lieutenant-general and colonel of the Guards in the place of Mr. Talmash, he would not fail to succeed. This is so commonly believed here, that many people have been with me to declare their apprehensions of it, and finding it a thing that will universally dissatisfy that party "that is distinguished under the name of Whig," I thought it my duty to acquaint you with it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 45.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the East India Company praying a convoy for the richly laden ships they now expect. Order sent to the Admiralty to furnish the same. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 416.*]

July 13.  
On board the  
*Neptune* in  
Dieppe Road.

Goodwin Wharton to Sir John Trenchard. One Capt. Thomas Jennings, commander of this vessel under Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and formerly master-attendant at their Majesties' dockyard at Chatham, hath for these three years past been accustomed to be in the summer service at sea, whilst the service at home would admit of his absence. As he can very well do both, we desire you to use your utmost endeavour that his place may not be disposed of; there is not on board this fleet a more able and zealous person for this Government. We must again recommend to you the sending of the light frigates, and such necessities as were writ about. We hope to make such progress at St. Malo and elsewhere as shall give public satisfaction,

1694.

which if we should fail of doing for want of these things, it would be an unfortunate matter for us all. I have enclosed a short relation of the business here. [*Enclosure not preserved.*] I wish you had determined the point about asking contributions, since this place probably might have made one sooner than any other; but I find that those who had at first a very good opinion of the proposition, have since thought they wanted power to try and execute it, and one of them will write to you about it. I wish also the forces now proposed to go for Flanders had been sent from St. Helens at first. If Lord Bolingbroke or Sir Thomas Travell desire to see this relation, please let Mr. Hopkins show them a copy of it. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 98.*]

July 13.  
On board the  
*Neptune*,  
Dieppe Bay.

Goodwin Wharton to Sir John Trenchard. We lay anchored off Dieppe for five days together till the 11th, in a very strong wind, during all which time we saw great numbers of horse and foot drawn up on the hill. In the evening of the 11th our bomb vessels made towards the shore to find their distances, and one of them throwing a bomb amongst the horse on the hill, they all broke in great confusion and dispersed, a few of them only appearing next morning, till such time as a shell came near them, and then we saw them no more. The next morning our bombardiers began to fire with great quickness and dexterity, few of them missing some part of the town. The enemy fired on us from six or seven places, but, it being random shot, did us no harm but to kill one man and wound another. About five we found we had shattered the town and castle pretty well; about nine a flame broke out in the middle of the town, and continued very fierce all night. About one, we sent in a machine vessel to a pierhead, which makes the mouth of their harbour, our men going in under fire of their great and small shot; after they had fired the fuse and left her, in the boat, they perceived the fuse had gone out, and they went back the second time and gave fire to it, coming off very safe. The bomb vessels continued firing till four in the morning, and in the whole threw 1,149 shells, &c., and began again this morning at eight. I cannot say I was glad to see one thing yesterday, which was a formal procession with the host on the hill behind the castle, with the several orders of the town, amongst which were the nuns out of their nunneries (one of which is said to be English), and if their going abroad doth not some way comfort them in this calamity, I must confess I have good nature enough to pity them. My Lord Carmarthen is just going hence sick; my Lord Cutts arrived here yesterday in the *Sally Rose*. [*Ibid.*, No. 99.]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. The Queen being informed that the Marquis of Carmarthen is dangerously ill commands that, upon receipt hereof, you immediately order some man-of-war to bring him to England. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 153.*]

July 13.  
Dieppe Bay.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. Yesterday and last night we threw about eleven hundred bombs and carcasses into the town, most of which had good effect. About ten last night the town took fire, and has burnt violently ever since; I hope by to-morrow morning to have most of it in ashes. We last night blew up one of our machines, intending it against the pier-head, but it had little effect,

1694.

unless it killed the men that were near it on shore. We have seen several bodies of their troops (some horse clothed with blue) on the hills on each side of the town; but they do not incommode us at all. Yesterday most of their shot went beyond our bomb vessels, not more than four or five men being wounded. One shell fell into one of the bomb vessels and broke on deck giving the men time to leap overboard. Our people are now taking a little rest, but in an hour or two will begin again, and continue till to-morrow morning.

To-morrow I shall call a council of war, and believe we shall range along the coast to Havre de Grace and la Hogue, and then perhaps to St. Malo. But nothing can be done there without at least half a score of frigates of fifty guns and under, and we have but four now. Even if we have them, we cannot do much unless our machine vessels have good effect on a small island going in called the Quince rock.

It would be of service to remove the ten battalions from the fleet, for the weather is now hot, and sickness (I fear of a dangerous nature) will be unavoidable; four battalions would be enough to man the fleet and attempt anything that is reasonable.

Mr. Goodwin Wharton who is here has a working head, and "contributions runs in it confoundedly." He has persuaded me to write to you to know if her Majesty would give me power to compound for any if it should be offered at some other place, now they see how we have served Dieppe. I think there is no great danger of having any offered. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 664.*]

July 13.

Off  
Carthagena.

Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. Contrary winds pursue us. I lay seven days off Cape Spartel with fogs and "levants" before I could get into the Straits, and ever since have had easterly winds. It is the more unlucky because the year being so far spent, by the time I get as high as Barcelona I must be coming back again, not only in consideration of the approach of winter but also of the state of our provisions. I shall order bread to be baked at Carthagena against my return. I have been this day six weeks without touching anywhere, which makes the Dutch complain they want water.

The French have gone to the "Isle of Aires"; they will certainly disarm their great ships and send squadrons into the Levant, or else go with their whole fleet off Malta, where they know we are not in a condition to follow them. As I wrote you before I left England, I shall return without being able to do any service, which will be a great mortification to me. Had I come out a month sooner, I might have pursued them from place to place. This voyage, and no prospect of doing any service, has almost broken my heart.

Off Cape de Gatt I took a small frigate of sixteen guns, the enemy's westernmost scout. The commander tells me that Mons. Tourville had notice from the court of France by the 20th of June, that I was coming into the Straits with forty sail of English and Dutch; I cannot but observe their intelligence comes very quickly. I am afraid the French will send a squadron for the Turkey fleet, but will do the best I can for their security; they might have gone three months since secure enough. [*Ibid., p. 669.*] *Enclosing:—Account of the time the provisions will hold out on board Admiral Russell's fleet, 13 June, 1694. [Ibid., p. 672.]*



1694.

July 13.

J. H. Pauly, Danish resident, to the Duke of Shrewsbury, requesting a passport from Dover for two members of the company of French comedians belonging to the King of Denmark, viz., Julien Bourdois Dorilly and Jean Baptiste de Lorme Chasteauvert, the latter having with him his wife, three children, a valet and a maid. They were on board the Danish ships lately stopped in the Downs, on their return to their native country. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 64.*] *Enclosing:—A list of the abovesaid persons.* [*Ibid., No. 64 i.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Bishop of Killaloe. Shows that by the late Act of Settlement in Ireland there was granted to the see of Killaloe, out of the lands forfeited by the rebellion in 1641, an augmentation of 200*l.* a year, which the then bishop endeavoured to place on the lands of the late Lord Clare; but an act of Charles II restored Lord Clare to his estate, by which means the see lost the benefit of the said Act for its augmentation of 200*l.* The same lands being a second time forfeited by the late rebellion, petitioner prays they may be annexed to the see for ever. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 66.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant a new *custodiam* to Lord Coningsby of the estate lately belonging to Richard Fagan, of Feltrim, and of the lands of Portmarnock and Carrichill, co. Dublin, lately belonging to William Plunkett, all forfeited by the attainder of the late owners. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 137.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same, directing them to remit certain rents reserved to the crown on a grant to Rudolph Kien, esq., of a *custodiam* of the forfeited estate of Ignatius Burford, in the county Meath. [*Ibid., p. 138.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to make a grant to Dr. Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, and his successors, in augmentation of the revenues of the see, of the lands of Seatown, Newtown, Blackhall, Gamwell, Smith's Lands and several others in and about the town of Swords, directed to be granted to Francis, the late Archbishop, by letters of 12 October, 1693; the said letters not being deemed a sufficient conveyance for a permanent endowment of the see. [*Ibid., p. 139.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to make satisfaction to John Colquit, out of the forfeited estate of Richard Barnewall, for 100*l.* advanced by him to the said Richard, for whom Matthew Barnewall was bondsman. [*Ibid., p. 141.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Certificate that Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary to the States General and plenipotentiary at the Congress at the Hague, returned from the said employment on June the 6th last past. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 55.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary to the States General, &c., from 6 March, 1693-4, to the 6th of June following. [*Ibid., p. 56.*]

July 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Thomas Beeke and Henry Allen to seize two horses, standing at Thomas Sheldon's at the King's Head tavern, Canterbury,

1694.

and two horses standing at Captain Roberts' at Harbledown near Canterbury, and two more standing at Thomas Pittern's, innkeeper at Bridge Hill, which are all designed to be sent to France, with a man in groom's clothes to carry over the said horses, and to apprehend Thomas Sheldon and Captain Roberts for being concerned in the transportation of the horses to France. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 596.*]

July 13. Passes for Joseph Wock, Lieb and Maudell Jeros, to go to Holland  
Whitehall. [*Ibid.*]; and for Mary Pietersen and a little child, ditto [*Ibid. p. 597.*]

July 14. Lady Abergavenny to N. Vernon, asking for a pass for her grand-  
child to go to Bruges with Mrs. Markham. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 100.*]

July 14. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. One of their  
Whitehall. Majesties' yachts is to carry the Duchess of Leeds to Lord Berkeley's fleet, her Grace having learnt that Lord Carmarthen is dangerously ill of a fever. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 154.*]

July 14. Copy of a resolution of a council of war held on board the *Queen*.  
Dieppe Bay. Having had so good success in Dieppe, it is resolved to sail immediately to Havre de Grace, and to endeavour to do as good service there; but small frigates will be much more necessary there than at Dieppe, for without them we may be liable to some insult from the enemy, they being in no want of galleys and other small craft in that river. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 674.*]

July 14. Captain William Street to Sir John Trenchard. Since my last  
Corunna. letter to you relating to this affair, our Irish general, Don O'Bourne (*sic*) hath treacherously imprisoned myself and two more of my officers, and sent my sails on shore, pretending we were about to run away with the ships. Our Consul tells me he cannot assist Captain Humphrey and myself, being Spanish colours. [*Ibid., p. 698.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

(1) *Bond by William Street of Poole, co. Dorset, to Sir James Houblon of London, knight, and other members of the committee for the Spanish expedition, 12 February, 1694. [Ibid., p. 702.]* (2) *Bond by Richard Strong, mariner, to the said Captain Street, 29 January, 1694. [Ibid., p. 704.]*

July 14. Memorial to Sir John Trenchard by Sir James Houblon, Mr.  
London. Germain, Mr. Rigby, and other owners of the squadron of merchant ships now riding in the port of Corunna, for assistance in quelling mutinies on the ships *James*, Captain Street, the *Dove*, Captain Humphrey, and the *Seventh Son*, Captain Thomas, who will not obey the commands of General Don Arturo O'Bruin (Arthur O'Brian?) who has been intrusted by those interested with the chief command. It is feared they will follow the example of the *Charles*, the crew of which, in May last, seized upon the said ship, made one Henry Every their commander, and sailed out of Corunna in the night, leaving notice in writing of their intention of pirating on the English as well as on all other nations. Wherefore the owners request that the said ship *Charles* may be seized wherever it is found. [*Ibid. 7, No. 65.*]

1694.

July 14.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Justice Giles Eyre. Though I wrote to you on Tuesday last concerning Parr, a prisoner in Reading gaol, yet the concern I find in some gentlemen who have appeared for him and wish to have his life saved, obliges me to write you again to send me your opinion as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 43.]

July 14.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Northampton. I have received your letter of the 9th inst., which I have laid before the Queen and made the Council acquainted with it, and I am directed to let you and the gentleman who joined with you in that letter know, that what you have done has been well approved of, and that by the prudence and vigour of the magistracy there, you have been able by your own authority to suppress those tumults and re-settle the peace of that town, which will be continued by the same methods. [*Ibid.*, p. 42.]

July 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Don Sigismundo Van Heye and Don Remigio Duret to go to Holland; for Don Joseph Carreras, his two daughters and a child, to go to Holland or Flanders; and for George Bear, with a son and daughter, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, v. 597.]

July 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to apprehend Bartholomew Walmsley, esq., charged with high treason, and to search his house for seditious papers and warlike instruments. [*Ibid.*, p. 599.]

July 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. In reply to your report of the 13th, on the defective state of the machine vessels, the Queen commands you to provide twelve small fisher boats or long boats to fix the twelve little machines in, and other small vessels which are to be got ready with all possible expedition, and to rendezvous either in the Downs or at Margate. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 154.]

July 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. James Bradshaw and William John Hinton to go to Holland; for Elizabeth Vander Linden, a Dutch woman, and three children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 597]; and for Mr. William Walker, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 598.]

July 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody James Hussey for making a riot within the verge of their Majesties' palace, and for rescuing from a messenger one James Marshall, seized upon information given that he had lately come from France. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 57.]

July 16.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Such of the machine vessels as are in a condition to sail are forthwith to join Lord Berkeley's fleet, together with any small frigates under 50 guns each which can be spared from other service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 155.]

July 16.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Berkeley. The Queen directs that you put on shore, at or near Portsmouth, such land forces as shall be thought requisite. As to the proposal from Mr. Wharton of putting towns under contribution to excuse them from being bombarded, her Majesty leaves you at liberty to accept thereof, if any such case shall



1694.  
happen, except in cases where there shall be a probability of destroying the enemy's shipping or naval stores. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 158.*]
- July 16. J. H. Pauly, Danish resident to Mr. Vernon. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 66.*] *Enclosing :—*  
(1) *The same to the Duke of Shrewsbury, of same date, requesting that eight Danish vessels now awaiting a decision in the Admiralty court, may be allowed to go up the river and discharge their cargoes of corn, which will otherwise be spoiled. The ship St. Lorent of Drontheim, André Steensen, master, returning from France with a cargo of salt only, has been seized by Captain Thomas Townshend of the Bridget galley, on grounds unknown and apparently unjustifiable [Ibid., No. 66i.]. (2) List of Danish vessels laden with corn, all belonging to Copenhagen [Ibid., No. 66 ii.].*
- July 16. Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching naval matters. Orders to be sent for the machine vessels to join Lord Berkeley, and for the disembarking of the land forces. The regiments of Cutts, Collier and Rada are to be among those put on shore. If any considerable part of these forces be disembarked it shall be left to Lord Macclesfield's choice whether he remain on board or come on shore. [*Ibid., No. 67.*]
- July 16. Passes for Mr. John Owerhazi, a Danish gentleman, with John Whitehall. Dobes and John Hull his servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Richard Robinson to go by sea to Newcastle-upon-Tyne. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 230.*]
- July 16. Warrant to Richard Hopkins for apprehending Captain William Whitehall. Stow and Captain ——— Charnock, with their papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid. 39, p. 72.*]
- July 17. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. I have to acknowledge the Whitehall. honour of yours of the 5th of July, which came to my hands last night; I can give no answer to what you are pleased to enquire concerning Lord Monmouth's making his peace at St. Germain's; it is natural for a man that is very ill of one side, to desire not to be so on the other; but I daresay, although he may have made what advances are possible of that kind, if he could find his account under your government, it is what he would prefer much before any such alteration; and at this time he appears in so much better a temper to act anything for your service than you can believe, that I should not think it at all advisable to turn him out of his lieutenancy, and for his having anything to do in that disturbance at Northampton I dare engage he knew no more of it than I did, it being no more than an accidental tumult of the rabble occasioned by their seeing corn sold in quantities out of town. It is now quiet, without any other interposition but that of the magistrates alone. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 46.*]
- July 17. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen Whitehall. would be informed whether there be not any other of the machine vessels, besides the *Sea Horse*, in a condition of service; and how they are now employed. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 155.*]

1694.

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Draft of a letter to Admiral Russell. I have not yet received the King's commands as to how long he would have you stay in the Mediterranean, or what ships you should leave behind. It may probably reach you direct from Flanders, by way of Genoa. The victuallers for Cadiz Bay will be ready to sail in two or three days, accompanied by two bomb vessels. From Lord Berkeley's success at Dieppe it is some satisfaction to find that our bomb-vessels and mortars are better prepared, and our engineers more expert, than was expected. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 676.*]

July 17.  
Havre de  
Grace Road.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. We sailed from Dieppe on the afternoon of the 14th inst., and just as we sailed had the satisfaction to see the Jesuits' steeple tumble. If we had been in the town, and nobody to oppose us, we could not have burnt it better. On the afternoon of the 15th, being off this place and having no pilots well acquainted, I sent Captain Benbow with the masters of the first and second rates to sound all the place, and by their report we went in. We found it much more difficult to do our business here than at Dieppe, for our great ships were forced to anchor a long way off, and our small vessels, that went in, to haul on and off every half tide. But yesterday, about three o'clock, we began to play our bombs, and set the town on fire in several places, so that we judge there may now be about a third of the town consumed, and the fire still burning.

Yesterday, while I was in among the bomb-vessels giving orders, a shell blew up the *Granada* bomb-vessel; the captain was taken up alive, and we have hopes of him; many of her men were saved. Captain Silver is a very good officer of the ordnance; his two nephews and a lieutenant to Sir Cloudesley Shovel are lost. Except this unlucky accident, in burning these two towns, we have lost but one man killed and three wounded. Had it not been ill weather to-day, we still could not have fired many more bombs, for our vessels are extremely shattered, and most of the mortars run so, that they will be of little use till they be recast. I will keep the fleet out as long as I can, and at least give them the alarm at La Hogue and Cherbourg, and throw some bombs at the latter. There is no thinking of an attempt on St. Malo without new mortars.

I sent the *Elizabeth* on the 18th inst. with a brigantine and some well-boats, Colonel Venner and two hundred men, to make an attempt upon Treport, but have no news of them.

In the burning of these towns I have found all the officers very forward in their several employments, and also the men who were sent in to sustain and help them. Captain Benbow has been of extraordinary use to me in placing the bomb-vessels.

*Postscript.* Captain Silver's nephews were both taken up wounded last night. At a council of war this afternoon, the Dutch offering to spare us water, we agreed to stay here a day or two longer, and ply the town with three or four bomb-vessels we shall get repaired, to hinder them from putting out the fire. The reason the Dutch have more water than we is that they had but three battalions on board; we seven. It is not our men-of-war that want water, but the fire-ships, &c., that have soldiers on board. The *Elizabeth* is now coming in; they did nothing worth mentioning on the coast about Treport.

1694.

I have just received orders from the Admiralty requiring me to dispatch business at Portsmouth. I find they are angry with me, though I have never omitted giving them an account of everything I do, and paying them all the respect they can desire. Lieut.-Colonel Richards of the Ordnance is a very pretty officer, and by his skill has done great service. Mr. Wharton will carry this to you, and give you a more particular account by word of mouth. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 684.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Roope. I have several of your letters to acknowledge; the last of the 15th inst. which concerns the Admiralty I have sent to the Lords Commissioners, who I hope will provide for the security of the coast and furnish the necessary convoys. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 43.]

July 17.

Statement of arms, horses and equipment, [taken?] from Sir Rowland Stanley, now a prisoner in Chester Castle, Sir James Poole, and Mr. Massey of Poddington; the last named has been out of the country for some weeks. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 101.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Rodney Fane, esq., and John William, bail of Anthony Rodney, praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against the petitioners by Edward Phipps. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 67.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Commission for John Whitehall, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel William Seymour is captain in the second regiment of foot guards called the Coldstreams, commanded by ———. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 223.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for George Alder, a German, to go to Holland; for Lieutenant-Colonel Gaspar Belgarde and his servant, ditto; and for Nicholas Babossia and Joseph Croce, both Jews, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 598.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Kitson, messenger, for apprehending Captain Patrick Auchmooty, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 57.]

July 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the reprieve, for thirty days, of Joseph Bulmer, gent., in case he is found guilty when tried at the assizes at Kingston-upon-Hull for the murder of ——— Allgood, gent. [*Ibid.*, p. 58.]

July 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 688.] *Enclosing:—*  
*List of convoys and cruizers to the northward, besides the ships with Vice-Admiral Hopson, 18 July, 1694.* [*Ibid.*, p. 692.]

July 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. James Hais, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Anthony Vander Myl, a Hamburger, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 598]; and for John Geelhuysen and Henry Fraterman, both Dutchmen, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 599].

July 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the reprieve of Christian Cassey, found guilty of burglary and felony, and sentenced to death. [*Ibid.* p. 598.]

July 19.

Extract from letter of Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices of Ireland: Mr. Bridgman removing in a few days to be secretary to



1694.

the Admiralty, I must recommend Mr. Hopkins, who is in my office, to take care of such Irish affairs as are to be despatched here.

*Endorsed*: "This is only to show that an under-secretary's being employed particularly in the affairs of Ireland is not an innovation. Most probably he was considered for it; otherwise there would have been no recommendation of Mr. Hopkins for an employment by which he would not have profited. But the under secretaries' having 200*l.* a year from Ireland as a gratuity (which has been equally divided among them for many years past) has been customary as long as I can remember anything of the office." [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 59.]

July 19. The duplicate of the foregoing. [*Ibid.* No. 60.]

July 19. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Bedford. The Dutch Ambassador  
Whitehall. having lately presented a second memorial, with a letter from the States-General, complaining of a sentence given in May last by the Lords of Appeal against the ship *Jager* or *Hunter*, Robert Foster, master, and demanding that the same be redressed, for the reasons set forth in the said letter, I have sent you a copy thereof, and wish you to collect, and as soon as possible send me, an abstract of the proofs that were produced against this ship before the Lords of Appeal, and what was, at that time, alleged by the other side. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 44.]

July 19. The same to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth. I have received your letter  
Whitehall. of the 16th inst., and am surprised that one accused of high treason should be so easily suffered to make his escape; such a negligence in the gaoler ought not to pass without being strictly enquired into. In the meantime I have directed an advertisement to be put into the *Gazette* for recovering the prisoner. As for Quet, Thomson, and Voaks, if they can give good security for their appearance in the Court of King's Bench in Michaelmas term, you may discharge them, taking bail of such of them as can give it; otherwise it will be further considered what may be fit to do with them. [*Ibid.* p. 45.]

July 19. The same to Mr. Clarke. The inclosed petition of Conrad  
Whitehall. Griebe, with the articles annexed against Colonel Rechteren, having been laid before the Queen, her Majesty commands me to send the same to you with orders to prepare for a court-martial to be held thereon. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*Ibid.*]

July 19. The same to the Duke of Bolton. I have received your letters of  
Whitehall. the 23rd and 30th past, and could not answer them sooner, having expected till yesterday a letter from Mr. Justice Eyre concerning John Parr. I now find that the judge is still of the same opinion, that he is not a fit object for mercy; he does not look upon his discoveries to be such as may entitle him to any favour, and he adds that some of the gentlemen who joined in a certificate in his behalf have since owned to him that they did it by surprise and misinformation. You will easily imagine how little advantage it would be to the prisoner to have such a report laid before the Queen; I see no remedy therefore, but that the matter must rest there till the judge comes to town, and we can see whether he has altered his opinion upon discoursing with some other of the justices of that county, who know better the

1694.

nature and usefulness of this man's discoveries. You tell me to procure pardon for Captain Lyon, but I have never yet heard of his crime, where he was tried, or what is to be said in his justification; when I have further instructions I will give the captain what assistance I can. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 45.*]

July 19.  
Havre de  
Grace Road.

Copy of the resolution at a council of war held on board the *Queen*. Having done what was possible at Havre de Grace, and finding that not above two of the bomb-vessels are serviceable, it is resolved to sail for St. Helen's, to refit, &c., giving the enemy the alarm at La Hogue or Cherbourg, if wind and weather permit. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 696.*]

July 19.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Pilcher and others. Sets forth that they were chief instruments of seizing Bromfield and Cooper, two disaffected persons who were endeavouring to go to France, and the better to discover them they put some wool on board for no other purpose than to serve their Majesties, and with no intent to transport the same; but the wool was seized by the customs' officers, &c. They pray a *nolle prosequi* and a reward. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 417.*]

July 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Baptiste de Lorme Chasteauvert, Martine Genevieve his wife, John Baptiste, Julien and René their children, Julien Bourdais, John Loubere, a servant, and Anna George, a maid servant, with their goods and necessaries to go to Dover, and there to embark on board any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners and pass into France; for Mr. Thomas Riddle and Francis Harrison, his man, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and embark for Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 27, p. 331*]; and for Martina Kitelaer and four children to go to Holland [*Ibid. 38, p. 599*].

July 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to John Bale for apprehending Captain David Mackadam. [*Ibid. 39, p. 45.*]

July 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for John Blythman, gunner of the *Smyrna Factor*, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. At a court-martial held on board the *Berkeley Castle* on 15th June last, he was found guilty of embezzling the stores and was sentenced to death. [*Ibid., p. 59.*]

July 20.  
Croxtan, near  
Brereton  
Green.

Thomas Lee to Sir John Trenchard. The account Sir John Mann and I gave you of our proceedings was as long as Sir John's haste would permit. My stay in Chester was longer, and therefore I saw more of the justice of our complaint of the shortness of our tether. Since my return home I see yet more; my abode is in the crowd of enemies to the government; it is certain they are in great consternation, and riding about continually, as I now am informed they have done in the night for some time past. The power I have as justice of the peace does not reach the occasion, men being timorous in their evidence concerning their neighbours.

At Chester we sent for the head military officer, and gave him an account of your commands, when prisoners were expected every moment. He flatly said he should take no notice of a secretary's order. He is but an ensign, named Robinson, of I know not what regiment.

1694.

Indeed, if the gaoler (though no better than he should be) had not been a timorous man, we should not have known how to have disposed of the prisoners, having no positive orders in it. They brought an old trunk of papers from Sir Rowland Stanley's; there were nine saddles, all new, found at Mr. Massey's, hid under feathers and straw. Sir Rowland sent to us next morning for a copy of his commitment. There is nobody with whom the non-swearers herd more than Mr. Shakerley, M.P. One Mr. Weston, of Chrislington, near Chester, I believe is as obnoxious as any man. I moved to have him surprized by a search, but was not harkened to. There is one Mr. Samuel Warburton, that lives at Butler's Wharf, who was born upon Mr. Cholmondeley's land. He is an eminent dissenter of Mr. Vincent's church; but when he was last in this country he gloried much in being a chief instrument in conveying the late king away. He has a brother in this neighbourhood, a plain man, who was at London this week, by whom I am assured he corresponds very much with the Jacobites, and particularly Mr. Cholmondeley, of Vale-Royal. Molyneaux and Standish have escaped. Saddles for a troop of horse were found at Standish's. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 102.]

July 20.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, hastening their report on the petition of Mrs. Jane Boteler, for a share of money due to her late husband, commander of the *Northumberland*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 96.]

July 20.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to signify her pleasure to your lordships that you prepare a warrant for her Majesty's sign-manual to put Colonel Toby Purcell, the governor of Cork, in Ireland, upon the establishment of that kingdom for an allowance to him of nine shillings and sixpence a day to commence from the 20th April last, in lieu of a company of foot which the king promised him upon quitting the regiment now commanded by Colonel Richard Ingoldsby. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 173.]

July 20.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to pay to Dorothy Hubblethorne, widow of Lieut.-Col. John Hubblethorne, who was killed in service at sea, and to Charles Hubblethorne her son, the arrears of a pension of 200*l.* granted them for their lives, on the 10th September, 1674, and a new pension at the rate of 100*l.* yearly. The said Charles Hubblethorne went over to Ireland with the late Duke of Schomberg, and in the attack on Limerick received a shot through his face, impeding his speech. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 142.]

July 20.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a grant to Thomas Dent, M.A., of the place and dignity of a prebendary in the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, void by the death of Dr. Adam Littleton. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 143.]

July 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Charles, Viscount Townshend, Dr. William Sherrard, John Stewart, his lordship's gentlemen, and Roland Morel, his



1694.

footman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 232]; for John Bouquet to go to Holland; for Firmin Lotteoeuvre, a French protestant, ditto; and for Michael Rukinga and John van Campen, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 600.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the holding of a court-martial to examine into the charges of returning false musters, &c., mutually made by Conrade Griebe, adjutant in the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Rechteren, and the said colonel, to consist of Luke Lillingston and Edward Dutton Colt, esquires, colonels of two regiments of foot; Colonel Colyer, Lieutenant-Colonel Rosentrouch, Captains Heyder, Wolson, Seyffen, Simon, Mohr, of the regiments of Dutch foot guards; and Major Robert Tempest, Captains John Boyse and Richard Franks, of the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Henry Bellasis, under the presidency of Comte de Steinbock. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 58.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

Like warrant for another court-martial, under the presidency of Colonel Walter Philip Collier, including in the matter for examination charges by Major Podewell of the same regiment, and adding the following officers to the court:—Theophilus Rabinère, esq., lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Lillingston; and Captains John Frisbourg, John Ward and Christian Lilly. [*Ibid.*, p. 65.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The twelve small fisher boats ordered to be prepared are to take in the machines from Tower Wharf. A vessel is to be provided for a machine lying at Deptford in the *Whitepot*. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 159.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. Ordering the discharge of the *James* of Glasgow, lately taken near Dunkirk by Capt. Philips, commander of their Majesties' advice-boat *Postboy*, the said vessel having been employed by the Council of Scotland to carry over some persons from the Bass to Dunkirk. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 96.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for grant of the office of water bailiff of the Thames, between Staines Bridge and the head of the said river, to John Fergusson, gent., in the place of Roger Killigrew, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 600.]

July 21.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mary Vanier and Mary Berry, with a child, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

July 22.  
Whitehall.

Approbation of the following persons as deputy-lieutenants of the county of Gloucester:—Lord Capell, Lord Scudamore, Lord Tracy, Sir John Guise, Sir Ralph Dutton, Sir Thomas Stephens, Sir Richard Cocks, Sir John Newton, John de la Bere, John Mariott, Thomas Stephens, Henry Creswick, Joshua Ayleworth, Maynard Colchester, Reginald Pyndar, George Smith, Edward Smith, Robert Tracey, William Hodges, John Cocks, Thomas Pyrke, Thomas Stephens of Lysgate, Edward Fust, Thomas Chester, Samuel Codrington, Nathaniel Stephens, Samuel Barker, Samuel Trottmann,

1694.

Richard Dowdswell, Charles Dowdswell, William Try, John How, Francis Creswick, John Stafford, Edward Stephens, and Joseph Browne, esquires. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4*, p. 60.]

July 23.  
Whitehall.

Approbation of Sir John Guise, Sir Thomas Earle, Sir William Haman, Sir John Duddleston, Thomas Day, William Jackson, John Dutton Colt, Robert Yate, Michael Pope, Henry Gibbs, Thomas Edwards, Robert Henly, Richard Codrington, Humphrey Corseley, John Cary, John Hine, and Timothy Parker, esquires, as deputy-lieutenants of Bristol. [*Ibid.*, p. 65.]

July 23.  
Vituallling  
Office.

The Victualling Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. The ships in the enclosed list were at Gravesend, and would have reached the Nore had not one of them sprung a leak, which entailed her unlading and the distribution of her provisions to the rest of the ships. [*H.O. Admiralty 7*, No. 68.] *Enclosing:—A list of the ships laden with provisions for the fleet under the command of Admiral Russell in the Straits.* [*Ibid.*, No. 68i.]

July 23.

Minutes of Council. The opinion of the Lords Justices came too late, that a parliament cannot meet there before the latter end, or at soonest the middle, of October, and then their session will happen at the same time as that of the parliament of England, which is not thought convenient. To signify to the justices that they should take proper opportunity to let the gentlemen know that their Majesties will not part from their right of sending money bills, and to endeavour to undeceive those that are persuaded to the contrary. That the principal reason that the committee is of opinion that the parliament in Ireland should not be immediately called, is that the Lords Justices' opinion came too late, that it is not practicable to have a session there before the meeting of the parliament in England. [*S.P. Ireland 356*, No. 61.]

July 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Hendrick Jansen, Jacob Vershore, Jan Laurenson, Hendrick van Lieuwen, Luke Jansen, and Albert Heindricksen, being six Dutch seamen, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and into Holland; for Nans Coedycke, John Knobbort, and William Jansen, three Dutch seamen, ditto; for Claas Gerritsen, and Dirck de Vlaming, two Dutch seamen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37*, p. 232]; for Nicholas Siseer, a German, and four children, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 600]; and for Catherine Marsallis, a Dutch soldier's wife, and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 601.]

July 24.  
Carthagea.

Admiral Russell to the King. I am sorry this letter does not bring your Majesty the news of my having met the French fleet, but contrary winds have pursued me from the time I first left England, which has made my passage so long that the French, upon the news of my coming, have retired with their fleet from Barcelona to the Isles of Aress, which makes me conclude they resolve not to fight; though I am not a man who takes delight in that recreation, I confess my hopes were that, in these seas, they would have faced me, where the advantage to them must be great, we being so far from England. I hope you are pleased to believe I have done what was in my power; it is a great mortification to me that I should be forced to return home without rendering you some service from this

1694.

long voyage; the season of the year and the shortness of the provisions in the fleet will compel me to make no stay here. How that will suit with the Spaniards' designs (if they have any) I know not, but I am sure it is for your service to have the great ships in safety before the winter weather comes in. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 45A.*]

July 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. Yesterday, by the Queen's commands, Mr. Secretary Trenchard communicated to some Lords, called upon that occasion, two letters he had received—one from Lord Capell, and one from the two other Lords Justices of Ireland. When first I saw them I confess I was extremely surprised to observe they were answers to questions relating to a parliament which I remember was (*sic*) sent them near four months ago by your command, and, I concluded, long since returned; they differ absolutely in opinion, as you will perceive when you read the two letters; but had not Lord Capell's great indisposition, with the backwardness the others have shown to come to a resolution, been a sufficient excuse for his share of the delay, I must have declared that all three had been guilty of a neglect of the highest moment, in deferring to return you an account of those questions, till now, when it is too late; so that were there the best dispositions imaginable in Ireland, there is not time left to pass over the forms, so as to call a parliament, before that of England must necessarily sit.

All the Lords that were present at the reading of these letters agreed that a parliament was necessary for the welfare of Ireland, and almost all were of opinion that, would the time allow it now, it were advisable to call and try one, there being good grounds to hope they would meet and act with good temper; but I must observe to you that these two Lords Justices have not contented themselves with giving a lame opinion, as if the parliament will not act to your service, but, lest they should be tried, have artificially deferred the giving that opinion till it is no more possible to make the experiment before next Spring. To their observations I have one of my own to add: that if these two gentlemen are to conduct this parliament when it does meet (who have given their opinions that it cannot succeed) even they will have address enough to order it so as infallibly to make good their advice.

Sir James Montgomery's lady was with me two days ago, and though she would not directly own that she was ordered by her husband to come to me, yet she gave broad hints, as though she were desirous I should believe and acquaint you that if Sir James might have his pardon and leave to return to his own country, he was entirely disposed to live quietly and privately the rest of his days at home; I gave her not much encouragement to hope any such favour from you, but thought it my duty to acquaint you with it. [*Ibid., No. 47.*]

July 24.  
Dublin  
Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. This morning we have received the ill news that their Majesties' ship *Scarborough*, Captain Killingworth commander, after a stout resistance was on the 18th inst. taken, off Tory island, by two French privateers, one of forty and the other of twenty-six guns. One account says that the captain and thirty others are killed, but another says that the captain



1694.

is wounded and about one hundred of his men sent on shore. There are said to be seven French men-of-war on that coast, and if we should order the *Dolphin* and another frigate there, they would certainly be taken.

This day the merchants of this city came in a body to us to the castle from the exchange acquainting us with the damage they continually receive from French privateers, and desiring us to represent their case to their Majesties. They tell us that of thirty-two ships sent the last year from Liverpool to the West Indies, four only are as yet returned, and that the loss of such as are taken by the French is as great to their Majesties as to the merchants, and more to England than to Ireland. Just now we received an express from Waterford that the *Dogger* packet-boat with three packets on board her was, on the 20th inst., taken by a French privateer of six guns, who landed some of the seamen and passengers near that place, though the *Talbot* pink was then, and is still, cruising upon that coast. But men that have skill tell us that she is so great "a slug" that she will be able to do little service against privateers, and they swarm so extremely all over this part of the coast that there will be no security without a better guard, or at least another vessel of this size.

We have heard nothing from the *Dolphin* since his engagement with a French privateer which we acquainted you with in ours of the 7th inst., but we are told he has sailed to Hoylake. The other two ships appointed to serve here (the *Pearl* and the *Dover* prize) are not yet in a condition to come from Kinsale. Since writing the above we have received yours of the 19th inst. in which you recommend Mr. Hopkins to us for the Irish affairs in Mr. Bridgeman's stead; we are very well satisfied with the gentleman and will send the usual dispatches to him. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 62.] *Enclosing copies of* (1) *report by the Postmaster of Londonderry, dated 21 July, 1694, of the capture of the Scarborough frigate.* [*Ibid.*, No. 62 i.] (2) *Similar report, dated Castle Doe, 19 July, 1694, from William Wray.* [*Ibid.*, No. 62 ii.]

July 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. Philip de Canu, a Frenchman lately taken at sea, and now a prisoner at Harwich, having represented to her Majesty that he was bred a protestant and desires to continue in that profession, prays he may not be exchanged or sent into France, and the minister of the congregation to which he formerly belonged, together with other French protestants, having certified in his behalf, it is her Majesty's wish that you set at liberty the said Philip de Canu upon his finding security that he shall stay here and behave himself peaceably without giving offence to the Government. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 46.]

July 24.

J. H. Pauly, Danish resident, to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Knowing your favourable inclination to the interests of the King, my master, and his subjects, I hope you will obtain from the Queen a hint to Sir Charles Hedges to release three or four Norwegian ships and two belonging to Jutland in the same manner as the thirty-eight Danish ships have been released. They all have passports in due form. The trade of England with Norway should be borne in mind, for the English are always well treated in that country. The releases in

1694.

question would contribute much to the preservation of a good understanding which has existed for centuries between the powers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 69.]

July 24.

Thomas Bedford to the Duke of Shrewsbury, giving an account of the case of the ship *Jager*, Robert Foster, master, taken by Captain Thomas Graves, commander of the privateer *Falmouth*, and condemned by the Duke of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Bridgwater, and Sir Henry Goodrick, the only lords of appeal then present. [*Ibid.*, No. 70.] Enclosing:—(1) *Arnout Van Citters to the Queen*, dated Westminster, 7 May, 1694, begging a prompt termination of the case of the ship *Jager* now pending. [*Ibid.*, No. 70 i.] (2) *Original, copy, and translation in duplicate of the same to the same*, dated Westminster, 28 May, 1694, requesting a fresh trial in the same matter. [*Ibid.*, Nos. 70 ii-70 v.] (3) *Copy and translation of the Duke of Shrewsbury to Van Citters*, 1 June, 1694, stating that the Queen cannot consent to grant a reverse in the proceedings. [*Ibid.*, Nos. 70 vi and 70 vii.] (4) *Translation, in duplicate, of the States General to the Queen*, dated at the Hague, 22 June, 1694, begging a reversal of the judgment against the ship *Jager*, on the ground that it was obtained by subornation of witnesses, whose evidence can be disproved. [*Ibid.*, Nos. 70 viii and 70 ix.] (5) *Original and translation, of Arnout van Citters to the Queen*, dated at Westminster, 19 July, 1694, expressing the surprize of the States General (in view of article 12 of the marine treaty concluded between England and Holland, 1 December, 1674) at the Queen's rejection of his memorial for a new trial of the *Jager*. They knew that this article was very much opposed by some when the treaty was making, and during the first fourteen years opposition was always made in such cases by those who would indicate that the Committee of Appeals and the Privy Council are one and the same thing, being composed for the most part (as it is still) of the members of the Council; yet they could never establish this opinion in any of the preceding reigns; but, on the contrary, their Majesties, upon the remonstrances of the States General, were so much the more inclined to direct the like causes to be reviewed by the Privy Council in their presence, to be satisfied whether justice had been duly administered, and with all the precautions that the treaties require. It follows from the Duke of Shrewsbury's letter of the 1st of June that the Privy Council and Court of Appeals are two different jurisdictions, and that the former is superior to the other, for if they were the same it would then follow that her Majesty, taking from the Council the cognizance of the like matters, would consequently abolish the Committee of Appeals. Their Highnesses can understand that the King, with his Council, being as it were overcharged with great affairs, has thought fit to ease himself and them by committing the affairs of justice, which concern only his own subjects and the subjects of powers not engaged in such treaties and Alliance as their Highnesses are, to the decision of the Committee of Appeals. But to extend this to the subjects of their Highnesses is what they think without foundation, for it abolishes a jurisdiction which is established by reciprocal treaties, and this only upon a pretence not to introduce precedents to make suits endless. [*Ibid.*, Nos. 70 x and 70 xi.]

July 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Caillard, a poor lame French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and Holland; for Matthew Guillot and Benoite,

1694.

his daughter, French protestants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 233]; and for Bartholomew Kuys, John Kievit, Michael Carreyn, Michael Swaansen, John Walderhoef, George Symonsen, Cornelis Willems, Hendrick Soelen, Laurens Brouwer, all Dutch seamen, to go to Gravesend [*Ibid.*, 38, p. 601.]

July 25.  
Altea Bay.

Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. In the orders I have given to the Turkey fleet I have made only such alterations in the instructions given to Sir Francis Wheler as were thought advisable by a council of war.

So tedious a passage as we have had, nobody ever remembers. I very much fear my coming into these seas will be of no service. The French fleet retired upon the first notice of our approach; and our appearing before Barcelona will have little effect, for the Spaniards are not able to face the French, so that it is in their power to take Catalonia when they please, notwithstanding any naval force that may be there. At any rate the French know this fleet cannot stay, and the moment our backs are turned they may appear before the place; all the sea ports along the coast will submit at the sight of six ships in their bays. The sloth, ignorance and poverty of these people is not to be expressed.

The season is so far spent that I can do nothing but offer my service to join in any attempt they can propose against the French, and if nothing can be done I must speedily think of returning. It is very plain the French will put nothing to a hazard, for it is hardly possible for them to expect a greater advantage than fighting us in these seas where we can have no relief. I hope you will not send me orders to detach any ships; if I leave any they will run the danger of being destroyed, for if the French be stronger, as certainly they will, there is not a port in these seas can protect them. Cadiz will deliver them up, should an enemy threaten to bomb the town, unless the English and Dutch were sacrificed. The only service to England the fleet has done by appearing there is a reputation, which is very great at this time; but that is not equal to the hazard they run. To Spain we have done the service of keeping the towns on the coast from the French, from Gibraltar to Barcelona, as also Minorca, which by this time had been in their possession. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 714.] *Enclosing* :—(1) *Copy of Admiral Russell's orders to Captain Sincok, commander of the Tiger prize at Cartagena, for his proceedings in convoying the Turkey fleet of merchantmen, 25 July, 1694. [Ibid., p. 722.]* (2) *Copies of two several sealed orders from the same to the same, of the same date, to be opened successively at sea. [Ibid., p. 726 and 728.]* (3) *Copy of an order from the same to Captain Wakelin, commander of the Princess Ann, to remain at Smyrna till joined by the Scanderoon convoy, and then to follow Captain Sincok's orders. [Ibid., p. 730.]*

July 25.  
Near the Isle  
of Wight.

Lord Berkeley to the same. We appeared on the French coast off La Hogue and Cherbourg, and alarmed the enemy, who fired many guns and made fires on the shore. Having notice there was a French frigate and four or five merchant-ships at La Hogue, I sent some ships with a fire-ship to try and destroy them. Had the weather been good, I intended to have sent to Cherbourg and demanded contributions, having received yours of the 16th inst.; but



1694.

as the weather was unfavourable, and we should not have been able to have thrown in above one hundred and fifty shells in case of their refusal, I would not "opiniastre" it any longer. I am now sending Captain Benbow with three or four ships to the Quince Rock by St. Malo, to see whether it be fortified. The *Reserve* brought me a machine-vessel yesterday, and another vessel with three mortars on board, but all of ten inch, which are mere baubles and will do no service. It is shells of weight and number that must do our business, else bombarding will be but an insult upon the enemy, which I suppose is not the only thing desired. I hope to get into St. Helen's this afternoon, and desire you would think of the order I wrote about, for victualling the soldiers, before I sailed from that place. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 718.]

July 25.  
Westminster.

J. H. Pauly, Danish Resident, to the Queen, begging that the impositions laid on the released Danish ships may be remitted, and the charges and dues moderated, in view of their losses and damages by the delay in England pending the decision. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 71.]

July 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jacob Harmansen and Jacob Anthonissen to go to Holland; and for Stephen Barnes, a bit-maker, and William Fastnidge, ditto. [*S.P. Dom.-Warrant Book* 88, p. 601.]

July 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Justice Powell and Mr. Justice Rokeby. The enclosed petition of Raney Rabaud having been represented to the Queen, her Majesty commands me to tell you that if the petitioner be found guilty of manslaughter or otherwise, you do not proceed to the execution of the sentence until a report shall be made to her Majesty of the circumstances of the fact as they shall appear to you upon his trial, whereupon her Majesty will declare her further pleasure. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 173.]

July 26.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have sent Captain Tyrwhitt to the fleet in expectation that he may do their Majesties some service there, and I desire you will send directions that he be received on board the *Stirling Castle*, and that he be admitted as a midshipman on board the said ship. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 47.]

July 26.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to Sir John Trenchard. I called no council of war about putting the soldiers on shore, because it related only to the English; but Lord Cutts, Sir Cloudesley Shovel and I agreed to put six regiments on shore, viz., Cutts', Collier's, Rada's, Venner's, Coote's and Roe's, and to keep the rest on board till further orders. We are in great want of seamen, our numbers daily ebbing and none coming in; for the Admiralty have sent me an order to take no men from the frigates that are not of the line of battle, yet they take from us. The *Swiftsure* has come back from La Hogue, but the ships had made their escape from there the night before she arrived. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 732.]

July 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. In reply to your letter enclosing the result of the council of war of the 19th inst., the Queen commands that you repair hither with all convenient speed, leaving orders that the fleet be put in readiness to go to sea again as soon as

1694.  
you return to St. Helen's. Captain Benbow is to come to London immediately on his arrival at St. Helen's. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 159.*]
- July 26.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Baden, of London, junior, praying a patent for an engine for raising, forcing and discharging water, &c. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 67.*]
- July 26. Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching Admiralty matters. Orders to be sent to Lord Berkeley to come to town immediately, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 72.*]
- July 26.  
Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Henry Brooks to go to Harwich, or down the river for Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 233*]; for Herman Kuyper, a Dutch soldier, and his wife to go to Holland; for Martin Orle, a Dutch soldier, ditto; for Messrs. Posadowsky, Landresky, Ghug, Alexander, Titius, Hartmut, Schneider, all Germans, ditto; for Albert Valentin and Jacob van Hensden, ditto; for John Fergusson, ditto; and for Christian Meekeren, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 602*].
- July 26.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Lady Slane to speak with Walter Crosby *alias* Philips, now a prisoner for high treason. [*Ibid., p. 603.*]
- July 26.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of Transports to provide three vessels, to send several sorts of stores for the service into Flanders under the care of William Meesters, esq. [*Ibid. 39, p. 60.*]
- July 26.  
Whitehall. Warrant to William Knight, messenger, for apprehending Peter Hayes, together with his papers, for treasonable practises. [*Ibid.*]
- July 27.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to satisfy Sir William Ashurst, knight, lord mayor of London, and other creditors of Richard and Andrew Dalton, late of Dublin, merchants, now outlawed of high treason, for sums due to them out of the forfeited estate of the said Daltons. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 144.*]
- July 27.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the same to grant 2,000*l.* to Alice, Countess-Dowager of Drogheda, who has represented that for three years past she has lost the benefit of her jointure in Ireland, and has petitioned for a grant of such debts as were due to her grandson, Lord Slane, when she was guardian to him, out of the estates of the Marquis of Antrim and Sir John Fleming. Lord Slane's real estate has been granted to the Earl of Athlone, but the personalty remains vested in the Crown. (The debts alleged to be due are specified.) [*Ibid., p. 148.*]
- July 27.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the same to pay to James Hamilton, of Tallimore, esq., such sums as he became responsible for on behalf of the public association of the nobility and gentry of Ulster, to defend the protestant interest and assert their Majesties' government, about the months of December, January and February, 1688-9. [*Ibid., p. 149.*] *Annexed is an account of these debts.* [*Ibid. p. 150.*]
- July 27.  
Whitehall. Passes for Cornelia Heymans, Mary Flaswa and two children, to go to Holland; for Mr. Benjamin Hawskins Styles and Mr. Thomas

1694.

Carbonnel, ditto; for Volgent Jansz, Bertram van Haren, and Jacob Arie Jansz, all Dutch seamen, ditto; for Martin Brouwer, a German, ditto; for Mr. Jacobus de Hondt, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 601]; for Frederick Wensky, a German, ditto; for Peter le Court, a French refugee, ditto; for James du Bue, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 602]; for Peter Johnson and John Pietersen, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Nathaniel Patience, and Anne Partridge, ditto; and for Richard Clark, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 603].

July 27.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Sir Paul Ricaut, their Majesties' resident in the Hanse Towns of Lower Saxony, from 1 January, 1693[-4] until 1 July, following. [*Ibid.*]

July 27.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of George Stepney, esq., his Majesty's commissary at the court of Saxony from 14 Dec., 1693, to 14 June, 1694. Among the items are: "for three journeys to Mauritzburg, and to the officers who gave me quarters there." [*Ibid.*, p. 74.]

July 28.  
Frankfort.

Charles [Landgrave of Hesse Cassel] to the King. Your Majesty has already been informed that the Margrave and I have been obliged to recross the Rhine owing to the nearer approach of the enemy. As we are not in a position to form the two armies of the Upper and Middle Rhine, which your Majesty considered necessary (for I have with me only the troops of Münster, Paderborn, Zell and Wolfenbüttel), and therefore could effect nothing useful on the other side of the Rhine. The Margrave Ludwig of Baden conceived the idea of putting the devastated town of Mannheim into a condition of defence against the French and Swabian territories; I agreed to contribute a proportion of troops, to be sent to reinforce him in case of necessity. [*King William's Chest* 15, No. 46 A.] *Enclosing:—Return of troops, perhaps under the command of the Landgrave.* [*Ibid.*, No. 46 A. i.]

July 28.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have the honour of your Majesty's letter, and am not at all surprised to find you so much displeased at the disappointment of the supplies you have so long expected for the army. It is a great mortification to me to receive any expressions like displeasure from your Majesty, but I have the satisfaction of knowing that, if you were here, you are too just to impute it to me; in one word it was impossible, with the Council and Treasury that you left here, to have the Land Bank settled in your absence, or without some very particular signification of your own pleasure.

I believe my Lord Portland, in the little time he has been here, must be sensible of this, and I hope his being here will, in very few days have an effect that will at least enable us in some measure to relieve the army; but I will not trouble you with the measures he has taken in order to that, since you will receive the account of them better and more particularly from himself; the gentlemen we have been so long in treaty with about bullion have given us bills for 10,000*l.* only, which goes over by this post. For your Majesty's permission to export so much bullion and our assurances to repay them in a fortnight's time, they promise by the next post to furnish us with a greater sum upon the same footing, and in the whole will supply us



1694.

by degrees with the 200,000*l.* which your Majesty has power to export, but that will depend upon the condition in which they see us of being punctual in our repayments.

There is no money to be had here but what must come from the gentlemen of the Land Bank, and they have hitherto refused to lend it on any terms to those who have mortified them and discouraged them as if they had been persons who had designed nothing else all along than to distress the Government. But I hope Lord Portland will get that matter right here, and give you a just account of it when he returns. In the meantime I can only say there is all the reason imaginable to hope for a very good effect of his coming.

I beg leave to acquaint you I have had a letter from Lord Lonsdale, by which I find it would be a great mortification to him if you should long defer to declare your pleasure in favour of his kinsman Sir John Lowther. [*King William's Chest* 15, No. 48.]

July 28.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Pilbrow, setting forth that he was disabled in their Majesties' service at sea, and praying an almsman's place in St. Peter's, Westminster. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a grant accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 417.]

July 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Daniel Mitzherst and Mr. Rodolph Passavant, two Swiss gentlemen, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 233]; for Henry Appleback, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; for Justinus Kuper, a Dutch soldier, with his wife and child, ditto; and for Peter Berger, a Swiss, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 603].

July 28.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery ware furnished to the Duke of Shrewsbury's office from 5 March, 1693-4, to 24 June, 1694, amounting to 310*l.* 19*s.* [*Ibid.* 39, p. 58.]

July 29.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The twelve little and the three great machine-vessels are to be manned, and provisioned for a month or six weeks. Carpenters and smiths are to be in readiness for the said ships at Deptford. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 158.]

July 29.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Justice Nevill or Mr. Baron Eyre. The enclosed petition having been presented to the Queen with very favourable circumstances on behalf of petitioner, her Majesty commands me to transmit the same to you, for your opinion. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 47.]

July 29.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Nicolle Boulard and her daughter to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 603.]

July 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Godolphin, summoning him and the other Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to attend the Queen on Friday next. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 7.]

July 30.  
Whitehall.

The like letter to Sir Stephen Iron, Mr. Montague, Sir William Trumbull and Mr. Smith. [*Ibid.*]

1694.  
July 30. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, giving orders  
Whitehall. for the manning, &c., of certain vessels, and instructions for the  
convoy to Cadiz; and requiring an account of the seamen supplied  
out of the Alicante fleet lately returned for the service of their  
Majesties' men-of-war. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 159.*]
- July 30. Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching naval matters, *e.g.*  
statement of ships at present with the fleet, and to be added, orders  
to be issued as to convoys, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 73.*]
- July 30. Passes for John Logeois and Judith le Sire to go to Harwich or  
Whitehall. Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 233*]; for  
John Tobias Lotz and John Willemsz, to go to Holland; for John  
van Laren, ditto; for David Lingebach and Cornelis Erwyneu,  
ditto; for Mr. Alexander Gervan, to go to Ireland; for Hendrick  
Thomasz van Eck, Jacob Andreesz and John Noppe, to go to  
Holland; and for Cornelis Timmerman, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 604*].
- July 30. Warrant to Charles Maris to apprehend — Williams, *alias*  
Whitehall. Williamson, gent., for high treason. [*Ibid., p. 605.*]
- July 30. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Worcester for the reprieve of  
Whitehall. Claudius West, *alias* Wilt, till 17 September next. He was found  
guilty of highway robbery at the Lent Assizes in Worcester, 1692,  
and sentenced to death, and in August last was reprieved, which  
reprieve has since been revoked. [*Ibid. 39, p. 62.*]
- July 31. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. I attended the Queen with  
Whitehall. the list you were pleased to enclose of the Commissioners of Customs  
and Excise; as to what relates to the last, I am so ignorant of the  
merits of the three doubtful persons, that I did not dare to give any  
opinion, more than that, of late, I had learnt Sir John Foch did attend  
the board very diligently, which before was the objection to him.  
But in relation to the difference whether Sir John Werden or Sir  
Robert Clayton should be dismissed, I thought it my duty freely to  
declare my opinion now, as I had done before to you, for every day's  
experience convinces anybody that will examine, that besides those  
imputations of corruption and partiality to his old fellow servants,  
however unfit and disaffected they are, he does continually insist so  
stiffly and unreasonably against reforming any errors or abuses that  
are practised in the office, that it is sufficient to say a thing is an  
ancient custom, to engage him blindly to espouse it; so that whilst  
he remains no reformation can be hoped for in that office, which  
stands in as much need of it as any other in the kingdom.
- The Lords of the Committee have this morning had under con-  
sideration Mr. Blathwayt's letter to the Secretary concerning Mr.  
Russell's stay in the Mediterranean. If it cannot be so ordered that  
a strength may stay there all the winter superior to the fleet the  
French will leave, it is certain those ships that are designed to return  
must come away so early as will give the French fleet an opportunity  
of assisting at the siege of Barcelona, which an inferior force of your  
Majesty will not be able to hinder, and the reputation your arms  
have gained by being master of that sea will vanish with the loss of  
that town in the autumn.

1694.

It were therefore, in my opinion, much to be wished that it might be so contrived that your fleet might be laid up and fitted at Cadiz, if it could be done with safety to the ships. There they would be ready to act as you should command next year, and be in such a place as they would certainly watch the motion of the French; "so that in case they should send a squadron into the ocean to be stronger here, a squadron of the like strength might be immediately despatched from Cadiz to reinforce us also."

It is likely I talk very sanguinely and chimerically of this matter, not yet knowing enough the minds of the Lords of the Committee you advise with upon this point, nor the opinions of the Admiralty, seamen and others, whose judgments must guide their Lordships, to know what return you will have to it; but am in hopes by the next post an answer will be returned to you what they advise, and what they think feasible in this matter, and in case they should venture to give their opinions, that the fleet might be kept abroad so long, it will be absolutely necessary the Dutch be so much of the same mind as to take care for providing to refit their squadron, as we shall ours.

I desire you will take notice of nothing I write upon this subject, because it is very likely nothing I here mention will prove to be the opinion of the Committee, but in case it should, I thought it might be of use to you, to give you this hint a post before.

I will use my utmost care to discover the truth of what is suspected concerning Captain Sanderson and give you an account. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 49.*]

July 31.

Lord Godolphin to the King. In my last of the 28th, I humbly informed your Majesty that we had remitted 10,000*l.* by that post, and hoped by this to send a greater sum; accordingly we have this evening, at the Treasury, agreed for 20,000*l.* more with some of the Jews, but the bills will not go over till the next post because their Sabbath was come before the agreement could be perfected, but the assurances of them will come so certain to Mr. Hill by this post that he may be able to value himself upon that sum. This 20,000*l.* is lent us upon better terms than the former 10,000*l.*, and for the advantage of the remittal only, whereas the others besides that are to have the advantage of exporting to the value of 10,000*l.* in bullion.

I was in hopes to have been able by this post to have given you a good account of Lord Portland's negotiation for a sum of money for the army, for he was very strongly promised that 200,000*l.* should be subscribed this day upon the credit of the Exchequer in general, but I do not find they have yet subscribed above 40,000*l.* He seems a good deal discouraged at this disappointment, and talks as if he would immediately be gone, but I have begged him to see this loan perfected before he goes, or else I am confident it will miscarry, and I hope that argument will prevail with him. [*Ibid.*, No. 50.]

July 31.

Sir J. Somers to the same. The Duke of Shrewsbury, upon Friday last, signified to the Lord Chief Baron, by the Queen's order, that she would accept of the resignation of his place, which he had offered to make in his petition. He has not hitherto returned any answer to the Duke's letter, and there may be reason enough to doubt whether he will be constant to his offer. But since the thing



1694.

is become a matter of public discourse, and consequently may be the occasion that you will be solicited in behalf of such as may pretend to succeed him, I thought it my duty to inform you that there will be no necessity of filling the place before you return, and that I believe it will be for your service that nothing should be done in it till then.

The Duke of Shrewsbury and Lord Sunderland join with me in recommending one Mr. John Hawles to you, to be made one of your counsel-at-law. I must own to you that there are too many who have that title; and yet it is most visible that there is a want of lawyers to carry on your service, both in the House of Commons and in Westminster Hall. This is but a titular thing, there being no profit going along with it, and the reason why you are troubled with it at present is, that there being some prospect that this gentleman may be chosen into the House of Commons (where he was much hearkened to formerly) it would be a good way to engage him into your service, by making him this compliment beforehand, and for this reason, if you should be disposed to it, there should be no time lost in signifying your pleasure.

I think myself obliged to mention you a thing which relates to the East India Company, and because it does relate to that company I have not taken notice of it to anybody else, nor shall do, till I know your pleasure.

By their new charter they are obliged to accept of such regulations and qualifications as you shall be pleased to impose upon them before Michaelmas next.

If nothing be done till after that time, they are out of your power and stand again upon their old charter.

How far that will be for your service you are the best judge, and I will not so much as pretend to give any thoughts about it, but only presume to put you in mind how near the time approaches, that so, if you like, the thing may pass over silently (for I believe those who think most of it will not mention it) or else, that you may not lose the opportunity of giving orders in it, at least for keeping your power on foot for some time longer, which may be done by giving them farther regulations. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 51.*]

July 31.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. In connection with Vice-Admiral Hopson's letter, we cannot but observe that the service would be much more effectually done if the Dutch would send clean ships to join ours. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 736.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Hopson to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated off the Banks of Flanders, 29 July, 1694. On the 25th inst. I sent into Newport for news, and learn that Du Bart lies ready to sail with the first fair wind. We have posted ourselves as near as we can in their way, so that the pilots tell us they cannot pass without being seen. One ship from Holland of forty-two guns joined us yesterday, which makes ten sail of them and six of us. We very much want three or four light clean frigates to send up and down amongst the sands after the privateers, and to send in for intelligence. If Du Bart should get by us, we have no ships fit to follow them, and the Dutch much*

1694.

worse, for they all sail like hay-lighters. I have just received orders from the Admiralty; I wish their lordships would consider that this station is very dangerous for these great ships to lie in. It were better that Du Bart were out at sea, and that we had a good squadron of clean fourth and fifth rates to follow him, so that we might look after him and the fishery too. As it is I am sure we can do but little service. Appended is: A list of what ships the enemy has at Dunkirk. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 740.]

July 31. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Priestman. If you receive this in  
Whitehall time I desire you will let me speak with you some time to-morrow or as soon as you can. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 48.]

July 31. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Justice Gregory and Mr. Baron Powell,  
Whitehall. containing a reprieve for Christopher Pickering during the Queen's pleasure. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 172.]

July 31. Minutes of the proceedings of Council. The Lords of the Treasury to be directed not to adjourn during eight or ten days. A summons to be sent to the Lords of the Admiralty to meet the Committee of Council to-morrow, to discuss the practicability of keeping Mr. Russell's fleet in the Mediterranean the whole winter. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 74.]

July 31. Passes for John Henry Netz and John Schröder to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 234]; for Peter Vermeulen to go to Holland; and for Weltje Sluyters and three children, and Lysbet Smits with three children, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 604].

July 31. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Colonel  
Whitehall. James Fountain for high treason in levying war against their Majesties. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 62.]

July 31. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, governor-in-chief of the Tower  
Whitehall. of London, to permit the Earl of Clancarty, now a prisoner in the Tower for high treason, to go to Egham, Berks, for the recovery of his health, and to remain there or within five miles thereof until 1 October next, under charge of the warder, provided the said Earl of Clancarty enter into a recognisance in the sum of 8,000*l.* for himself with four sureties, viz., Sir John Fenwick, bart., Sir John Friend, kt., Joshua Sabyn of Spittlefields, weaver, and Benjamin Stone of Bridgwater Square, Barbican, merchant, to be bound in the sum of 2,000*l.* each upon condition the said Earl shall not escape. [*Ibid.*, p. 64.]

July. Warrant for the reversal of the outlawry of Nicholas and Patrick  
Whitehall. FitzGerald, gentlemen, reciting the report of Sir Richard Levinge upon their petition, 10 November, 1693, from which it appears that they were in France at the capitulation of Limerick, the one being a lawyer, the other a merchant, with no freehold estate in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 146, and *S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 30.]

[July?] Commissions for John Whitehall, gent., to be ensign to that  
Whitehall. company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel William Seymour is captain

1694.

in the second regiment of foot-guards called the Coldstreamers [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 223*]; and for Mr. Andrew Nisbett to be cornet to Captain Stewart in Colonel Henry Coningham's regiment of dragoons [*Ibid., p. 224*].

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The following orders are to be given: That in case Du Bart be not got out of the Brake before Dunkirk, Rear-Admiral Hopson do then stay upon the station where he was when he last sent to you; and you are to take care that he is supplied with water there.

That Mr. Meisters shall put such masters on the machine-vessels as he shall think fit.

That the vessels ordered in my letter of the 15th repair to the Downs with all possible expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 159.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. Stores and provisions are to be got ready for refitting the fleet under Admiral Russell at Cadiz, in case her Majesty think fit to order that fleet to remain the next winter in those seas. [*Ibid., p. 160.*]

Aug. 1.

Minutes of the proceedings of Council respecting naval matters. In case Du Bart be not got out of the Brake, orders are to be sent to Rear-Admiral Hopson to stay upon his station. The Queen requires an account of the execution of all orders given to the Admiralty in her Majesty's name. Reports are received from the Admiralty and Navy Boards as to the possibility of providing the necessary stores for Admiral Russell's fleet, if it is kept in the Mediterranean, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 75.*]

Aug. 1.

Account of the present disposal of all their Majesties' ships and vessels in sea pay. [*Ibid. 8, p. 259.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Robert Cotton. The Queen is pleased to direct you to send immediately to stop the Spanish packet boat until further orders. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 174.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty commands me to order you to permit Dr. Gibbons to have access to Mr. Walmesley (a prisoner in the Tower) from time to time, at convenient times and in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 1.

Certificate by Walter Browne, of Trinity College, Dublin, M.A., that his cousin, Walter Crosby, when he came to Dublin, which was about four or five days before the rout at the Boyne, spoke to him about going to the King's army in the north and that he would give him letters to some of his friends there; Browne not being able, at that time, to fix upon any method whereby he might safely get into the north, he went into the Irish camp upon a project of getting two prisoners called Taylor and Johnson released, of which Crosby had a promise from the Irish court. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 63.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. John Nibler to be surgeon of Brigadier Erle's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 228.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Lord Cutts to give order for the regiment of foot of which he is colonel, also the regiment of foot commanded by Sir



1694.

David Collier and the Marquis de Rada to go on board the ships or vessels appointed by Sir Cloudesley Shovell to receive them. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 62.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Sir Cloudesley Shovell, vice-admiral of the red squadron, to give orders for the regiments of foot of which Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier, and the Marquis de Rada are colonels, to be received on board the empty horse-ships, the hospital and victualling ships now with the fleet, and to place those of the said regiments who cannot conveniently be disposed of in the aforesaid ships on board any of the men-of-war. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Nicholas Tenjola to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 234*]; for William Mallory, a serjeant in the first regiment of foot guards, to go to Holland; and for Captain Jacob van Copere, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 605*].

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Allen to apprehend Captain Edward Roberts for high treason. [*Ibid., p. 611.*]

Aug. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Commissioner of Transports to provide convenient shipping and provisions for transporting the regiment of foot of which Major-General Bellasys is Colonel from the river to Ostend in Flanders. [*Ibid. 39, p. 65.*]

Aug. 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Directing that the allowance ordered on the 20th of July to Colonel Toby Purcell commence from 20 April, 1692. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 175.*]

Aug. 2.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Lucas. Directing that Mr. Walmesley (prisoner in the Tower) may have the liberty of his Lordship's house and leads, for the benefit of the air. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 2.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Requiring a vessel to carry an express from the Queen to the King, in Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 97.*]

Aug. 2.  
Off Barcelona.

Copy of proceedings of a council of war held on board their Majesties' ship *Britannia*.

A letter being read from the Viceroy of Catalonia, dated Barcelona, 1st August, wherein he proposes: (1) That the better to reinforce the Spanish army, ten thousand soldiers may be put on shore from the fleet, to join those they have, and such as shall be ordered from the Spanish men-of-war and galleys; (2) that if this cannot be complied with, the fleet may go in pursuit of the French; (3) that he may be informed how long the fleet can continue in these seas. It is thereupon resolved to acquaint him: (1) that neither the British nor the Dutch ships have any soldiers on board them; (2) that we were in hopes of meeting the French fleet off Barcelona; finding they have retired within the fortifications of Toulon, which are so strong that there is little hope of doing any service on them there, we conclude our going thither would be of no effect; were they at sea we should immediately proceed to attack them; (3) if he can undertake any enterprise upon the sea coast by their own army, in which the fleet may be assisting, we shall readily embrace the occasion,

1694.

provided it may be done without delay, the fleet having now no more provisions than are absolutely necessary for their passage hence to England. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 744.*]

Aug. 2.

Minutes of the proceedings of council respecting naval matters. If Mr. Russell return, a small squadron (to be named by him) should be left for the protection of trade. The Committee have advised with the Admiralty and Navy Boards as to the remaining of the fleet in the Mediterranean. The Navy Board in their answer presume upon a full liberty of the Spanish ports. The Committee humbly submit to the King's consideration what assurance he thinks it fit to require of the King of Spain for the freedom and security in his ports, and whether it be not fit to desire the removal of the present governor of Cadiz, he being a person represented to be very much in the French interest. The continuing of Mr. Russell in the Straits cannot be thought of unless the Dutch resolve to keep their men-of-war there likewise, and to refit them with stores sent from Holland, for without that assistance the French will be superior to us in force. The supply of the fleet at Cadiz will be hazardous by reason of the uncertainty of the weather at that time of year, besides the danger of being intercepted by the enemy. If the King should be inclined to have Mr. Russell remain in the Straits, the admiral should be allowed to use his own discretion of its possibility in the light of facts known to him on the spot. It is the opinion of seamen here that there should be no delay in sending orders to Mr. Russell whether to stay or return. [*Ibid. 7, No. 76.*]

Aug. 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Mr. John Lodwicke to go to Holland; for Mr. Charles Kenge, one of their Majesties' messengers, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 605*]; for George Weis, a German, ditto; and for Francis Fleurton, his wife and two children, ditto [*Ibid., p. 606*].

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. Yesterday when Secretary Trenchard sent you a letter, the result of what the committee had advised, I did not trouble you with my opinion, because I thought I had discovered something of that in my former letter; but chiefly because the committee were unanimous in no one thing so much as in resolving to give no judgment; when they were diffident of theirs united, you may be sure I was much more so of my own, single; and therefore had not presumed to say any more to you upon this subject, but that the Queen did me the honour to send for me, and chid me, saying, that, in so important and nice a point, I ought not only to give you an account of my own thoughts, but as near as I could collect the thoughts of the whole committee.

It is therefore in obedience to her commands, and from no presumption of my own, that I venture to report to you that everybody agreed the decision ought to be left to Mr. Russell, who alone could judge, whether with the assistance proposed and promised from hence, the fleet might with reasonable safety winter at Cadiz. My Lord President thought it too nice a point, and declared he would give no opinion, but managed his arguments so well for and against it, that I dare not decide what opinion he is of; but am sure he has left himself latitude enough to be of either, as the event shall give occasion.

1694.

Lord Normanby, the first day of this consultation, was the most clear and violent of any there for the fleet's remaining, but the next day, changed his mind, and took great pains to show his dissent; the Lord Steward was in the country, and the Lord Chamberlain absent; my Lord Keeper, as much as I can collect, was so inclined for the fleet's staying, that he wished it might be represented with all the advantage the thing will bear, of what use it would be, if Mr. Russell could be so supplied, as that the fleet might early be useful next summer; the Lord Privy Seal and myself were of the same mind.

Lord Romney was ready to declare himself positive for the fleet's staying, and Mr. Secretary to-day owned that was his mind.

After what was represented in the Secretary's letter yesterday, there remains not much for me to say upon this subject.

The advantages which may ensue from the fleet's stay, are certainly more in number and appear to me more likely to happen, but the danger that is possible from it, of more importance. If the fleet can stay and be fitted out next summer, nothing can be attempted by the French in those seas this autumn. Both this and next year the Turkey trade will be protected; you will next summer certainly be master in the Mediterranean as well as in the ocean; and if the French should avoid a battle, and coop themselves up at Toulon, such a quantity of bomb-vessels might be sent, as would probably destroy their fleet in port, or if that fails, might lay in ashes many populous and rich towns upon that shore. The report of their being designed to continue there would in all probability strike such a terror in France, as would incline them this winter to ask a reasonable peace.

If the fleet comes away, the French are left at liberty to act anything upon Barcelona, or otherwise upon that coast, just as if no fleet had been sent.

The merchant-ships in those seas, and the men-of-war left to defend them, will be exposed to eminent danger and that trade destroyed, because the French will remain masters till such another fleet be sent, which will hardly be worth while again, if it be so soon to be scattered; and the great ships will unavoidably be exposed, even if they come away as soon as they can receive orders, to cross the Bay of Biscay in a later season than were to be wished, and are afterwards to pass through the Channel, which has never been counted safe later than the Equinoctial [gales].

But to all these plausible arguments, which make one fond of their staying there, is one objection, that I confess is of the greatest moment to England—that if the stores proposed to be sent to refit the fleets should either be taken by the enemy, lost in storms, or unreasonably detained by contrary winds, your ships there will many of them be unserviceable and this nation exposed to what the French may attempt if they should be masters at sea; when there is such a bare possibility of such a misfortune, it closes one's mouth, and I have nothing more to add, but that I hope you will think this letter only proper for your own breast. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 52.*]

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be sent to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to bring his fleet from St. Helen's



1694.

to the Downs, taking with him the machine-vessels and bomb-vessels, and the *Lancaster, Kent* and *Monk*. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 160.*]

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Cressett, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the House of Lunenburg, having represented to his Majesty that he will be unable to subsist and support his character unless further supplies be speedily ordered him on account of his ordinary and extraordinary allowances, you are to take care of him immediately. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 48.*]

Aug. 3.  
*The*  
*Britannia,*  
off Barcelona.

Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. "This place will be delivered to the French upon the first summons, which I suppose will happen as soon as the fleet retires. The Catalonians are desirous to keep themselves from the French if the Spaniards would admit of it; but, no care having been taken to defend the kingdom, the French are possessed of all the considerable places and posts. It is credibly reported that most of the officers of the army are in the French interest, nor does the viceroy escape the censure.

"I have had no letter from the King; from Lord Galway I have received one, but there is nothing in it, except a wish that I would come upon that coast. If I had not believed the French in these seas, where they have so vast an advantage over us, would have tried their fortune, I should hardly have made so long a voyage; but I must submit to the mortification. It is plain the French will never engage us but upon such an advantage as I hope we shall never give them. Ten days longer will be the extremity I shall stay on this coast. I shall leave a convoy for the wine-ships from Spain, and take care to send a ship to Algiers for the consul. If I thought it would not be accounted a fault in England, I would write a letter to that government, excusing their being disappointed of a present by Sir Francis Wheler's misfortune and my coming out upon a sudden resolution, which would not afford time." [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 750.*]

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to the Earl of Romney, reciting that the regiment of foot, commanded by Major-General Sir Henry Bellasis, is to embark for Flanders, and directing that out of the ordnance stores the usual proportion of French tents, with thirteen bell tents, are to issued for the use of the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 63.*]

Aug. 3. Minutes of the proceedings of council regarding orders to be sent to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 77.*]

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Ensign Thomas Salisbury to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Max, Isaac Street, and John Mason, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 234*]; for Mr. Claude Enchelin and ——— Enchelin, a girl of ten or twelve years of age, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 235]; and for Mr. William Goethals, a servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 606].

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Charles Couchman to apprehend Richard Stacie, — Holloway, and three others, for treason. [*Ibid.*]

1694.

Aug. 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Lord Berkeley, commander-in-chief of the Channel fleet, to appoint a sufficient convoy for the ships in which the three regiments of foot, commanded by Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier, and the Marquis de Rada, are embarked, to see them safely into the harbour of Ostend. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 65.]

Aug. 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. One of the clean fifth-rate ships of Lord Berkeley's squadron is to relieve the *Charles* galley on her station. The *Hampton Court* and *Ipswich* are to cruize in the Soundings for the security of trade. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 161.]

Aug. 4.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. If the *Coronation* pink laden with mortars be gone to Spithead, she is to receive orders to return, and be under the orders of Sir Cloudesley Shovel. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 4.  
Whitehall.

Draft of a letter to Admiral Russell. I had no directions from the King relative to your stay in the Mediterranean, until the 30th of July, when he ordered such instructions to be sent as should seem advisable here. The committee met several times upon the debate of that matter, and then thought best to lay their considerations before the King, requesting him to send orders direct from Flanders. The two months' dry provisions for the supply of the ships with you will sail in a few days. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 754.]

Aug. 4.  
Leicester.

The Earl of Stamford to Sir John Trenchard. After you had made the Queen sensible of the great burden Leicester has lain under for the quartering of soldiers, even to the ruining of several families, and lessening of their Majesties' excise, &c., every year since their Majesties' accession to the throne, I am strangely surprised to find now again three companies of Col. Luke Levingstone's foot regiment quartered here. I can impute it to nothing but the ill-will of some persons who are afraid of the town growing honest. I hope you will use your utmost endeavours to get them removed. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 103.]

Aug. 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Robert Cotton. I wrote you on Wednesday last, by the Queen's command, to stop the packet boat to the Groyne until you should receive her Majesty's further pleasure. I am commanded to tell you that her Majesty would have you forthwith send the enclosed packet to Falmouth, and give directions that the packet boat sail immediately. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 176.]

Aug. 4.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth. I received your letter of the 25th which I deferred answering till the case of those three persons had been considered by their Majesties' Council, who are of opinion that, they being all witnesses for their Majesties against Greenwood, when he shall be taken, their evidence should not be parted with; but Thompson who is an undoubted subject of their Majesties may be put on board any of the men-of-war, where he may be in service and ready, as occasion requires, for his evidence; and this he ought to look upon as a kindness done him considering the prosecution he is liable to for going to the enemies' ports; as for Noaks, it is probable that he is a native of their Majesties' dominions,

1694.

and as such he may have the same treatment as Thompson, but if he should be a Frenchman born that will not exempt him from giving his testimony as required, especially in criminal causes, and therefore he must be secured if he cannot give bail for his appearance. As for Quidt's pretensions to be treated as a prisoner of war, they are of no force to one in his circumstances for, owning himself to be a Frenchman and coming into their Majesties' dominions without license, being taken in an English ship, he ought to be looked upon as a spy and used as such, so that if he makes any difficulty about continuing in custody he must submit to trial by court martial. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 49.*]

Aug. 4. Warrant to the Earl of Montagu, Master of the Wardrobe, to  
Westminster. deliver to Sir Fleetwood Sheppard, knight, certain parcels of upholstery for new furnishing the House of Peers, the furniture which is now there being very old, decayed and often mended. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 152.*]

Aug. 4. Passes for Johan Paulus and Sarah Abrahams to go to Holland;  
Whitehall. and for Edward Hampton, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 606.*]

Aug. 5. Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The three  
The *Neptune*, off St. Helens. regiments are now embarked on the hospital and transport ships with the fleet. No provision having been made for victualling them, I have ventured to direct the Victuallers' agent in the fleet to supply them with provisions for a fortnight at whole allowance. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 762.*]

Aug. 6. Sir J. Trenchard to Colonel Gibson. The enclosed being a letter  
Whitehall. of the Queen's to Lieutenant-Admiral Allemonde, I desire you will send it to him with all the care and speed possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 176.*]

Aug. 6. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. I supposed you  
Whitehall. would have taken the three regiments embarked with the fleet, but not finding this expressed in your letter of yesterday, I enclose an order, signed by her Majesty, for your so doing, and for the said regiments to be supplied with a fortnight's provisions. [*Ibid. 5, p. 50.*]

Aug. 6. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Directing the  
Whitehall. issue of 500*l.* to Lord Berkeley for contingent expenses, including 50*l.* to Captain Benbow. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 161.*]

Aug. 6. The same to Mr. Allemonde. [*Ibid., p. 162.*] *Enclosing: Orders to*  
Whitehall. *Lieutenant Admiral Allemonde to proceed to the Downs, and to sail thence as soon as weather permits, to put in execution such designs against the enemy as shall be agreed upon at a council of flag officers.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 6. The same to Lord Berkeley. Directing him to sail with the machine  
Whitehall. and other vessels, prepared for the present expedition, towards the coast of Dunkirk, and there to endeavour to burn and destroy the enemies' ships lying in the brake or road there, and to give such assistance to Sir Martin Beckman and Mr. Meisters in their attempt



1694.

to destroy the forts at the entrance of that harbour as shall be thought advisable by a council of flag officers; and afterwards to proceed with the squadron to further annoy the enemy. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 162.*]

Aug. 6.

Bridget Wake to her daughter, Lady Elizabeth Russell, in London. Requests her to send money by the bearer, so as not to lose by the exchange; and sending a message to Mons. Macdonnell. [*S. P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 104.*] *Enclosing:—*

*The same to her niece Therese, approving her return to her mother in Portugal.* [*Ibid., No. 104 i.*]

Aug. 6.  
Speke.

Thomas Norris to ———. Capt. Baker has performed his charge with all care, but had not that success he at first expected. I gave him the best advice I could, as knowing this country better than any stranger; but the Popish gentlemen have such private retreats and so many friends that it was no surprize to me he failed of taking some that he was the most desirous to apprehend. I leave it to him to give you an account of his proceedings, as also of several irregular and undutiful proceedings by some justices of peace in this county, which is well worth your notice. If some of the men now apprehended be not brought to their trials it will turn to our prejudice; I am fully satisfied that if you fairly convict a number, especially of the protestants, it will be in our power to choose (even in this county) much better members of Parliament in case of a dissolution. [*Ibid., No. 105.*]

Aug. 6.

Order by William Farington and Robert Mawdesley, under their seals, to the high constables of the hundred of Leyland, co. Lancaster, to issue their precepts to the petty constables of the said hundred to make diligent search for arms and ammunition, &c., in the possession of any papist or reputed papist, and to seize to their Majesties' use all horses, except such as have been allowed, valued and certified, in the custody or possession of such papists, by virtue of the act for the better securing the government by disarming papists and reputed papists. [*H.O. Law Papers 1, No. 56.*]

Aug. 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Rawlins, and his servant Thomas True, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Henry Baxman, a German, ditto; for Dorcas Watson, Dorcas her daughter, and Morgan Lloyd her manservant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 235*]; for Thomas Grey, ditto; and for John Stanton, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 607*].

Aug. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Sir Cloudesley Shovell, admiral of the red squadron, to take with him the ships and vessels on which the three regiments of foot, commanded by Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier, and the Marquis de Rada, are lately embarked, when he sails with the fleet to the Downs; and to give orders to supply the said regiments with provisions for a fortnight. [*Ibid. 39, p. 66.*]

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Lucas. Mrs. Walmesley having desired leave to see Mr. Walmesley, her brother, now a prisoner in the Tower, her Majesty has been pleased to consent to it. You are accordingly to permit her to see her said brother once only, in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 176.*]

1694.

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Upon an information brought to me I have taken up a messenger, Major MacDonald, who proves to be a person that has broke prison at Plymouth, where he was committed as having been taken in a French privateer, for which I suppose you will think he ought to be tried by the commission of oyer and terminer for the Admiralty, and I have therefore given order that he be delivered to the officer you shall appoint to receive him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 51.*]

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Ordering naval stores to be delivered to Mons. Vander Goes, rear-admiral of Holland, at Portsmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 163.*]

[Aug. 7.]  
The *Neptune*  
at St. Helens.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury, requesting an order for the victualling of the three regiments of Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier and the Marquis de Rada, now on vessels to sail with his squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 766.*]

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Page and Edward Thunder, prisoners in Surrey county gaol, for horse-stealing, praying pardon. Referred for report to Mr. Justice Samuel Eyre. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 418.*]

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Withers and several other women on behalf of William Orington, condemned to die on board the *London*. Referred for report to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Nicholas Gemser, and Mary his wife, two poor exiled Palatines, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Mary Brun, and Mary Symlin, her servant, to go to Gravesend and Holland; [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 236*]; for John Fransen, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; for John Cornelis, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 608]; for Mary Thompson and Mary Gordin with two children, ditto; for Peter Varenne, ditto; and for Catherine Walker, Elizabeth Grow, Jane Galley, William Laxton, Catherine Tinker, and Sarah White, with nine children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 609].

Aug. 8.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Ordering the sailing of the victualling ships for Cadiz, without staying for the bomb-vessels. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 163.*]

Aug. 8.  
Lyme.

John Lyman to Sir John Trenchard. The master of the *William* of this place, from Guernsey, laden with prize salt, reports that their Majesties' ships the *Solado* prize and a pink of ten guns forced four privateers and one merchantman ashore to the southward of Cape La Hogue; they burnt the merchantman, but could not destroy the privateers, being opposed from the shore. A Guernsey privateer chased a French merchant ship ashore, boarded her, and brought her off. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 770.*]

Aug. 8.  
Off the banks  
of Flanders

Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Hopson. We have had a false alarm of the sailing of Du Bart from Dunkirk, but have anchored again in our previous station. I hope the Admiralty will order us two ships in place of the *Dover* and *Norwich*, and some fire-ships,

1694.

for we cannot trust to the Dutch, they sailing so very ill. The *Greenwich* has returned with water, but it is very little amongst us all, so I have ordered her to the Downs for more. I have desired the King to be pleased to order the Dutch to look after their own fishery, and us after ours, that we may be able to secure both; and that the squadron may be strengthened with more ships. The second lieutenant of the *Portland* has been taken by a Dunkirk privateer, and I have appointed Mr. John Hare, midshipman of the *Dreadnought*, in his place, he having a very good certificate from Captain Coates.

We have news from a burgher-master of Nieuport, who is in correspondence with the Dutch Commodore. They say twenty sail of privateers are out already; our scouts have given chase to several, but they outsail us; so will Du Bart whenever he comes out. Two Englishmen on a Dantzig flyboat, which came out from Dunkirk, say that Du Bart's squadron is doubled-manned. I wish we had more men, for we are all in a very ill condition to engage an enemy, and the small complement of men we have are most of them sad souls and very sickly, and the pilots we have aboard will not take charge to the northward. It is said by many that they expect a reinforcement from Brest to fight our squadron, which I hear especially from Captain Bartholomew Bussell, commander of a Spanish man-of-war. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 774.*]

Aug. 8. Passes for John Chaperon to go to Harwich or Gravesend for  
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 236*]; and for Mr. William Busby, with his wife and two children, to go to Harwich or down the river for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 237].

Aug. 8. Warrant to Richard Hopkins to apprehend Sir Thomas Stanley  
Whitehall. for high treason. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 609.]

Aug. 8. Passes for Hendrick Jansen, a Dutch soldier, to go to Holland; for  
Whitehall. Mary de Bier and Sara her daughter, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 9. Charles [Landgrave of Hesse Cassel] to the King. Exculpating him-  
Frankfort. self from the charge brought against him of refusing to act in concert with the "Margrave" of Baden in the affair of Mannheim, referring for confirmation of his statements to Major-General the Count of Nassau Weilburg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 53.*]

Aug. 9. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland,  
Whitehall. pressing for an answer to his letter to them of 12 June last. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 7.*]

Aug. 9. The same to the Earl of Tweeddale. Yesterday I received your  
Whitehall. letter of the 2nd of this month, and am glad to find I remain in the thoughts of a man I have so great value for, and if at any time I can be useful to you in your public or private concerns I am entirely disposed to obey your commands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 51.*]

Aug. 9. Daniel Gwin to Sir John Trenchard, conveying the shipping news  
Falmouth. of the port. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 778.*]



1694.

Aug. 9.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Jeffrey Holmes to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Captain Theodore Dury, their Majesties' engineer, ditto; for Catherine Hartickin and her child, Rachel Barnes, and Anne Powell, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 237]; for Frances Passedoit, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 609]; and for Martin Colart, a Dutchman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 610].

Aug. 10.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. I cannot but be extremely glad your Majesty has taken those resolutions you have concerning the Straits' fleet. I confess there is some hazard in it, but if it succeed it will be a great advantage.

There has been a meeting this evening about changing the management of the victualling into a contract, but no resolution yet taken, and the victuallers are to be discoursed with to-morrow morning, to know what money they will expect for carrying on this unforeseen service.

I have had another letter from the person that formerly gave notice that a project of a separate peace was carrying on in the Court of Spain, which confirms his former advice, but I suppose Mr. Russel will be a sufficient agent to prevent such a proceeding. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 54.]

Aug. 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to Capt. Baron. I am informed that several persons are endeavouring to go by sea to Scotland, against whom there are warrants out. I send you the names of the said persons with their descriptions, and you are to secure such of them as shall be found on board or ashore at Gravesend, and send them hither with a guard. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 52.] *Appending list of persons:—*

*John Auchmutill is a little man, reddish face, with a "campaign" periwig, a brown suit with black buttons. Captain Patrick Auchmutill is a slender man, somewhat pimply faced, not very tall, with a long fair periwig. Captain McAdam is a handsome man, pretty tall, of a fair complexion, his nose somewhat rising, with his own flaxen hair not very long curling upon his shoulders. James Murray is a tall thin man of a fair complexion with white lank hair, sometimes a white camlet coat, sometimes a blue coat. Alexander Gabine is a man not very tall, pretty well made, of a black complexion with a black periwig, his teeth are black and a little rotten. The above persons, or some of them, intend [going] to Leith in Scotland in a Scotch ship that falls down the river this day or speedily. There are warrants for treason against them. There is a sea passenger called Halliburton in the ships concerned with their passage to Scotland. [Ibid., p. 52.]*

Aug. 10.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen has been moved upon the enclosed petition of George Blackborne, and commands that you forthwith give directions for the discharge of the petitioner out of prison, and that the arrear of 240*l.* mentioned in his petition be wholly remitted to him by allowing the same upon his account, or in such other manner your lordships shall think most proper. *Enclosure not entered. [Ibid.* 3, p. 177.]

Aug. 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing the victuallers for Cadiz to be stayed during the Queen's pleasure. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 163.]

1694.  
Aug. 10. Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Berkeley, enclosing a plan of Calais with  
Whitehall. observations. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1*,  
p. 164.]
- Aug. 10. The same to Mr. Abraham Stock at Deal. I desire upon receipt  
Whitehall. hereof you will forthwith send the enclosed for Lord Berkeley with  
what haste and care you can to his lordship. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant*  
*Book 3, p. 177.*]
- [Aug.] 10. Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I arrived this  
The *Neptune* afternoon in the Downs with the English fleet, the Dutch not sailing  
in the Downs. with me. Owing to overcrowding of the soldiers on the ships,  
although I have made some changes, I fear they will still be too  
much "pestered" to continue long on board without danger of  
sickness. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 782.*]
- Aug. 10. Passes for Jane Guibaud and Mary her daughter, Mary and Jane  
Whitehall. Thomas, Jane Baudy and Jane Moyne, six French Protestant  
women, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom.*  
*Warrant Book 37, p. 237*]; for Catherine Preston, Elizabeth  
Herrington, Mary Witty, Catherine Bennet, Margaret Lane, and  
Mary Maklannell, six soldiers' wives, ditto; for Johanna Camel,  
Catherine Dorrington, Elizabeth Weyland, Elizabeth Ducker, and  
Jacoba Heyndricx, five soldiers' wives and their eight children,  
ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 238]; and for Mary de France, ditto [*Ibid.* 38,  
p. 610].
- Aug. 10. Warrant for the reprieve for 20 days of John Page and Edward  
Whitehall. Thunder, who at the last general assizes, held at Kingston-on-  
Thames, were convicted of felony and sentenced to death. [*Ibid.*,  
p. 611.]
- Aug. 10. John Lymen to Sir John Trenchard, reporting the shipping news  
Lyme. of the place. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 786.*]
- Aug. 10. Daniel Gwin to the same, containing the shipping news of the  
Falmouth. port. [*Ibid.*, p. 790.]
- Aug. 11. Sir Cloudesley Shovel to [Sir John Trenchard], desiring  
The *Neptune* approbation of his proceedings in firing on the Danish man-of-war  
in the Downs. which refused to strike to him in the Downs, a place which has  
always been esteemed (in this respect) as it were their Majesties'  
bed-chamber; and asking direction for his future proceedings.  
*Copy.* [*Ibid.*, p. 796.]
- Aug. 11. Abraham Stock to [Sir John Trenchard]. The English fleet  
Deal. under Lord Berkeley came into the Downs yesterday evening, and  
the Dutch under Vice-Admiral Allemonde this forenoon. Several  
machine-vessels have also come in, and Mr. Meisters and Sir Martin  
Beckman have been with me for a supply of six Deal yawls for the  
use of their machines, with which I cannot furnish them except by  
order of the Navy Board.
- An unlucky accident happened here this morning. The Danish  
man-of-war that was sent in with the fleet of merchantmen bound to  
France refused to strike his pendant at our fleet's coming into the  
Downs, and did the like this morning; upon which the *Stirling*

1694.

*Castle* got under sail and as she came towards the *Dane* fired three guns at him, at considerable distance one from the other. All this warning would not make him strike his pendant, so our ship coming up fired a broadside into the *Dane* with volleys of small shot, all which was answered smartly by the *Dane*; and although the beginning and ending was in my sight, I could not discern which fired the broadside first; there are men killed and wounded on both sides.

*Postscript* dated 12th August: I have only to add that as soon as the two broadsides had passed the *Dane* took in all his colours, but awhile after put his ensign and jack abroad, and a little after took all in again till the Resident of Denmark came on board, when he spread his colours again, but no pendant, and saluted Lord Berkeley, who returned the salute. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 792.]

Aug. 11. Minutes of the proceedings of council respecting admiralty matters, e.g. that the Commissioners of Prizes be ordered to buy two ships of bay salt, lately taken prize, for their Majesties' use; &c. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 78.]

Aug. 11. Sir John Trenchard to Lord Berkeley. The Queen directs that  
Whitehall. your first attempt shall be upon Dunkirk, if thought practicable by a council of flag officers, being a service of greater importance than any now proposed. And the success of this attempt depending very much upon the effect of the machine-vessels, her Majesty is desirous that the experiment should be tried, provided the men-of-war be not too much exposed by it. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 164.]

Aug. 11. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, summoning them to a  
Whitehall. committee of Council, which the Navy Board shall attend. [*Ibid.*, 165.]

Aug. 11. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen is informed  
Whitehall. that there are two ships laden with bay salt, lately taken prize; her Majesty commands me to order you to forthwith direct the Commissioners of the Prizes to buy the said salt for their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 178.]

Aug. 11. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Duke of Newcastle. I had not so  
Whitehall. long deferred returning an answer to your letter of July 23rd, but that I could not sooner give you a perfect account of your commands; but to-day the Queen has signed a direction to the Keeper to pass your patent for *Custos Rotulorum* of the county of Nottingham. I shall take the first opportunity, when you come to town, to acknowledge the honour and favour you designed me. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 53.]

Aug. 11. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I send you a list (which  
Whitehall. I received yesterday) of Dutch ships that are now employed as convoys and cruisers, also a copy of Mr. Prior's letter giving an account of how they received Vice-Admiral Hopson's representation of the 29th past, and of their intentions to be less restrained hereafter in their communication as to what ships shall be fitted out. *Enclosures not here appended.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 11. Warrant to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, paymaster-general of the  
Whitehall. forces, to pay to William Stoughton, chaplain to the late regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Francis Langston, which was broken



1694.

up in Flanders, the sum of sixty pounds, sixteen shillings, and sixpence, the arrears of half-pay due to him from 1 April, 1693, to 1 April, 1694, when he entered into pay as chaplain to Colonel Rowe's regiment of foot. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 612.]

Aug. 11. Pass for James Coleman to go to Holland on the recommendation  
Whitehall. of the churchwardens of St. James's parish. [*Ibid.*, p. 613.]

Aug. 11. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, chief governor of the Tower, to  
Whitehall. take into custody Sir Thomas Stanley charged with high treason. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 11. "Mr. Penn's grant of the government of Pennsylvania. Whereas  
Whitehall. by reason of great miscarriages in the government of the province of Pennsylvania in America, and the absence of the proprietor, the same had fallen into disorder and confusion, by means whereof the public peace and the administration of justice was broken and violated; and there was also great want of provision for the guard and defence of the said province against the enemy; whereby it was apprehended that the said provinces and adjacent colonies were much in danger of being lost from the crown of England; therefore for the better security of our subjects there it was found necessary to take the government thereof into our hands, and on Oct. 21 in the 4th year of our reign Benjamin Fletcher, esq., governor-in-chief of the province of New York, was appointed captain-general and governor-in-chief in and over the said province of Pennsylvania and country (*sic*) of Newcastle, and colonies of East and West New Jersey and all territories and tracts of land depending thereon in America; and whereas application has been made to us by William Penn, esq., proprietor of our said province of Pennsylvania, that he may be restored to the administration of the government thereof, as formerly, we have thought fit to restore him to the same, and to revoke so much of our said commission to Benjamin Fletcher as relates to the province of Pennsylvania and the country of Newcastle." [*Ibid.*, p. 616.]

Aug. 11. Warrant to Simon Chapman, messenger, to search for and apprehend  
Whitehall. Thomas Jones, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 66.]

Aug. 11. Warrant for the payment to John Robinson, gentleman, agent to  
Whitehall. the King of Sweden's court, of the sum of 40s. by the day for his ordinary entertainment, and of what is become due to him by letters patent of 20 Oct., 4 William and Mary, until 2 Aug. last. [*Ibid.*, p. 67.]

Aug. 11. Warrant to Sir John Somers, Keeper of the Great Seal of England,  
Whitehall. to prepare a grant of the office of *Custos Rotulorum* of Nottingham to John, Duke of Newcastle, in place of William, Earl of Kingston, deceased. [*Ibid.*, p. 68.]

Aug. 11. Warrant to Simon Chapman, messenger, to apprehend ——— Wise,  
Whitehall. together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 69.]

Aug. 11. Commissions for Mr. Hugh White, to be ensign to Lieut.-Colonel  
Whitehall. Joseph Johnson in Colonel Mordant's regiment of foot; and for Mr. Thomas Pritchard to be ensign to Captain Hugh Deane in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 224.]

1694.  
Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the wardens and other electors of New College, Oxford, and of the college near Winchester, to elect Abraham Weeks, a scholar of Winchester, to New College aforesaid. [*H.O. King's Letters* 2, p. 58.]
- Aug. 12. Manchester. Lord Willoughby to Sir John Trenchard. Begging the office of provost marshal of Barbadoes for Capt. Finney, in succession to the present holder, Mr. Hannay, who is aged and very infirm. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 106.]
- Aug. 12. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Enclosing copies of two letters from Sir Martin Beckman and Mr. Meesters, dated 10 and 11 August, and directing that the necessary orders shall be given accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 165.]
- Aug. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Lucas, governor of the Tower, to permit Lady Stanley to have access once to her husband, Sir Thomas Stanley, now a prisoner for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 614.]
- Aug. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to John, Lord Berkeley, for the reprieve of Michael Grove until further pleasure. He was lately tried at a court-martial held at the Nore on board the *London* and found guilty of having deserted the service, and sentenced to death. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 72.]
- Aug. 13. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Enclosing copies of papers from the Hague and Hamburg (not here appended). [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 56.]
- Aug. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. Colonel John Parker, late a prisoner in the Tower for high treason, has made his escape from there on last Saturday night. Her Majesty commands me to order you to prepare a draft of a proclamation to be brought to the Council to-morrow at ten o'clock in the morning for discovering and apprehending the said Colonel Parker (whose description is here enclosed), and inserting the reward of ——— to such as shall retake and secure him, or if they were instrumental in his escape or have had any hand in concealing him, that when they bring him in they shall have the reward of ——— besides being indemnified. [*Ibid.*, p. 55.]  
*Appending:—*  
*Description of Colonel John Parker: aged about forty years; a fair man, somewhat long visaged, with a sharp chin and a high thin nose, and is a little marked with smallpox; his hair brown, but he generally wears a fair periwig; his size is rather less than a middle stature, with soft speech and smiling countenance when he speaks. He goes a little lamish with some wound he has received, as he pretends.* [*Ibid.*]
- Aug. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Application being made yesterday by some well-known persons, for a reprieve for Michael Grove, mariner, whose execution was ordered on Wednesday next; there being no expectation of the board meeting on Sunday to receive the Queen's wishes, and the time appointed for his execution drawing so near, the Queen sent her warrant immediately to Lord Berkeley for respiting the execution of the sentence passed upon the said Grove until further notice. [*Ibid.*, p. 54.]

1694.

Aug. 13.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Recorder. I enclose you the petitions of Edward Tobyn and Mary Wilkinson, which seem to be cases fit for compassion in their different kinds, and if you are of the same opinion (which I desire to know) I shall be all the more willing to ask her Majesty to extend her mercy to them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 54.*]

Aug. 13.  
The Downs.

J. H. Pauly, Danish Resident, to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I came to this place to dispatch our Danish merchantmen bound for France with the first favourable wind, and was much surprized to learn what took place here on Saturday about six o'clock a.m.; the noise of it will resound through Europe, and its memory never be effaced; it will serve as common cause for all powers owning men-of-war and keeping a fleet at sea.

The cause of complaint is as follows: In order to make the *Guldenleu* (a man-of-war assigned by my master to escort the others, under the command of Commander Barfood) strike her "pendant," Captain Dean of the English warship *Stirling Castle*, sailing up by order of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and coming aboard the Danish vessel, gave her a full broadside and a volley of musketry, obliging our ship to reply in like fashion, though she was riding at anchor surrounded by the ships under her convoy. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. And what is worse, the English captain, after the firing, ordered a boatload of soldiers to go and take possession of our ship, and some of them had already begun to rifle the ship when they received counter-orders.

The whole thing happened because the *Guldenleu* was obliged to come in here with the other vessels by order of the Queen. This outrage is not only a violation of the laws of hospitality, but is the more flagrant because my master always allows English men-of-war to carry their pendants in the ports under his jurisdiction, and under the very guns of his castles.

All I can do is to suspend my judgment until I receive orders from my master; meanwhile I beg you will prepare the Queen and her council to render some signal satisfaction in proportion with the magnitude of the insult. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 79.*]

Aug. 13.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Molesworth, esq., shewing that in 1680 Colonel William Tuit borrowed 100*l.* of petitioner, who from 1684 till near the beginning of their Majesties' reign, was on his travels and could not sue for the recovery of the debt. Tuit took part with their Majesties' enemies and was slain at Aughrim, being out-lawed of high treason before his death. He left small estates in Galway and Westmeath. Petitioner prays a demise of these estates to him for a term of years. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 68.*]

Aug. 13.  
Whitehall

Warrant to appoint Charles Shales goldsmith to their Majesties in as full and ample a manner as Bernard Eales held the same office. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 535.*]

Aug. 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Alexander Broquett to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Henry and George Lasser, two brothers, and soldiers by profession, and John Raab, a tradesman, ditto. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 238.]



1694.

Aug. 14.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Robert Cotton. The Queen is pleased to direct you to give immediate orders for stopping the Spanish packet-boat until you shall receive further orders. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 178.]

Aug. 14.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen directs that an account shall be transmitted to Mr. Russell of what stores you shall be able to send to him, and in what time you think the same will be ready.

Understanding from Lord Berkeley that you have ordered the *Charles* galley, which was formerly directed to join his lordship, to go a convoy to Portsmouth, the Queen directs that you order the said galley to continue with the fleet under his lordship, and appoint another convenient ship to go as convoy in her room. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 165.]

Aug. 14.  
Whitehall

Draft (with the Queen's signature) of instructions for Edward Russell, Esq., admiral of the fleet. Having thought it necessary that the fleet under your command should continue in the Mediterranean, we have sent for your better guidance the following particular instructions, viz. :

(1) That you remain in the Mediterranean till further order, disposing of the men-of-war in such manner as you shall judge best ;

(2) That you keep the fleet, or such part of it as you shall think fit, at sea, for the better annoying of the enemy, and protecting the trade of our subjects and allies, as long as you shall judge it requisite and safe ;

(3) That when you think it necessary to put into port, you shall repair with the fleet to Cadiz, where we have ordered supplies to be sent to you from England, but you shall be at liberty to dispose of the ships in any other port, at your discretion ;

(4) That you keep a sufficient number of scouts and cruisers to gain the best intelligence you can of the enemy, especially what men-of-war of theirs pass the Straits, either from or towards the North seas ; and particularly you are to keep out cruisers towards Cape St. Vincent, for the better securing of the supplies to be sent to you ;

(5) That you take especial care to prevent the enemy being furnished with naval stores in the Mediterranean ;

(6) That if the French fleet or any part of it shall pass the Straits to come into these seas, you take care that at least an equal force of the ships under your command do forthwith follow them, either to engage and stop them, or, in default thereof, to come away for England, for the strengthening our fleet here ;

(7) That if it appear to you impracticable to refit our fleet in those parts, so as that it may be timely serviceable the next year, you do then return with the same to England ; but you are not to make use of this liberty except in case of very great necessity ;

(8) That you advise us from time to time of your proceedings, that we may thereupon furnish you with the necessary orders and supplies. [*Ibid.*, p. 167.]

Aug. 14.

Minutes of the proceedings of council touching certain details of admiralty matters. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 80.]

1694.

Aug. 14. Proclamation for the apprehension of Colonel John Parker, with a  
Whitehall. reward of 400*l*. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 16, No. 103.*]

Aug. 14. Passes and post-warrant for Mr. Saunder Allen, with Elizabeth his  
Whitehall. wife, and George his son, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Colonel John Courthope and his three servants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 239*]; for Captain Stanhope and a servant, ditto; and for Catharine Johnson and Anne Hooper, with one child, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 614].

Aug. 14. Warrant to permit Mr. Edward Turnor for once to have access to  
Whitehall. Captain Edward Roberts, now a prisoner for high treason. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 14. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Leicester for the reprieve of John  
Whitehall. Chapleine until 10 Sept. He was found guilty of burglary at the Leicester assizes and sentenced to death. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 70.]

Aug. 14. Warrant for grant of letters patent to Robert Baden of London,  
Whitehall. junior, for his invention of an engine or motion work for raising, forcing and discharging of water in greater quantities and less time than hath hitherto been used. [*Ibid.*, p. 71.]

Aug. 14. Warrant signed by the Queen, countersigned by the Duke of  
Whitehall. Shrewsbury, to the wardens and electors of New College, Oxford, to elect Henry Thomas, "a child of our college of Winchester," at their election in 1695. [*S.P. Dom.* 5, No. 107.]

Aug. 14. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a patent for making farthings  
Whitehall. or halfpence in Ireland, till notice be given to Sir Stephen Evance. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 2.*]

Aug. 14. Warrant to the Wardens and other electors of New College,  
Whitehall. Oxford, and the college of Winchester, directing them to admit Henry Thomas, a child of the college of Winchester, at the election of 1695. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 144.*]

Aug. 15. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I  
Whitehall. have his Majesty's commands to send you the establishment of pay (here enclosed) for four regiments of horse, and four of foot of the Hanover troops which have been entertained in their Majesties' service and pay from the  $\frac{7}{17}$ th of March last by virtue of a treaty with the Elector of Brunswick, by which it was also further agreed that the said regiments should enjoy all other advantages as to forage-wagons, recruits and the like, that are allowed to any other foreign troops in their Majesties' service; and it is his Majesty's pleasure that you forthwith give orders for remitting from time to time to Mr. Hill, deputy paymaster to the forces in Flanders, the needful sums for the payment of the said troops, and that there be no delay in it, in consideration there is so much time run out since their pay became due. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 56.*]

Aug. 15. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands  
Whitehall. you to give orders for the Danish man-of-war now under arrest in the Downs, for the affront lately offered to their Majesties' fleet, to be forthwith brought about into the river and to be secured there till

1694.

further order. But for the Danish merchant-ships which were secured at the same time to be released from the said arrest, and be left in the same condition they were before. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 57.*]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Captain Billop. I have received your letter of yesterday, and the seven persons mentioned in the margin are brought hither, whom I have had viewed by some of their countrymen, and not finding amongst them any of those I had information against, I have discharged them, and you may do the like for the ship and master that he may proceed on his voyage. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Directing that orders be given to the convoy and victuallers designed for Cadiz to make the best of their way thither, taking the enclosed packet for Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 166.*]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Berkeley. In reply to your letters of the 14th inst. the Queen commands me to put you in mind that, when you met a committee of council at my office, you were of opinion that, if Du Bart were in the Brake, or the road before Dunkirk, it were very feasible to burn his ships or force them on shore with the fire-ships; the committee was of the same opinion, and her Majesty thereupon thought fit to give her orders that it should be attempted in the first place, as well as trying the effect of the machine-vessels, and is now pleased to repeat her directions that, as soon as the weather will permit, you sail as near the coast of Dunkirk as with safety you can, and in case the Dutch or other pilots will undertake (upon good rewards offered them, which are in this case thought very necessary to be promised) to carry in the fire-ships and small frigates, you should endeavour to destroy the enemy's ships there, unless a council of war shall judge it impracticable; otherwise you shall proceed to annoy the enemy by such other ways as by a council of flag officers shall be thought advisable. If anything be attempted against Dunkirk or the ships in the road there, it must be under your command, the Dutch making a scruple to obey any other flag officer than the admiral of a squadron. [*Ibid.*, p. 172.]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Robert Cotton. I am commanded to acquaint you that her Majesty would have you forthwith send the enclosed packet to Falmouth, and give directions that the packet-boat now waiting shall sail immediately with it to the Groyne. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 178.*]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

Draft of a letter to Admiral Russell. Mr. Blathwayt informs me the King has sent you orders by way of Genoa for your continuance in the Mediterranean and ports adjacent. He gave directions to the committee to prepare instructions to be signed by the Queen to the same effect. Mr. Blathwayt in his letter notices that no latitude was left you to come away with the fleet, which his Majesty did not think convenient, lest it should bring you under doubts and uncertainties that might be prejudicial to the service, his Majesty supposing, however, that in case of any very pressing reasons you would do what you judge most requisite for the preservation of the fleet. When the committee considered this paragraph, they



1694.

considered you would not come away, contrary to your orders, in such exigency, and have therefore inserted in your instructions a latitude to return home in such case. The King and the committee are strongly of opinion that it will be extremely for the advantage of England and the allies if you can hinder the French from coming northwards, for our trade in the Mediterranean will be preserved, while that of the French will be obstructed, and the coasts of Spain will be protected, which must otherwise inevitably fall under the French dominion; and it may have a very good effect upon Portugal and the neutral princes of Italy. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 758.*]

Aug. 15.  
The Downs.

J. H. Pauly, Danish Resident, to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I shall not alter my determination to refrain from complaining to the Queen touching the insult to the *Guldenleu* until I receive my master's instructions; however, I cannot but point out that the measures which have been taken meanwhile, of examining her commander, arresting her officers, &c., only aggravate the offence.

Lord Berkeley having inquired whether the commander of the *Guldenleu* had my master's orders authorizing him to fly his "pendant" in all such places and ports as he might enter, I beg to state that he was acting under such orders, which I have now in my own keeping. I trust you will exert every influence to obtain the speedy discharge of the Danish merchantmen, together with the commander of the convoy, in company with the Swedish convoy. [*Ibid. 7, No. 81.*]

Aug. 15.

Minutes of the proceedings of council respecting orders to be sent to Lord Berkeley. [*Ibid., No. 82.*]

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Ezekiah Clerke to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 239*]; for Isaac Waterham, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 614*]; for Peter Prockter, ditto; for Anthony Bramhorst, a Dutchman, ditto; and for Peter de Graaf, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid., p. 615*].

Aug. 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Sir Christopher Wren, surveyor-general of works, to view several rooms and chambers in the Tower of London, wherein prisoners have been usually kept, and to give directions for repairing the same with such bolts, bars, and locks as the chief governor of the Tower or his deputy shall judge necessary; and to cause Beauchamp's Tower and the Bloody Tower to be wainscotted and strengthened, where there shall be occasion. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16.  
The Downs.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The extremity of bad weather has hindered the ships from sailing with the soldiers to Ostend. The men are much crowded and fall down daily, so that I believe they will hardly make one good battalion, and therefore be of little use to their Majesties on the other side of the water. I would humbly offer whether it would not be for the service to put them on shore here till her Majesty's pleasure be further known. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 800.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Harrington. I have your letter of the 11th, and as I am one of those who have long thought that something ought to be done for you, so I shall be very ready to contribute towards it as far as I can, and if you will let me know what opportunity there may be to serve you either upon the Commissions of the

1694.

Customs and Excise, being now renewed, or by any other way, my endeavours shall not be wanting. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 58.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Roope. I have received your letter in which you desire the Queen's leave may be procured for you to go to Bath; as you are upon the establishment of the forces, that must be dispatched by the Secretary at War. I have sent to him, and he has promised me to see that you have a license forthwith sent you for two months' absence. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Edward, Lord Russell, Treasurer of the Chamber, to pay to Gideon Royer the sum of 20*l.* for fairly writing, flourishing and embellishing, and also gilding and adorning the arms, ornaments and badges, together with the inscriptions and labels, on two skins of vellum, viz., two letters, whereof one was sent to the Grand Seignior and the other to the Grand Vizier. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 616.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Morris, messenger, to search for Colonel John Parker, late a prisoner in the Tower for high treason, from whence he has made his escape. [*Ibid. 39, p. 70.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation for a general and public fast and humiliation, to be observed on the 29th inst. in London and Westminster, and on the 19th of Sept. throughout the rest of the country. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations Vol. 6, No. 104.*]

Aug. 16.  
Whitehall.

License for Richard Herbert, esq., high sheriff of Glamorganshire, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letters 2, p. 58.*]

Aug. 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the donation of the united bishoprics of Down and Connor, vacant by the deprivation of Dr. Thomas Hackett, to Samuel Foley, D.D., Dean of St. Cromrach in Achonry. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 152.*]

Aug. 17.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Isaac Marryott, gent., praying a reference to the Treasury upon the discovery made by the petitioner, about eighteen months since, of certain wrongs done to the Crown by the detention of the revenue thereof, which was then referred to the Earl of Bridgwater and others, but nothing was done at that time by reason of the King's departure into Flanders. Reference made to the Treasury accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 69.*]

Aug. 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Paul Gravisset, a French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 236*]; for Jacob Werckhoven, an old Dutchman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mr. Joseph Beaumont, ditto [*Ibid., p. 239*]; for Joseph Cock, ditto; for Mr. Richard Brook, chaplain to the regiment of guards, ditto; and for John Swats, a German, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 619*].

Aug. 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, governor of the Tower of London, to discharge Elishea Dod, gent., from his employment of gaoler of the Tower, for permitting Colonel John Parker, remaining under his charge for high treason, to escape. [*Ibid. 39, p. 73.*]

1694.

Aug. 18.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Lucas. Mrs. Walmsley has desired to be with her husband, Mr. Walmsley, now a prisoner in the Tower. Her Majesty is accordingly pleased to give her leave to be with him, together with a maid servant, for some time. In case Mrs. Walmsley or her maid servant shall desire to go from him, you are not to permit either of them to return to him again without her Majesty's further commands, and you are not to suffer them to have any conversation with any other person during their stay in the Tower. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 179.]

Aug. 18.  
Lyme.

John Symon to Sir John Trenchard. The *Betty* transport ketch, Francis Purchas, master, has arrived from St. Malo with two hundred and sixty prisoners. Two men were stifled in the hold, the ketch being too small and having but one deck. The passengers report that at St. Malo the people are under such fears, that they daily remove their best goods into the country. They have three galleys for their defence, with two or three fire-ships. There are great numbers of soldiers on the coast, who live at discretion. Some that travelled from Nantes speak much of the misery of the people, and of their extreme poverty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 710.]

Aug. 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Forwarding papers relative to the Danish man-of-war in the Downs that gave the affront to their Majesties' fleet. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 83.]  
*Enclosing:—*

(1) Copy of a letter from Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated on board the *Neptune*, 16 August, 1694. On our coming into the Downs on the 10th inst., I found a Danish man-of-war riding here with pendant and colours flying, and not striking them as we passed by him, I sent Mr. Raddall, my fourth lieutenant, to him, to know his reason for not doing it, and to let him know it was expected from him. He made answer that he would not strike for the English, nor for any nation in the world; which word being brought by my lieutenant, I sent Captain Jennings and Captain Leake to him, to let him know I expected he should strike to his Majesty's ships, or he must expect to be forced to it.

They could not prevail with him by their arguments, such as that the States General's ships did it, notwithstanding our present union, and our instructions obliged us to compel it of all nations that refused it, and that, if he struck, he should have liberty to hoist his pendant again. However, he positively refused, saying he would have his ship sunk first.

I thereupon ordered Captain Deane of the *Stirling Castle* to come as near him as he could, and oblige him by fair means or force to strike his pendant and colours as usual. Captain Deane sent me word twice that the Danish captain was obstinate and would not strike, and I directed him to put his order into execution. [*Ibid.*, 83 i.]

(2) Copy of an order from the same to Captain Deane, directing him, by fair means or force, to oblige the Danish man-of-war riding in the Downs to strike his colour and pendant as usual; dated on board the *Neptune*, 10 August, 1694. [*Ibid.*]

(3) The deposition of Captain Strickland Tyrhwhit, 17 August, 1694, who was sent by Captain Robert Deane on board the Danish man-of-war in the Downs, in company with Major Edward Bowyer, Captain Thomas Gaughen and Second Lieutenant William Hamilton, to order the Danish



1694.

*captain to strike his pendant. His answer was that he would strike for no man in the world, for he held orders from his master not to do it. On further parley he said that if the flag officer would give him from under his hand that he had an order from King William and Queen Mary to make him strike his pendant, he would consider of it in twenty-four hours. He also said that, by agreement between the King of Sweden and his King, it was arranged he should wear the pendant outward bound, and the Swede homeward bound, and that who ever hurt the one hurt the other. [H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 83 ii.]*

*(4) Like deposition by Thomas Jennings and Andrew Leake, of the same date. [Ibid., No. 83 iii.]*

*(5) Like deposition by Major Edward Bowyer, of the same date. [Ibid., No. 83 iv.]*

*(6) Deposition by John Tucker, first lieutenant of the Stirling Castle, of the same date. He was sent by Captain Deane aboard the Danish ship to ask the captain if he would strike his pendant; he flew into a passion, and swore the devil take him if he would not fight so long as he had a man alive, before he would strike to any man in the world. [Ibid., No. 83 v.]*

*(7) A like deposition by second lieutenant William Hamilton, of the same date. [Ibid., No. 83 vi.]*

Aug. 18.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Major John Steeres, setting forth his services in discovering forfeited estates, and that he has laid out 700*l.* in the same, and has received a reward of only 60*l.*, and 170*l.* out of forfeited lands in Kerry; praying a postponement of his accounts; and some small parcels of land. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 1.*]

Aug. 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Ludovic Agricola and Leonard Hershman, two German painters, to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 240*]; for John Pieter, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; for John Leenard, ditto; for Pieter van Rysbeeck, ditto; for Abraham Dugan Goscheffor, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 619*]; and for Daniel Baleve, ditto [*Ibid., p. 620*].

Aug. 18.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Lord Galway, lieutenant-general of the army, and envoy-extraordinary to the court of Savoy, in his journey from London to Turin from 7 December, 1693, till 1 March following. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Benjamin Maris to search for Colonel John Parker, who has escaped from the Tower, in the houses of Lord Griffin, Sir William Halford, and Mr. — Nevill, it being reported that he lies concealed near Harborough, Leicestershire. [*Ibid., p. 627.*]

Aug. 20.  
Deal.

Abraham Stock to Sir John Trenchard. Lord Berkeley's squadron was obliged to put back to Deal in a storm. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 706.*]

Aug. 20.  
Falmouth.

Daniel Gwynn to the same, containing the shipping news of the port, and accounts of engagements between privateers. [*Ibid., p. 820.*]

1694.  
Aug. 20.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 808.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Hopson, dated from the coast of Flanders, 18 August, 1694. Du Bart still lies with his squadron in Dunkirk road, and I believe will not stir till he sees us beaten to pieces by the continual bad weather we have upon this coast. The Montagu having lost both anchors and two cables, and being very unfit for sea, is proceeding to the Nore, and I have removed into the Portland. Several of the Dutch ships have lost their anchors. I hope their lordships will not let us lie here much longer, for we can do no service, and Du Bart is laughing at us; also that they will be pleased to order me some light ships to keep out upon the scout, for we have none here fit for that purpose.* [*Ibid.*, p. 812.] (2) *Copy of a letter from Lord Berkeley to the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated in the Downs, 18 August, 1694. I have just been informed by a man that swam last night from the Danish man-of-war that she has a great quantity of lead and tin under her ballast. She is now going up with the Swiftsure.* [*Ibid.*, p. 816.]

Aug. 20.

Extract of the representations of the Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Committee of Trade and Plantations concerning ships for Jamaica. The ships we can propose for all services this winter are nine third-rates, twenty fourth-rates, twenty fifth-rates and fourteen sixth-rates, of which forty-three are, by a late act of parliament, appointed to cruise to secure the merchant-ships; so there remain five third-rates, four fourth-rates, seven fifth-rates and four sixth-rates to answer all services as foreign convoys. If it be her Majesty's pleasure that some men-of-war be sent forthwith to Jamaica, for the security of that island, we would suggest the *Dunkirk, Ruby, Reserve, Assistance, Terrible, and Hawk* for that service. [*Ibid.*, p. 804.]

Aug. 20.  
Chester  
Castle.

Col. Roger Kirkby to Sir John Trenchard. I have taken care that the persons under my charge shall be secured till you think fit to send for them. They looked very melancholy till the news of Parker's escape, as I am informed by some of the garrison; nor since do they much rejoice. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 108.*]

Aug. 20.  
Richborough.

William Brockman to ———. I had hoped that, in the country where I distinguished myself with the earliest and forwardest for the support of this revolution, I might have enjoyed the command of Sandgate Castle, as a small mark of the government's countenance. [*Ibid.*, No. 109.]

Aug. 20.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. Robert Lilbourne to be lieutenant to Captain Stanhope in Colonel Gibsons's regiment of foot; for Mr. Waenlisse to be ensign of Major Handyside's company in the same regiment; for Mr. Francis Edgworth to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Edgworth in Sir Richard Atkins' regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 224*]; and for Mr. Francis Marriet to be ensign to Captain Willoughby Aston in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 225].

Aug. 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Anne Robinson and Elizabeth Osborne, her maid, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 240*]; for Catharina Merdelis with her little daughter, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 612]: for William Cooper and Cornelis van Elten,

1694.

Dutch soldiers, ditto; for Bastian Maartensen, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 621]; and for Johan Mans and John Eysseerd, Germans, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 622].

Aug. 21.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Enclosing, for report, the memorial of the Marquis of Carmarthen (not here entered). [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 97.]

Aug. 21.  
Whitehall.

Order to Captain Sinecock, commander of the ship the *Tiger* Prize, or in his absence the commander-in-chief of the Turkey convoy, directing him to follow the orders of Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 174.]

Aug. 21.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. Timothy Eccles to be ensign to Captain Dantilly in Colonel Courthope's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 224]; for Mr. Simon Parry to be lieutenant to Major William Hamilton in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for James Cook, a young man, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Reby Mayer, Abraham and Isaac Jerusalem, Abraham Lion, Jacob Nunes, Moses de Ribas, David La Mar, Abraham Bayone, Phineas Abraham and Samuel Bon Dia (being poor Jews) ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 240]; for the Sieur Lewis Bergler, a German captain, ditto; for Mary Hall, a servant maid, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 241]; for Mr. George Brown and John Roberts ditto; and for Henry Dul Hager, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 622].

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing that three months' dry victuals for the fleet under Admiral Russell be provided with all possible expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 173.]

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Berkeley. The Queen having thought fit to direct that the first and second-rate ships be forthwith brought into the river in order to be laid up, her Majesty is pleased to give your lordship leave to come on shore for your health, according to your desire in your letter of the 17th instant. [*Ibid.*]

[Aug. 23.]  
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Enclosing an estimate of the cost of three months' provisions to be supplied to the fleet under Admiral Russell, and directing that effectual care be taken to furnish money for the same, and for answering the credit to be sent abroad. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth. I deferred answering your letter of the 9th inst. till I heard further from their Majesties' Council concerning Noakes and Quedt; they are now of opinion that since Noakes owns himself, and it appears that he is a native of this kingdom, he ought to be committed for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies; but first they advise that he be carefully examined concerning what he has declared of his having served under the French king's commission, particularly in what capacity, and at what times, when he was last in England or Scotland, or any other part of their Majesties' dominions, and when he went from thence into any part of the French king's territories, and returned again; and that his examination be taken in writing and he be asked to sign it before two witnesses, at the least, to attest it,



1694.

and in case he refuses to sign it, that the witnesses however attest it, and so transmit it hither. As to Quedt their opinion is that he should be committed to the county gaol for a spy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 59.*]

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Stamford. I have your letter of the 20th, and upon the representation you have made of the character of John Chaplin, will assure you I will no further try to save him; some servants in their Majesties' family who are also related to this person represented his case as very severe and occasioned by the malice of his neighbours; so her Majesty thought it the safest way to respite his execution till the matter were more fully examined. If any further application be made to her Majesty for his wife, I shall give an account of your opinion how unfit an object he is of mercy, and I dare almost answer a new reprieve will not be granted him. [*Ibid., p. 60.*]

Aug. 23.  
London.

W. Meisters to Sir John Trenchard. The person appointed to go to Holland on a certain business wants your passport. His name is Adriaen Ouer Vliet. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 5, No. 110.*]

Aug. 23.

Minutes of the proceedings of council touching naval matters. The Victuallers were called in, and acquainted that the Treasury would comply with their demand for money, for victualling Admiral Russell's fleet. Orders to be sent respecting the squadron to sail under Sir Cloudesley Shovel, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 84.*]

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Philadelphia Glover, wife to John Bennett Glover of London, plumber, shewing that her husband was committed to Newgate with two other men for highway robbery; nobody appearing against them at the sessions, the other two men were discharged, but her husband was held to bail, and finally at the last assizes at Hertford was fined forty marks. She prays that the said fine may be remitted. Referred to Mr. Baron Eyres, before whom the trial took place. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 69.*]

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Simon du Bourg, an inhabitant of Guernsey, to go down the river and embark for Portugal [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 241*]; for Gerrit Jansen Ooms to go to Holland; for Eustachius Miller, ditto; for Adrian Over Vliet, ditto; for Plasina Cool, ditto; and for Jurgen Goltz, Jurgen Monchou, Benedix Pahl and Joachem Pasche, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 622*].

Aug. 23.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to take into custody Captain William Stoe for high treason in levying war against their Majesties. [*Ibid. 39, p. 73.*]

Aug. 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. Mr. Blathwayt is informed of what I have done in relation to your Majesty's commands to the East India Company, and I have sent him a copy of their answer; as I take it to be my duty to acquaint you with everything that is or may be for your service, so I think it would be a breach of that duty if I should conceal what is whispered here by some who have heard this proposition, and indistinctly give out that it arises from the suggestion of persons in Holland, who hope by these means to ruin this company, and would before any other is set up, destroy the

1694.

English trade, and possess themselves of it. It is impossible for any child to be more ignorant than I am of what is advantageous for England to do or not to do upon this particular, having never had an opportunity to examine, or be informed of anything that relates to it, but I hoped you would excuse the freedom of my advertisement, and believe that it proceeds only from a true zeal for your interest. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 55.*]

Aug. 24.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. The Queen will perhaps have informed you that she was pleased to appoint a Committee to consider the proposal laid before her for victualling the navy next year by contract; but it happening to come before the Lords of the Committee at the same time that they received your orders for the fleet's staying in the Mediterranean, they would not so much as enter upon the consideration of it till they knew how far the present victuallers would undertake to furnish the provision necessary for that service, being satisfied by their answer that they would be able to perform it, provided they might have 46,000*l.* paid them down in money by 4,000*l.* a week, to begin the first week in September, and 40,000*l.* more to be furnished to them in credit by the latter end of November, at which time the provisions are to be sent away. They have ordered us of the Treasury to find the money and credits for this service accordingly; so that there seems to be no room at present to think any farther of this or any other proposal for putting the victualling of the Navy into another method; but the reason for it subsists still the same, and there is so hopeful a prospect here that next year will be a plentiful one, that though I allow the season will be a little past, yet I do not absolutely despair but that this proposal may be resumeable again at your return into England.

In the meantime there seems to be a full stop to it, at least till then; this extraordinary supply required for the victuallers cannot be had out of any of the funds for this year, for as I have presumed to acquaint you upon another occasion, they have had already above their proportion from them, and these provisions being to supply the fleet for three months of next year, we must endeavour as well as we can to find credit upon the funds that shall hereafter be given by parliament for the next year's victualling to supply this service; for the money designed for the wages being all strictly appropriated to that use, we are not at liberty to apply any of it to the victuals, though that service wants it never so much, and though it is plain that all the money designed for the wages can not be applied to that use, while the fleet stays abroad; but how long they will yet do so, seems still uncertain, since the letters from Admiral Russell by express dated the <sup>8<sup>th</sup></sup><sub>18<sup>th</sup></sub> from Barcelona, say that he did not intend to stay there above ten days longer, nor to touch at Cadiz or any other port in his return; and if so, it is much to be feared whether your orders for his stay in those seas will meet him in time, if at all, though I think it is plain at the same time that he does not propose himself to be at home till the end of September, which is as dangerous a season for the great ships as if he stayed till Christmas Day.

To speak the truth, I think it might have been reasonable to have taken the resolution for his staying there before he went from hence,

1694.

and to have furnished him accordingly with all things necessary to have made that stay effectual for the advantage of the nation, and of your service; but it is too late to recall that now, and all that is left to be done is to supply that as far as the matter will admit; but if he should now come directly home, as he seems to intend, and leave Barcelona to be certainly taken by the French before winter, after so much expense and so great hazard of the fleet to no manner of purpose, what can there be said to justify so unsuccessful and so "indigested" an expedition as it will appear to have been?

Though I have troubled you with too long a letter, yet I must not conclude without acquainting you that the six-monthly contract with Sir Joseph Herne for returning the subsistence to the troops abroad being nearly expired, I have had an intimation that they will be willing to continue it for three months longer, unless you have thoughts of putting that affair into some other method, and in that case, it will be time enough after the receipt of this letter to signify your pleasure to us in it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 56.]

Aug. 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Guy. The King has directed that Colonel Heyford's widow should receive her usual yearly allowance from the Treasury out of secret service money; I suppose it is sufficient that I tell you about it. Being informed that she is in strait circumstances, I desire you will favour her in the punctual and speedy payment of it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 61.]

Aug. 24.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Lieut.-Admiral Allemonde. At the council of war held on board the *Queen* on the 17th inst. (at which you were present), it was thought the design upon Dunkirk demanded a far more considerable number of small frigates than was with the fleet, or that the Commissioners of the Admiralty can now supply; the Queen has therefore written to the commander-in-chief of the Dutch ships with Rear-Admiral Hopson, to send so many of those ships under his command to join Sir Cloudesley Shovel as should be thought necessary for that service; but not knowing how far he may be restrained by his orders from complying with her Majesty's letter, I desire you will likewise recommend it to him, as far as may be consistent with his orders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 175.]  
*Enclosing :—*

*Order to the same of the same date, desiring him to send a proportionable force of the ships under his command to join the squadron under Sir Cloudesley Shovel in the attempt upon Dunkirk. [Ibid., p. 174.]*

Aug. 24.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have to signify to you the Queen's pleasure in the following particulars: (1) that the first and second-rate ships under Lord Berkeley's command be brought into the river and laid up; (2) that as many of the remaining men-of-war as you think fit be put under the command of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and that Rear-Admiral Hopson receive orders to follow Sir Cloudesley's orders; (3) that as soon as may be you give orders to Sir Cloudesley Shovel that some attempt be made upon the enemy's ships in Dunkirk. [*Ibid.*, p. 176.]



1694.  
Aug. 24. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Joseph Williamson, knight, to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 153, and *S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 64.]
- Aug. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Gilbert Vane, esq., and his two servants to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 241]; and for John Muller and Andrew Jacobs, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 622].
- Aug. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London to cause Mary Wilkinson to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the poor convicts of Newgate. She was found guilty of high treason in clipping the coin, and sentenced to death. [*Ibid.*, p. 623.]
- Aug. 25. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. I suppose ere this comes to your hands you will have received orders from the Admiralty with regard to the attempt upon Dunkirk. I enclose a copy of a letter written by the Queen, in order that you may be provided with a sufficient number of small frigates. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 176.] *Enclosing:—*  
*Order, 24 Aug., 1694, to the commander-in-chief of the Dutch ships with Rear-Admiral Hopson of like tenor with the order of this date to Almonde.* [*Ibid.*, p. 175.]
- Aug. 25. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Duke of Bedford. Whilst I was endeavouring to obtain a favourable report from Mr. Recorder, the better to secure her Majesty's mercy for Mary Wilkinson, I am informed a warrant is passed for her pardon in Secretary Trenchard's office. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 61.]
- Aug. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Abigail van der Berg and Johanna Johnson, soldiers' widows, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 623.]
- Aug. 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Duke of Bolton, warden of the New Forest, to suffer Charles, Marquis of Winchester, to hunt and kill fox and deer in the said forest, also to carry away for his own use the said fox and fallow deer, and such stags as he shall have a special warrant for. [*Ibid.*, p. 624.]
- Aug. 26. Whitehall. Licence for Thomas Chetle, esq., high sheriff of co. Worcester, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letters* 2, p. 59.]
- Aug. 26. Whitehall. Pass for Joanna Dugon to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 623.]
- Aug. 27. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. The last packet brought the duplicate of yours of the 10th, telling us to give strict orders for suppressing the rapparees. Even since our entrance upon this Government the prosecution of these Tories hath been one of our principal cares, and we have all along used those methods which were most proper to effect it, by advice of those who are most knowing and most concerned.  
At our first coming over, in imitation of what had been done by former chief governors, we issued a proclamation for apprehending and committing the priest of the parish, where they were last "out upon their keeping," and their relations and other harbourers and abettors,

1694.

until either such Tories or rapparees should be taken or killed, or the parties committed discharged by law. We have from time to time, upon information of their increase in any part of the kingdom, detached such parties of foot and horse to such places as they, which knew the country best, desired, and at the same time written to the governors of counties and officers of the militia to send out so many as they should think fit to assist the parties of the army which were employed, directing the officers of the army and the militia upon all occasions to advise and correspond with one another and with the deputy governor and justices of the peace for the furtherance of this service. And as any number of these rapparees have been taken and sent to gaol, we have issued commissions of Oyer and Terminer for their immediate trial, and have encouraged the giving due rewards to such as should be eminently serviceable in bringing them to justice.

Finding that many of the rapparees when taken and brought before the justices of the peace were admitted to bail upon insufficient and insolvent security, so that being set at liberty they never appeared at the assizes or quarter sessions, and that the judges never appointed a day for the execution of those who were condemned, by reason of which too great latitude left to the several sheriffs, many found opportunities of breaking the gaol and of escaping, others lay a long time in prison to the great charge of the country, and to the making their execution upon an old sentence, after several reprieves, more compassionate, and several, who lived before quietly, taking encouragement from such escapes, turned rapparees and ran "out upon their keeping," we wrote circular letters to the several judges of assize to take care that these evils be prevented for the future, and that they appoint a certain day for the execution of all condemned persons, except in such cases where they see the prisoners objects of their Majesties' mercy, which they are to represent to the government for their further order, and herewith send you a copy of this letter.

These methods, though they have not totally quieted the country, have yet met with good success. Many have been taken and executed and many parts have been cleared, and the success would have been much more but that they have been too much favoured by many of the inhabitants. We lately received a letter from three justices of the peace of the county of Cork, in which they tell us that doubtless they had effected the suppression of the Tories in those parts, to general satisfaction, if the country could be wrought on to desert their interests, but while the mountains are so extensive, the fastnesses so strong and numerous, and the whole people (gentry, commonalty and clergy) their abettors, they fear their small parties will be scarce sufficient to reduce them. We hope these gentlemen have expressed themselves too largely, but we are fully satisfied that there is more than ordinary support and encouragement given to these rapparees, and we endeavour as much as we can to detect this correspondence and punish it as it deserves. But after all, as there ever have been, so we fear there always will be Tories in several parts of this kingdom.

It is not to be wondered that, after a war wherein many have been totally undone, and others fear being dragged into prison and languishing there, for debt or causes of action arisen during the war,

1694.

many have gotten a loose way of living and cannot betake themselves to a laborious, honest calling; some perhaps receive private encouragement from abroad or concealed enemies at home still to alarm the government, and the country being so ill planted, there are more of this sort of rogue now than at other times. Yet their numbers are not near so great as some people would have them thought, for we are credibly informed that a French privateer upon these coasts enquiring after Leary and his party, when he was told that it consisted of about thirty or forty, swore, with some indignation, that it was affirmed in France that they were four or five thousand, and it is likely that there are some at London who would have them believed to be much more numerous than they are.

We have been solicited from several parts to give protection to such Tories as would submit and give up their arms, but finding that this course in practice did not lessen the number of thieves, but only encouraged others to go "out upon their keeping" (as the phrase is here) upon hopes that when they had got (*sic*) considerably, and grew weary of that life and were in danger of being taken, they might upon such pretended submission be protected too, for what was past, and that it seldom happened, but that those, who were thus protected, flew out again as they saw their opportunities, we have given leave for few protections, and those only upon good security for the future, or good service done.

It has been moved to us earnestly to put arms into some few Irish hands in Kerry and Connaught, who said they would undertake to reduce all the rapparees in those parts to obedience and would give security to restore the arms when required; and it appeared to us so reasonable a proposition, and so likely to succeed, that we thought it proper to advise with the Council upon it. The sense of several of that body being strongly against it, and hearing that several other gentlemen seemed extremely alarmed, we look upon it as the best course not to accept that notion.

We have lately received letters out of Kerry suggesting that we should connive at Leary's going away beyond seas with his gang. This fellow is the head of that party, and has committed many robberies and murders, and this, which they call connivance, amounts to formal treaty and articles as with a considerable enemy; for they expect to be permitted to come to Cork with their effects and to have leave to hire a ship from thence, to carry them to France, and to have passes for their voyage, and protection till they can hire a ship and be gone. We have rejected the offer and rather encouraged the setting a price on his head and some of the chief of his party, but yet have sent word to the judge who wrote, that if Leary himself, or any of that band, will deserve their Majesties' mercy by "setting" the rest and bringing them to justice, we will extend it to them. *Enclosure not here preserved.* [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 65.*]

Aug. 27.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Paschall. By the last post from Holland I received information of his Majesty's orders that you should succeed Mr. Darcy as one of the principal Commissioners for Prizes, which I have signified to the Lords of the Treasury, by whom your warrant is to be prepared, that no time may be lost. It



1694.

is of some consequence to you to get your grant under the Great Seal before next quarter day. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 61.]

Aug. 27. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners of the Treasury.  
Whitehall. Announcing the appointment of Mr. John Paschall to be one of the Commissioners for Prizes. [*Ibid.*, p. 62.]

Aug. 27. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. One Walter Chambers,  
Whitehall. now in the custody of a messenger, is under the same circumstances with Major Macdonald, having been taken on board a French privateer, and having afterwards broken prison at Plymouth; he should therefore be proceeded against in the same manner. [*Ibid.*, p. 63.]

Aug. 27. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. I  
Whitehall. have received from Mr. Blathwayt a letter written by the Prince of Tuscany to Consul Blackwell, whereof the enclosed is a translation; his Majesty has commanded that I should send it to you for your opinion how it may be proper to gratify that Prince in what he desires, which, at the same time, I must tell you his Majesty is very inclined to do. To-morrow being the post night for Flanders, I desire you will let me have your answer in this matter, that I may then send it to his Majesty. *Enclosure not here entered.* [*Ibid.* 3, p. 179.]

Aug. 27. The same to Mr. Benjamin Timewell. The Queen commands me  
Whitehall. to give orders that you take especial care to send the enclosed packet to the Commander-in-Chief of the convoy to the victuallers bound for Cadiz, now at Spithead or St. Helen's, with all possible expedition. [*Ibid.*, p. 180.]

Aug. 27. The same to the commander of the convoy going with the victuallers  
Whitehall. bound for Cadiz, sending a packet for delivery to Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 177.]

Aug. 27. Order to Admiral Russell. Whereas several of our third-rate ships  
Whitehall. are to be sent as convoys to the vessels bringing provisions and stores to the fleet under your command, it is our pleasure that, so soon as you lay up our said fleet in Cadiz, you send to England ten of our ships now with you of the third-rate or above. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 27. Draft of a letter to the same. The King is of opinion that  
Whitehall. the directions for your stay in the Mediterranean should be as positive as the safety of the fleet will allow. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 822.]

Aug. 27. Minutes of the proceedings of Council touching naval matters,  
*c.g.*, the remaining of Admiral Russell's fleet in the Mediterranean. Hopson to be ordered to come to the Downs in case he have advice to be depended on that du Bart is in Dunkirk, and that he send a man-of-war to bring Mr. Meesters and the pilots from Ostend. A letter to be written to Mr. Blathwayt to know when the Dutch convoy with their stores for Cadiz will be ready, that it may be adjusted so as they and the English convoy may go together, for their mutual security, &c. [*Ibid.* 7, No. 85.]

1694.

Aug. 27.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Boucher, widow, praying confirmation of her title to the estate of Anne Burlace, who always declared petitioner her heir; but, after her death, one Anne Portington, a nun, set up a will of the said Burlace, which was found by inquisition to be to superstitious uses. The Treasury receives orders to take the necessary steps for granting the petition. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 2.*]

Aug. 27.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Macthus, merchant, praying part of the forfeiture from the ship called the *Eagle*, which he daily expects from Norway laden with masts, and which, being manned by foreigners, will be forfeited. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 27.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Herman Wardeman and John Beck, blade makers, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 241*]; for Catherine Harlington, and Elizabeth Docker, with their three children, ditto; for Jacoba Johnson, Bridgett Hendrex, Catharina Dnesey, Catharina Peeterson, Elizabeth Flory and Catharina Marselles, with their five children, ditto; for Jacob Mendes, Moses Rachell, Abraham and Isac Mendes, German Jews, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 242]; for John Meyn and Jacoba Holscher, ditto; for Gerrit Borne, ditto; for Anne Wilems, with two children, ditto; and for Hendrick Treckman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 624].

Aug. 28.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. By the express Mr. Secretary sent last night I have written to Mr. Russell to the effect you commanded in yours of the  $\frac{10}{20}$ th. I find the Queen is doubtful whether these last directions dispatched to Mr. Russell come up entirely to your intentions, or whether they do not leave him too much room to return; this, by her Majesty's special command, was considered by the Committee, and they were unanimously of opinion that nothing more could be sent, unless the orders were penned so positive as to leave him no latitude in any case to use his discretion, and Mr. Blathwayt's reservation letter again repeating your commands (with the reserve that it be consistent with the safety of the fleet), I am confident he will understand it so as not to come back but upon such an extremity as you would not wish the fleet should be exposed to.

Upon a representation from the Lords of the Admiralty that if the different convoys were furnished which would be necessary to guard the supplies to be sent at several times to Mr. Russell (for instance two third-rates now under orders to go with the victualling ships immediately to Cadiz, a second convoy with the stores designed about a fortnight hence, a third with more stores about a month after that, and a fourth with victuals necessary towards the spring), there would not then be one ship except a first or second-rate left to guard the coasts this winter or next summer. The Lords of the Committee accordingly thought fit to propose to her Majesty that an order should be sent to Mr. Russell to send home ten ships of the third-rate or upwards, concluding that since he is strong enough now, for the French fleet, this detachment would not lessen his force, considering the reinforcements he will necessarily receive upon the occasions I have before mentioned, and that without such a squadron were

1694.

returned hither we should not be in a condition to protect the coasts from any small insult either of the French or what now possibly may be apprehended from the Danes.

This leads me to put you in mind that I hope before your departure out of Holland you will particularly recommend that their fleet designed for the Channel should be early ready, for without their assistance we have not strength enough to defend ourselves against the fleet the French may in the spring set out from Brest, Port Louis and Rochefort; and you having exceeded your quota in the number of ships you have now in the Mediterranean proportionate to what the States have there, unless it may be depended upon here that such inequality would be made up, as it has been this summer by their furnishing more ships for the Channel, it will not only create a great clamour, but may dangerously expose these kingdoms to the invasions of the French. This I thought it my duty to represent, any disappointment of this kind being of the last importance.

I suppose Lord Godolphin will have informed you that the demands of the victuallers are so moderate that there will be no occasion upon that account to change hands, and indeed without an absolute necessity, even those that are partial against them think an alteration at this time too hazardous to be attempted. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 57.*]

Aug. 28.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 842.*] *Enclosing:—*

*A memorial from the same, setting forth that the payment of fees for commissions, warrants, protections and other business dispatched at their Board has occasioned divers inconveniences, as well by putting discouragement on persons employed in the service at sea as otherwise, and also several abuses in the matter of granting protections, which have been the unavoidable occasion of reflection and clamour against the Admiralty Office. For the prevention of such things it has been directed that no fees or gratuities should be taken or demanded by any person whatsoever belonging to the office; and the Board has resolved to establish sufficient salaries upon their secretaries, clerks and other officers, which resolution they now desire to lay before her Majesty.* [*Ibid., p. 838.*]

Aug. 28.  
Portsmouth.

B. Timewell to the same. He has dispatched the packet sent for the commander of the convoy to Cadiz to Captain Robinson of the *Suffolk*, at Spithead. [*Ibid., p. 834.*]

Aug. 28.  
Cronenburg.

Extract of the rescript of the King of Denmark to his councillor of chancery and present resident in England, Jacob Henry Paully: We approve of what you have written to the Duke of Shrewsbury on the 15th inst. In case proceedings should have been continued as they began, you are to present a memorial to the Queen, in which can be contained all that is inserted in our former order, desiring her to release the officers detained and to suffer our frigate to proceed on its way unhindered. And if it be found that the commander of our said ship has failed against the order he had of us, and the custom in the shewing of honours required at sea, we will not omit to duly punish him, and to give the crown of England all reasonable satisfaction. *German.* [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 86.*]

Aug. 28.

A translation of the above. [*Ibid., No. 86 i.*]



1694.

Aug. 28.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning the pardon of Sparkes and Jeffries, convicted for transporting corn from Sussex to France, till notice be given to the Commissioners of Customs, or to Mr. Hutchinson, their solicitor, on Fish Street Hill. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 110 a, and *S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 74, p. 2.]

Aug. 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Isaac Bourdeaux and Jane, his wife, two poor French Protestants, with Peter their son, and Elizabeth their daughter, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 242]; for Peter Siggon, a Hautbois, to go to Holland or Flanders; for John and Floris Willemse, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Adrian Uin, a Faukner, to go to Holland; for Peter Galais, a French Protestant, ditto; and for Elenor Fullerton, the drum-major's wife in the Marquis de Rada's regiment, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 625].

Aug. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody — Noel, charged of high treason [*Ibid.*]; like warrants for the imprisonment of — Whatton, and of Paul Pepper [*Ibid.*].

Aug. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to take into custody Captain William Stow, charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies in parts beyond the seas. Like warrant for committing Sir George Maxwell to the Gate House. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 76.]

Aug. 29.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. When Lord Donegal was lately in England, it happened that a lieutenant in his regiment died here, upon which his lordship, without sending to the government for a recommendation according to the instructions, procured a commission for a gentleman whom he thought fit to prefer, sent from the Duke of Shrewsbury's office; and we not hearing what was done at Whitehall, recommended another to succeed, for whom a commission was sent us by yourself, so that we have now before us two commissions for the same post. His lordship insists very earnestly to have the first allowed, and in favour to him we are willing (notwithstanding the irregularity of that commission) not to insist upon our recommendation. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 66.]

Aug. 29.  
Dublin Castle.

The same to ————. We lately received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel St. George giving an account that a French privateer, called the *Wheel of Fortune*, belonging to St. Malo, Dominick Masterson, captain, was, by weather, forced into New Harbour near Galway, and that he himself, with about one hundred musketeers, took the said ship, the captain yielding upon some sort of capitulation which we will send as soon as we receive it. Among the papers found with the captain of the privateer is one of instructions what signals they are to make upon the approach of any ship that they may know one another, which you will see vary every day in the week, and are several when under sail, and when not. The captain pretends a great willingness to leave off this kind of trade, and to continue under their Majesties' government, and that he will do such service as may be worth acceptance. As an instance of the reality of his intentions, he gave in the enclosed paper, which he says may be of that use, that his having given an account thereof

1694.

would cost him his life should he ever return again into France. [S.P. Ireland 356, No 67.] *Enclosing:—*

*The examination of Captain Dominick Masterson, dated Aug. 21, 1694. Says that he was, by a commission from the Admiral of France, captain of the Wheel of Fortune; that since coming out of France he took two vessels laden with coals belonging to the Kingdom of Scotland, &c.; that there are three or four privateers designed for St. George's Channel, and they design to take the Dolphin and the Talbot, as also the frigate, and that when he came from St. Malo they were there fitting out; and he believes they are by this time on the coast of Ireland, and that there are more than fifty privateers belonging to St. Malo all now abroad, and that there are about twenty-four frigates now in Brest, but not fitted out for the sea; and that there were at his coming away, as he was told, about four hundred English prisoners in Brest that were taken on the descent and since sent to Nantes, and further saith not. [Ibid., No. 67 i.]*

Aug. 29.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of James Allen, gentleman, shewing that he served last summer in Flanders as a volunteer in the company of Lieut.-General Talmash, who procured him a commission as ensign in the said company. Petitioner served him as secretary, and was with him when he died. The King has now signed another commission for Mr. John Whitehall to be ensign as above; praying that the petitioner may be continued ensign till reasons shall be given for his being "broke." Referred to George Clarke, esq., secretary at war. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 70.]

Aug. 29.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the reversal of the outlawry of John Kerdiffe, gent. [S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book 13, p. 153.]

Aug. 29.  
Off Dunkirk.

Vice-Admiral Hopson to ———. I have received orders to send to Sir Cloudesley Shovel what pilots I can to carry the ships into Dunkirk; they all say it cannot be done, neither can they take charge, except one man who says if he be encouraged he will venture his life; so I have sent him to Sir Cloudesley. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 846.]

Aug. 29.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to Sir John Trenchard. If the enemy's ships lie in Dunkirk, I intend to command the ships that attempt going through; but if there be only two or three of their ships there, I shall give the command to one of the captains. If the machines are to produce the effect designed, it is necessary a knowing seaman be appointed either in joint command with the engineer that is to practise these machines, or to be with him to advise, and that they have absolute power over the commanders and companies in the machines. I know no man so fit for such an employment as Captain Benbow. I have just heard from Ostend that Du Bart and all his ships have got into Dunkirk for fear of being burnt, and that the Governor has removed his biggest guns out of the citadel into the castle that stands in the sea; he will not suffer the burgesses to remove their household stuff out of the town, believing it will not be in danger. I am sending ships to lie off Gravelines, to prevent any communication with Dunkirk. [Ibid., p. 850.] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of the resolutions at a council of war of English and Dutch flag officers and captains held on board their Majesties' ship Captain in the*

1694.

*Downs, 29 August, 1694. We find the English and Dutch pilots refuse to carry our smallest frigates into the road of Dunkirk, by reason of the dangerous sands not known by them. They say neither rewards nor threats shall induce them to take charge beyond their knowledge. But it is our opinion, if pilots are to be had, we may with hazard of our ships remove or destroy the enemies' ships by sailing in at the west channel through the road of Dunkirk, and out at the east or north-east channel, without anchoring, and that ten or twelve frigates and four fire-ships, with sloops and brigantines, will be sufficient for that attempt. But to attempt to destroy the forts and harbours we judge to be wholly impracticable.*

*We are of opinion that the great vessels, with the bomb-vessels and machines, should be in the Downs till her Majesty's pleasure be known, but that a squadron of the smaller ships should be sent to lie off Grave-lines to alarm the coasts and hinder ships from coming from or going to Dunkirk. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 854.]*

Aug. 29. Pass for Direk Claas, a Dutch seaman, to go to Harwich and  
Whitehall. Holland. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 242.]

Aug. 29. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Lady Slane to have  
Whitehall. access for once to Walter Crosby *alias* Philips, now a prisoner for high treason. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 627.]

Aug. 29. Warrant for the discharge of the recognizances of Richard Butler,  
Whitehall. gent., of Preston Capes, Northampton, who in Michaelmas term last was indicted for making and publishing at an election for knights of the shire for that county, a writing therein called a false and scandalous libel, expressing the desire that himself and other freeholders of the county might be secured against a Popish successor, and other expressions for which he was indicted and found guilty and fined 500 marks, which he paid down in Court and was delivered into bail for his good behaviour during his life to Robert Clark, of St. Ives, Huntingdon, gent., Thomas Hammond, of Ladd Lane, London, Salter Samuel Theed, of Staverton, and Thomas Townesend, of Catesby, gent., each in 500*l.*, and the said Richard Butler himself in one thousand pounds. As the prosecution seemed to have been very strict and severe for an offence committed three years before the commencement of the said prosecution, the said recognizances are to be forthwith vacated and totally discharged. [*Ibid.*, p. 626.]

Aug. 30. W. Bridgeman to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [H.O. Admiralty 5,  
Admiralty p. 830.] *Enclosing:—*  
Office.

*Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Hopson to ———, dated August 27, off the coast of Flanders. In accordance with their lordships' orders of the 22nd inst., I have this day called a council of all the officers of both nations and the pilots, to consider what attempt it may be proper to make on the French men-of-war in Dunkirk road. The captains are of opinion service may be done with small fire-ships, and small frigates to attend them, but the pilots say it is not to be done, the place being so strongly fortified; so I find there must be a very vigorous attempt, and not a small force, whenever it is essayed. The Greenwich brought but one pilot for the northward; how to get Dutch pilots I do not know. The provisions we*



1694.

*have will last us three weeks, but I hope there will be no need, for Du Bart has gone in. The spy-boat yesterday went within two or three miles of the place, and saw them all in the harbour with their yards and topmasts down; so we cannot tell whether they intend to come out. The Cleveland yacht is taking Mr. Masters [Meisters?] into Flushing, so that he may the sooner get to his Majesty. The spy-boat is so very foul that she will hardly go through the water. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 826.]*

Aug. 30.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to Sir John Trenchard. The captains and pilots of both nations in Vice-Admiral Hopson's squadron are of opinion that service might be done with frigates and fire-ships upon the enemy's shipping in Dunkirk road if they can be furnished with pilots; but it seems he cannot supply any; they are all complaining of the unreasonableness of the time of the year for such an undertaking. I had much ado to procure pilots for the ships I have ordered to Gravelines, being forced to take them from aboard the fleet, and they are backward enough too, though some seem willing to go to Calais. Hopson believes that Du Bart will soon put to sea again. [*Ibid.*, p. 856.]

Aug. 30.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We think there ought to be a considerable convoy for the ships coming from Norway, &c., to secure them against Du Bart. Convoys will also be wanting for the two fisheries, for the stores to Cadiz, and the merchants to Bilboa, Portugal, the Canaries, and the Plantations. [*Ibid.*, p. 860.] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from the Navy Board, dated 30 August, 1694. Mr. Taylor informs us that he presumes the hemp-ships will be at Elsinore by the middle of September, and proposes that a strong convoy should be sent to protect them. If any stop should be put to these ships it would wholly disable us from making the fleet ready for next year's service at sea, and be of like fatal effect with the case we supposed in a recent letter, i.e. that the fleet should return from the Mediterranean, and miss the stores now being dispatched to them. [Ibid., p. 864.]*

(2) *Copy of a letter from Mr. Taylor to the Navy Board, 29 August, 1694. In view of the readiness of the ships I have freighted with hemp on their Majesties' account, I would offer for your consideration whether the stopping of the Danish ships and bringing up of their frigate, may not at least occasion some stop upon our storeships, and the carrying them up to Copenhagen, forcing them to winter there as did the Hollanders last year; this a strong convoy would prevent, if immediately ordered away. [Ibid., p. 868.]*

Aug. 30.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Directing orders to be sent to Rear-Admiral Hopson to return with his squadron to the Downs, in case he have such intelligence as he can depend upon that Du Bart is in the harbour of Dunkirk; and likewise to send a ship to Ostend to bring back Mr. Meisters, and the pilots into the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 177.*]

Aug. 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth. The examination of Noakes is very full and answers every purpose that was to be enquired after. Their Majesties' Council is of opinion he ought to be tried for high treason at a commission of Oyer and

1694.

Terminer appointed for the Admiralty, and he will accordingly be removed to the Admiralty prison. Care will speedily be taken to remove Quidt to the county gaol. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 63.]

Aug. 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Captain Billop. It was intended to make use of the evidence of the two men brought on board the *London*, if there should be occasion, and to that end it was necessary they should be forthcoming; meanwhile it was thought fit to enter them into their Majesties' service, and I suppose they have accordingly been entered as seamen under your command. You may grant them leave of absence, but it will be at their peril if they return not within the limited time. [*Ibid.*, p. 64.]

Aug. 30.  
Whitehall.

Pass for John Bruynsteen and Anthony le Tellier, both silk weavers, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 243.]

Aug. 30.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the reprieve until further notice of Edward Repington, esq., if found guilty of the murder of John Dod, esq., at his coming trial at the Old Bailey. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 77.]

Aug. 31.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. In my two last letters I have given you an account of the reasons that make it seem almost impossible at present to proceed any further in the change of the victualling.

We shall be obliged at the Treasury to go on one month longer upon the footing of the old agreement for the return of the money into Flanders, in expectation of your directions in order to the making of a new one. The last credit of the six months was given yesterday.

We likewise paid 10,000*l.* yesterday to Lord Ranelagh upon account of contingencies, under which head we comprehend all the several uses in the papers left us by Mr. Blathwayt for forage, subsistence, etc.; half of this 10,000*l.* was ordered to be remitted to Mr. Hill, that so it might be applied to such of those uses as you should find most pressing there, and the other half applied here in part payment of bills drawn by Mr. Hill for 20,000*l.* furnished him by Mr. de Schuylenburgh, whereof 10,000*l.* is now paid, and in two weeks more the rest will be paid; and we shall endeavour also to return 5,000*l.* a week for two weeks to come, and afterwards 10,000*l.* a week upon account of those contingencies, in case no more bills be drawn from beyond sea in the meantime for those uses. But in that case, instead of remitting it, the money must be applied here to answer those bills.

There is a King's waiter's place now vacant in the Customs. You have at several times directed two several persons to be minuted at the Treasury for one of those places, when there should be a vacancy. One of the persons is an Englishman, who was one of your huntsmen, recommended by yourself at your going out of England last; the other I believe is a Dutchman—one Eyndlos. I do not know him myself, but I have been very particularly desired to put you in mind of him, though, at the same time, I don't think it can succeed upon this occasion, because the Queen has been pleased to tell me after I

1694.

had given her the state of this matter with us, that his place must be given to the Duke of Gloucester's nurse's husband, and says she is sure you would have it so, if you were here; so I take it for granted that must be ordered accordingly. Your Majesty has signified your pleasure to us for the filling of a vacancy in the Commission of Prizes which is surprising enough, both as to the thing and to the person; first, the place is unnecessary, there are too many already, and the expense of it too great; and secondly, this Paschall is the man who some years since brought a bundle of your Declarations to the door of the House of Commons, marked in the margin in several places, where he would insinuate that your promises therein had not been observed, and this is now remembered, I confess I think to your Majesty's disservice. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 58.*]

Aug. 31. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Hythe. In reply to  
Whitehall. your letter enclosing the affidavits, I think an examination should have been taken to discover who they were that had assembled in such numbers at Lancefield's house, upon what occasion they came thither, and whether any went off in the French sloop, in order to their prosecution if necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 64.*]

Aug. 31. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Enclosing a copy of the  
Whitehall. examination of Noakes, now in Yarmouth gaol, and directing his removal to the Marshalsea in order to his trial. [*Ibid., p. 65.*]

Aug. 31. The same to Lord Cornwallis. Authorizing him to receive the  
Whitehall. commissions from such of his deputy lieutenants as have acquainted him with their intentions to resign. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 31. The same to Lord Lucas. Directing that Mr. Gelsthorp, an  
Whitehall. apothecary, and Mr. Thomas Twist, be admitted to see Sir Thomas Stanley, a prisoner in the Tower for high treason. [*Ibid., p. 66.*]

Aug. 31. Admiralty order to Sir Cloudesley Shovel. Directing him to sail  
Admiralty with certain English and Dutch ships to the coast of Flanders, and  
Office. to send Vice-Admiral Hopson to the Downs to await further orders; to use his utmost endeavours to prevent the enemy's ships at Dunkirk from going to sea, and, as far as practicable, to put his former orders into execution. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 872.*]

Aug. 31. Sir Cloudesley Shovel to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. I learn  
The Downs. from Vice-Admiral Hopson that four of Du Bart's squadron are in Dunkirk road; and by a man that came from Colonel Hopson I am told that they are the least of Du Bart's ships, and can come in and out with their guns and all in. These ships, I suppose, will keep the Vice-Admiral on his station. If the greatest want of that squadron is provisions, the *Kent* and *Stirling Castle* might supply the places of two while they come and revictual. *Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 876.*]

Aug. 31. W. Bridgeman to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*Ibid., p. 974.*]  
Admiralty Enclosing the copy of a letter sent express from Vice-Admiral Hopson  
Office. (not here appended).



1694.

Aug. 31.  
Whitehall.

Passes for René Babier, a French Protestant, and his son of four years of age, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mr. Godefroy Cramer, a German student, to go to Gravesend and embark for Hamburg; for Joseph Cock, a Dutch mariner, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 243]; for Nicholas Babullia and Joseph Croce, two poor Italian inhabitants of Amsterdam, ditto; for Mary Blackston, with her two children, and Ann Kimberley, with her one child, both soldiers' wives, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Michael Gentill, to go to Gravesend and embark for Holland or Flanders; and for Pieter van Doures and John Willemtz, yarn-twisters, of Terveer in Zeeland, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 244].

Aug. 31.  
Whitehall.

Passes petitioned to be renewed, and granted, for Anne Blake *alias* Kirwan (wife of Sir John Kirwan, of Galway), Simon Kirwan, John Kirwan, Anastas Kirwan, James Rutledge, James Hayne, and a maid servant, with his ship and goods, not prohibited, nor of the growth of France, to return from France, by way of London or Bristol, to Galway. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 629.]

Aug. 31.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending Mr. Francis la Rue, together with his papers, for high treason. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 76.]

Aug. —.  
The *Neptune*,  
St. Helens.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I hope by Saturday to have fulfilled her Majesty's commands respecting the re-embarkation of the regiments commanded by Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier and the Marquis de Rada. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 746.]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Povey. Directing him to summon the Commissioners for Transportations and others concerned in forwarding the supplies to Jamaica, to attend the Committee of Plantations on Monday next. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 66.]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Attorney-General. Requiring a report as to whether the presentation to the mastership of the Hospital of St. Cross near Winchester (now vacant by the death of Dr. Harrison) belongs to the Crown. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Enclosing Mr. Prior's letter desiring a convoy for the Dutch ships (not here appended). [*Ibid.*, p. 67.]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Enclosing an information brought against the minister of Richmond. The person who brought it, Mr. Johnson, states he was formerly curate at Richmond, and is now schoolmaster there. *Enclosure not entered.* [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Clark. It is the King's pleasure that orders be dispatched for three hundred men to be drawn out of the regiments of foot that lie near to London (except the regiments of guards and the regiments commanded by Colonel Norcott and Colonel Farrington), and for their embarking in the river for Ostend, to serve as recruits to the regiments commanded by Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier, and the Marquis de Rada, now in Flanders. Officers will be sent from those three regiments to take care of these men, for whom 40s. is to

1694.

be allowed *per head* by the said regiments, with consideration besides for what clothing they shall take with them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 68.]

Sept. 1.

J. H. Pauly to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The want of consideration shown to our nation by English naval officers has now gone such lengths that, in passing recently through the Sound, as convoy to a fleet of English merchantmen, the following three ships refused to salute the castle of Cronenburg according to ancient custom, viz., the *Oxford*, Captain Granaway, the *Bonaventure*, Captain Davison, and the *Prince George*, Captain Barber.

The King, my master, insists the more upon the point, because he was then in residence at the castle. He could easily have taken satisfaction himself, but did not know if it were done by order and intention of the King and Queen of Great Britain. He requests the punishment of the officers in question, and the issue of strict orders to all commanders in those seas to salute all his castles and fortresses. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 87.]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Elkanah Downes, clerk of the first troop of horse guards, and Mr. Harrison Keymer, of the said troop, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 244]; for Conrad Shenke, a German, ditto; for Michel la Roche, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; for Sarah Swithen, to go to Gravesend and Flanders; for Nicholas Hair, a Dutch soldier, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 245]; for Benjamin Lange, to go to Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 246]; and for Ahasuerus Fromantel, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 628].

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. William Whitaker to be adjutant to Colonel Lillingston. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 225.]

Sept. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Thomas Gold, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Allen is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Richard Coote; for Thomas Mansell, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain William Adaire is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 64.]

Sept. 2.  
Ostend.

W. Meisters to the [Lords of the Admiralty]. On arriving at Ostend yesterday, I met the six Dutch pilots I had appointed here from Holland, who understand the coast of Dunkirk very well, and make no difficulty about bringing the light frigates and machine-vessels in and out between the sands, quite to the wooden forts and the stone fort called the Rysbank, if wind and weather will permit. Yesterday there came orders to the governors of this place and Nieuport to let me have as many pilots as I should demand. I intend to get ten or twelve besides the Dutch, which I think will be enough to execute the design undertaken, if the English pilots may be employed on board the great ships that are to lie without among the sands. We hear from Dunkirk road that there are only two English ships there, and they are merchantmen. The captain of the *Postboy*, sent by your lordships, says he left the fleet in the Downs, not knowing whether they were ordered to come to the Flemish coast with English pilots, or whether they expected pilots from hence in the Downs. Unless I receive other orders, I intend to go and

1694.

meet the fleet in the Downs with as many pilots as I can get. A citizen, who came from Dunkirk eight days since, says they expect a bombarding ; and, as soon as the machine-vessels come from England before that place, the haven is to be blocked up with three or four ships filled with brick work, sunk in the entrance. This is confirmed by others ; as also that the powder in the Rysbank magazine is taken out, and removed to the remotest part of the city. We also hear that, ten or twelve days ago, the men-of-war belonging to Du Bart were unloaded of their ammunition and victuals ; but, on hearing our design was stopped, orders had been given to re-ship them again, with which they are now busy. I hear from Nieuport that twelve or fourteen pilots were sent on board the Dutch ships with Vice-Admiral Hopson. *Copy.*

Appended is a copy of a letter from Captain Finch, commander of the *Greenwich*, to Mr. Meisters, stating he is ready to receive on board Meisters and such pilots as he can procure for their Majesties' service. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 888.*]

Sept. 2.  
Ostend.

W. Meisters to [Sir Cloudesley Shovel ?]. A letter of like tenor with the above, adding an account of a false alarm given to the ships in Dunkirk of the coming of the English squadron. I have no doubt but that I shall fully perform the execution, if I may have five or six light frigates and four or five small fireships. But I would desire that the whole fleet may sail out of sight of England, that the enemy may not know that I intend to use so small a number of frigates. I do not doubt but to ruin the wooden forts, and bring the bomb-vessels within the Break, where they may very easily bombard the town. I am the more bold by reason of the assurances of the Dutch pilots, all the difficulty made by the pilots of Deal being taken away. *Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 950.*]

Sept. 2.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. With impatience and concern I have awaited some intimation of her Majesty's approbation of my proceedings with regard to the Danish frigate in the Downs, which refused to strike on the coming in of their Majesties' fleet, and I should esteem it a favour to receive some testimonial of her Majesty's approving of my procedure. [*Ibid., p. 892.*]

Sept. 2.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing the report of the Solicitor-General for Ireland upon the case of the ketch named *The Postilion of Bristol*, now under seizure in Cork harbour (not here appended). [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 68.*]

Sept. 2.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Caleb Ward to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 628.*]

Sept. 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capel. The late Lord Kingston's brother has obtained a reversal of his outlawry, and a pardon in Ireland in the usual form ; but in order that he may have the quicker dispatch there, I think it necessary to acquaint you that the Emperor hath recommended the matter very earnestly to the King by his minister Count d'Aversberg. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 8.*]



1694.

Sept. 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing for their information extracts of two letters received from Copenhagen (*not here appended*). [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 69.]

Sept. 3.  
Admiralty  
Office.

William Bridgeman to Mr. Vernon. Orders have been given for dispatching the ships for the Sound with all expedition. The same orders will be given for the convoy for the herring fishery as were given last year. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 880.] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of the postscript of a letter from Sir Cloudesley Shovel, dated on board the Captain in the Downs, 2 Sept., 1694. I am sending to order Vice-Admiral Hopson to the Downs, and to call off Captain Warren.* [*Ibid.*, p. 884.]

Sept. 3.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The same to the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 904.] *Enclosing:—*

*Extract of a letter from Captain Lytcot, commander of the Rupert prize, at Spithead, 31 August, 1694, relating to a Danish hoy sailing under a pass from Copenhagen, laden with wheat and rye for Dunkirk.* [*Ibid.*, p. 908.]

Sept. 3.  
On the Coast  
of Flanders.

Vice-Admiral Thomas Hopson to ———. From information obtained from the master of a Danish hoy that came yesterday from Dunkirk, I am apt to believe, since Dubart's ships are all clean, victualled and manned, that, seeing our squadron much lessened, they may make a push to get out by us. Therefore it might be well we had more ships ordered to join us very speedily. We are very ill-manned (the *Portland* not having above a hundred men in the ship, so that I intend to remove into the *Dreadnought*), and it may give them great encouragement to fall upon us. I have but four English and five Dutch ships; the rest are ordered away. We are very much in want of clean frigates to cruize near about us, for the privateers carry in prizes every day, and with clean frigates we might stop either them or their prizes. [*Ibid.*, p. 900.] *Enclosing:—*

*Examination of Asmond Kelsom of Copenhagen, master of a hoy belonging to that place. Du Bart is lying in Dunkirk harbour with eight men-of-war, and forty or fifty privateers, all ready, victualled and manned. Appended is a note by Hopson of the report that Du Bart intends to visit the north coast of England, burning what he can.* [*Ibid.*, p. 912.]

[Sept. 3.]

Proposed establishment for the secretaries and other officers of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, p. 896.]

Sept. 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the reversal of the outlawry of John King, brother to the late Lord Kingston. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 155.]

Sept. 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Frederick Weighman, late commander of their Majesties' ship the *Greenwich*, shewing that he was wrongfully accused of not doing his duty in the late action against Brest, and sentenced by court martial to forfeit all his wages due for service in the navy. He prays an order to remit the said sentence. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty, the Queen being graciously disposed in favour of the petitioner in remembrance of some former services performed by him to her Majesty's satisfaction. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 71.]

1694.

Sept. 3. Admiralty Office. A list of the ships under the command of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, to go before Dunkirk. [*H.O. Admiralty* 8, p. 269.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Passes for John Richards, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Paul Laleton and Martha his wife, ditto; for John Townson and Mary Wilson, to go to Holland; for Francis Mallard, a poor French protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 246.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Mr. Francis la Rue, charged with high misdemeanours in menacing, drawing his sword, and assaulting Mr. John Mackey for being a witness against him, and uttering menacing and threatening words against the Right Honorable Sir John Trenchard. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 77.]

Sept. 4. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The Dutch fishery can have but little benefit from the English convoy, the English and Dutch fishing grounds being necessarily so far asunder. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 916.] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of orders to Captain Prower, commander of their Majesties' ship the Sandadoes prize, 28 August, 1693, for his proceedings as guard to the herring fishery off Yarmouth.* [*Ibid.*, p. 920.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Godard Brombs and Frederick Engenander, surgeon, born at Magdeburg in Germany, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Hendrick Jacobson, a Dutch button maker, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Zacharias van den Berg, a Dutchman, ditto; for John Paulsen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 247]; and for Stephen Chazell to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, p. 628].

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for apprehending Mrs. Mary Wood, together with her papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 78.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges, enclosing a copy of a letter from the magistrates of Dantzic in behalf of two of their ships which have been brought into the Downs. *Enclosure not here appended.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 69.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. From what I see in the postscript you sent me yesterday of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's letter, I doubt he has made some mistake in the orders you designed to send him. If that be so, I desire you will lose no time in rectifying it, and likewise that you will furnish me with an account of the progress made in providing the stores ordered for the Straits. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 5. Off Malaga. Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. I have received the King's orders for wintering the fleet at Cadiz. It is needless to tell you I was never so surprized in my life, for, besides the little prospect of any service here, I confess my chiefest thoughts are the security of England.

I suppose the King is well assured the fortifications at Cadiz will be put in condition to defend his fleet, and that the present governor will not deliver up the same to the enemy, should they appear. I believe so large a proportion of stores as may be

1694.

thought necessary to dispatch from England will be useless, for, unless I find the worm eats the bottom of the ships, I will not think of careening any of the three-decks, and no more than needs must of the seventy and eighty-gunned ships. Provisions will be necessary, and slop clothes in good plenty. God knows what the men will do this winter, being one half of them naked; and if the ships with provisions should miscarry, all Spain cannot find enough to keep us alive.

I thought myself under a great hardship to be sent into these seas with the Dutch, who had not, at most, provisions to last more than all September; so that by the time I arrived at Barcelona it was absolutely necessary to be returning back, which was proposed at a council of war the second day after I arrived there; but thinking it so very preposterous a thing, and that the French would be on that coast the moment they were sure we had left it, I rather chose to put it to a venture, and undertook to spare the Dutch fourteen days' provisions when we should come down the Straits, rather than leave the place at that time. Then, although the French have made themselves very secure, had I had bomb-vessels, it might have given some diversion; but, notwithstanding I desired two at least might follow me, not any have arrived, nor the two months' provision to be sent immediately after me, so that, had we depended on that, we must have starved. Had the least hint been given me of the intention of wintering the fleet here, I should have acted otherwise, but my chief business has been to keep it in a condition to return without stopping anywhere. Be pleased to remember that if these ships are not home next year before August, one half of them will go to the bottom of the sea. It is an easy matter to give orders, but, believe me, I find it very difficult to execute them.

The care and trouble I have upon me is too great for a man of my weak capacity to go through with; I am at present under a doubt with myself whether it is better to die, or to have the continual plague of providing necessaries for the fleet upon me for twelve months longer. I am not able to undergo it; my health will not admit of it. Upon my word, I would not be obliged, as I have been this summer, to live seven months on shipboard, without going ashore, for fifty thousand pounds a year, and I have had the plague of one (*sic*), and the pleasure of spending my own estate. It is not many men serve on these terms, but you may be assured, while I do serve, it shall be with such diligence and faithfulness as I am sure is expected from me, and my own principle obliges me to.

The moment I received the King's orders I called a council of flag officers; the Dutch were for going to Cadiz; that I thought was so preposterous a proceeding that with no small difficulty I prevailed with them to go to Alicant. I would have gone to Majorca, but further than that they would not venture till they had received the provisions mentioned by Schonenberg at Madrid to be ready at Carthagen; which I must assure you is no such thing, nor yet at Cadiz, though it is affirmed to be ready also in that port. If possible I will not come into Cadiz till October, unless I am very certain the French are disarmed. But do not flatter yourself that, should the French get by with any squadron, I can be ready to follow them;



1694.

it is impossible I can, at sea, put myself in a condition to proceed to England at this time of the year, as they can from Toulon, whence they go prepared and well fitted to undertake so long and dangerous a voyage; nor have I with me ten ships fit to be sent home in the month of October, but I had ordered matters so that we should have come home safe this month.

I wish clothes may be hastened for the marine soldiers; they are almost naked. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 924.*]

Sept. 5.  
The *Captain*  
off South  
Foreland.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. I have received a letter from Mr. Meisters at Ostend, wherein he seems very confident of success, and of doing considerable service with his machines before Dunkirk. I have therefore decided to await him here, that he may be furnished with the frigates and all things he may think necessary, and that he may have no pretence but the weather (if it should prove bad) to take him off his enterprize, of which he conceives such mighty hopes. To this end I shall write to Vice-Admiral Vanderpullen, desiring him to order two of the great ships with him to the station, where, I presume, Captain Wilmott will command in chief upon Vice-Admiral Hopson's coming away, to enable two of the Dutch frigates there to come away and assist in the execution of Mr. Meisters' design. I am replacing two of the English ships on that station in order that they may re-victual. I wish our ships there were more proper for that service; the enemy's ships, being of less draught, may come out between the banks, which ours cannot get over to prevent. *Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 940.*]

Sept. 5.  
The *Captain*  
off South  
Foreland.

The same to the Duke of Shrewsbury. By my letter of the 29th ult. to Sir John Trenchard I recommended that Captain Benbow should command, or assist to command, the machine-vessels; but, having heard nothing of him, I humbly offer that here is Captain Warren, commander of the *Monk*, whom I believe to be well acquainted with the coast of Flanders, and a very skilful person as to winds and tides. I should be very glad if it should be thought fit to order him upon this service. [*Ibid., p. 944.*]

Sept. 5.  
The *Captain*  
off the South  
Foreland.

The same to [the Secretary to the Admiralty]. Not being able to get my train of small craft out of the Downs, I was obliged to anchor off the South Foreland; and now the wind is southerly and not like to be fair weather, I doubt it will not be reasonable to sail with my stuff to-day. I cannot forbear saying 'tis very wonderful I must carry this small craft with me to ride in the sea at this time of the year, when some of the vessels are no bigger than long-boats. I do really expect to give but a sad account of them, but obedience is better than sacrifice, and I will endeavour to do as well as I can. *Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 936.*]

Sept. 5.  
Margate  
Road.

Mr. Meisters to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. I have arrived here in their Majesties' ship *Greenwich*, having along with me twenty-six pilots that are very well acquainted with the Flemish coast. I do not know that there wants anything more to do the execution than fair wind and weather, and orders, which I hope will be sent without delay, because the spring tide is at hand, which is the fittest time for our purpose. *Copy.* [*Ibid., p. 928.*]

1694.

Sept. 5.  
Margate.

Mr. Meisters to [the Lords of the Admiralty], of like tenor with the above. I am afraid, if we do not do the execution this season, next summer the enemy will put so many piles about the stone fort, as well as the wooden forts, that it will be ten times more difficult to execute than it is now. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 948.]

Sept. 5.  
The *Postboy*  
in the Downs.

Captain Phillips, commander of their Majesties' advice boat the *Postboy*, to ———. On my return from Ostend I stretched in with Dunkirk, and from a Swedish galliot coming out of the harbour had an account that Du Bart's squadron of six sail besides himself are cleaned, and were employed the latter part of last week in getting in their guns and provisions, and that Du Bart gives out he will sail in six days for the east country. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, p. 932.]

Sept. 5.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We have sent to Sir Cloudesley Shovel to rectify the mistake he has made in sending for Vice-Admiral Hopson, but believe he will have sailed before our order reaches him. [*Ibid.*, p. 962.] *Enclosing* :—

*Copies of two letters from the Navy Board to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated 15th and 31st August, 1694, respecting the date at which the stores ordered for the fleet at Cadiz can be made ready.* [*Ibid.*, p. 966.]

Sept. 5.  
Whitehall.

Draft of summons to the Cabinet Council, to meet this day at 5 p.m. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 111.]

Sept. 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Moreau to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 247]; for Hester Biddle, a quaker, ditto, for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 248]; and for George Brown and John Roberts to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, p. 628].

Sept. 5.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of James Cresset, esq., their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Elector and Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, from 12 March, 1693[-4], till 12 June, 1694. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 78.]

Sept. 5.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. North. I have written to the Admiralty with regard to the disposal of the prisoners, whom you did very well to secure, since some of them appear to be the subjects of their Majesties. It will be of use that the examination of such of them as are so should be taken in writing. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 71.]

Sept. 6.  
Deal.

W. Meisters to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I arrived here this morning, and find Sir Martin Beckman complains he cannot get men enough to man the machine-vessels, and that if the fleet had sailed yesterday he should have been forced to have left two of the biggest machine-ships behind; and the smaller ones are so weakly manned that, when we get to sea, they will not be able to keep along with the fleet. I therefore think it will be more necessary that one or two of the biggest men-of-war should remain here to be laid up, so that some of their men may be employed on the machine-ships; for I can perceive no need for such a number of men-of-war going along with us. It will be best for those that are ready to sail to the Flemish coast, where we can then begin the execution, employing the others when they follow us.

1694.

I have just met with Admiral Allemonde, who gives me hopes that I shall get the number of men wanting from the Dutch ships. One Captain Tol, one of the oldest captains of the States, declares he knows the sands about Dunkirk so well that he would hazard the carrying of a ship drawing twenty-four feet in and out upon a spring tide; this is confirmed by five pilots I brought along with me from the Maas, who with a little encouragement will bring the men-of-war to attack the forts, and pilot them safe out again. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 954.]

Sept. 6.  
The Captain  
off South  
Foreland.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. It was good fortune we did not put to sea yesterday, or the machine-vessels would have been dispersed, and most of them destroyed. I am awaiting Mr. Meisters' arrival here. [*Ibid.*, p. 958.]

Sept. 6.  
Ostend.

Robert Mutlow to [Vice-Admiral Hopson?]. Two Englishmen, who have just ransomed their ships out of Dunkirk, say that Captain or Admiral [Du] Bart is taking in his guns and his beer, but his design I know not. Captain Cutter wrote yesterday to Mr. Mathews at Nieuport, who says there is no such thing; but that does not at all alter my opinion of the case. I am apt to believe he will lie in the road to hinder the bombarding of the place, which they much fear. "The Pasty Tower" is cracked in two or three places; if that were cast down the town could easily be thrown level, and all the men of war (of which there are fourteen or sixteen), with all the ships in the basin and harbour (which is full), would easily be destroyed, and would be of much more consequence to England than two Dieppes, for then I reckon we should have a pretty quiet trade to the north. [*Ibid.*, p. 970.]

Sept. 6.  
Admiralty  
Office.

The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 982.] *Enclosing* :—

*Letters received "last night and this morning" (not here appended). (Presumably the letters of Sir Cloudesley Shovel and Mr. Meisters of the 5th instant.)*

Sept. 6.

Extract of a letter from the Navy Board to [the Lords of the Admiralty] regarding the time when the stores ordered for the fleet in the Straits can be made ready. [*Ibid.*, p. 978.]

Sept. 6.

Sir Charles Hedges to Lord ———, reporting on the cases of two Dantzic ships. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, No. 112.]

Sept. 6.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation declaring Parliament prorogued until 25 Oct. next. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations*, Vol. 6, No. 105.]

Sept. 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Testas, a French protestant, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Gerrit Petersen, a silk weaver, to go to Harwich and Gravesend, for Holland; for Gerrit German, a Dutch shoemaker, his wife and three children to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 248]; for John Rodolphe Tillier, a Swiss, with a servant, ditto; and for Just Kleb, a German mercer, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 249].



1694.

Sept. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for Christian Cassey, formerly found guilty of burglary and felony and sentenced to death, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 80.]

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the King. In obedience to your commands of the 9th inst., new style, the Committee has advised her Majesty that an order to the effect of that I have enclosed to Mr. Blathwayt should be dispatched to Mr. Russell with duplicates of her instructions to him of the 14th of Aug. and her order of the 27th of the same month; and, at the same time, the better to convince Mr. Russell of your mind, with my letter I should send him an extract of that part of yours which relates to his stay, all which I have done.

As to the first part of your letter, which was not proper to communicate, and relates to the East India Company, I have not had a moment's leisure to discourse my Lord Keeper upon it; by the next post I will give you a better account of that paper, and in the meantime, hope you will be satisfied with the orders [which] are sent to Mr. Russell; no one person of the committee dared to advise that he should be positively commanded to return, wherever he were met on this side, since it might possibly be so far from that port, advanced in his way home, that it would be extremely hazardous for the fleet to return thither again this season (*sic*). I am glad the liberty I used in representing what was reported concerning your orders to the East India Company is not displeasing to you.

*P.S.*—Whilst I am writing, news is brought me that Mr. Maynard, son to Lord Maynard, a teller in the Exchequer, is just dying; upon which I take the liberty to remind you of your promise to Mr. Palmes for his son, which I believe it will be much to your interest to make good in case this gentleman dies. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 60.]

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, acknowledging the receipt of several letters. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 71.]

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Meisters, acknowledging receipt of his letter respecting the condition of the machine-vessels. [*Ibid.*, p. 72.]

Sept. 7.  
The Downs

Sir Martin Beckman to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I am sorry we have lost five weeks merely by various reports of pilots, upon which resolutions of councils of war have been grounded. The delay has also been caused for want of manning and providing the machine-vessels with necessary naval stores, which is not for want of due orders.

I may safely assure you our pilots have not given a true report of the situation about Dunkirk, for I was last night entirely persuaded to the contrary of what has been reported to the Privy Council, by the discourse of Admiral Allemonde with one Captain Toll, who offers (for some consideration of reward) to bring in any small frigates, and lay them after service on the east side of the mole, two English miles distant from any of the enemy's cannon, and to ride them upon twenty-four feet of water. As for the Break, which has been affirmed to be so shallow that nothing can go over it, he

1694.

says that at spring tides there is eighteen feet of water over it. Therefore there is nothing to obstruct the execution of so noble a design but the season of the year. Though I am very desirous to see some good effect from these machine-vessels, and willing to venture my life in carrying them in for execution, yet I do declare that I am none of the projectors or undertakers of these machines, but commanded to take care of them, and see them brought to the place designed. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 986.*]

Sept. 7.  
Deal.

W. Meisters to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I marvel at the resolution taken by a council of war since I went to Flanders, that the execution of the design upon Dunkirk is impossible. If it be because the season is too far gone, I will not forward the execution of the design on my account; but if the resolution be taken on the advice of the English pilots, I protest against such false advices, and desire I may have the *Greenwich* man-of-war, carrying fifty-six guns, with which I will sail myself close to the forts from the west, and in passing I will fire upon the same forts, and bring the ship out to the eastward, between and over the sands; and I desire that five or six frigates may lie so near, without the sands, that they can witness I have written nothing but the truth. The winds having been now for a considerable time from the south and west, which prevents the water from falling at ebb half so low as in the summer, all their Majesties' third rates can sail over all the sands before Dunkirk. It is also well-known that Du Bart has carried ships of sixty guns into that place, with the help of good pilots, as well their own, as those they took this summer from the Dutch. [*Ibid., p. 990.*]

Sept. 7.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the same. If her Majesty judge it reasonable to put Mr. Meisters' proposals into execution, some special instructions will be necessary for my proceeding therein, since I have had no encouragement from the pilots to think such an attempt advisable, especially at this time of the year, nor am I convinced by anything that has been offered that these machines can effect the thing proposed. I would recommend that either Captain Benbow or Captain Warren should be appointed to act with Mr. Meisters. [*Ibid., p. 994.*] *Enclosing:—*

*W. Meisters' proposals for attempting to destroy or disable the forts before Dunkirk [September, 1694]:—*

*That the machines be manned, which will take thirty-two men.*

*That they be supported by six frigates (the biggest draught to be fifteen feet), four fireships, and as many sloops and brigantines as are here, two ketches and as many boats and pinnaces as can be manned and armed, an officer being appointed to every boat.*

*That a captain be appointed to command the ship, to obey my orders in sailing and anchoring.*

*That Sir Martin Beckman be appointed, with two or three hundred men to take possession of the blockhouses if occasion be.*

*If "Captain Dubart" be in the road, twelve frigates and eight fireships will be as few as can be had.*

*I do not propose bombarding the town till the wooden forts and the Rysbank be destroyed or disabled; the bomb-vessels should therefore*

1694.

*remain in the Downs till they receive notice. Contingent money should be forthwith sent down to reward those that shall deserve it in the undertaking.* [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 992.]

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Alexander Reigné, a baker, and John Alizon, both French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Matthias Röver to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [S.P. Dom Warrant Book 37, p. 249]; for George Burges to go to Gravesend and Sweden [Ibid., p. 250]; for Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Moore and her son and Mrs. Simpson to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [Ibid., p. 251].

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Lady Slane to speak with Mr. Crosby, a prisoner, at a convenient hour, in the presence of a keeper, for once only. [Ibid. 39, p. 80.]

Sept. 7.  
Whitehall.

Approbation of the following as deputy-lieutenants for Nottinghamshire:—William, Lord Eland, William, Lord Byron, Robert, Lord Lexington, Anchtel Grey, esq., William Byron, esq., Sir Francis Molineux, Sir Thomas Willoughby, Sir Thomas Parkyns, Sir Seroop How, Sir William Stanhope, William Pierrepont, Charles Stanhope, John Thorragh, Charles Hutchinson, Francis Sandys, John White, Thomas Lewis, Richard Slater, John Digby, Gervase Eyre, Francis Stringer, George Gregory, Thomas Hewet, Richard Taylor and Isaac Knight, esquires. [H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 64.]

Sept. 8.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. Submitting draft of letters patent to confer on Dr. Narcissus Marsh, recently appointed to the archbishopric of Dublin, the rents etc. thereof, since the death of the last archbishop. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 68.]

Sept. 8.  
Deal.

W. Meisters to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Yesterday Sir Martin Beckman and I were aboard Admiral Shovel, and began to make dispositions to execute the design upon Dunkirk. I could not expect more advice and assistance from anybody than I received from the admiral. Notwithstanding all the preparations the enemy make, I do not see that the execution of our design can be hindered, though it may be a little more difficult, and cost some more machines and fire-ships; to balance this we shall ruin more of theirs. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1004.] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from W. Blathwayte to Meisters, dated from the camp at Roselaer, 5 September, 1694, expressing the King's approval of his dispatch and resolution, and wishing him success in the design upon Dunkirk.* [Ibid., p. 1002.] (2) *Copy of a letter from Robert Mutlow, dated Nieuport, 6 September, 1694. I am informed by two of our masters of ships who came from Dunkirk yesterday, that the Carolus Secundus man-of-war and three fly-boats are sunk about half a musket-shot from the Rysbank, and that they have several more small vessels ready, laden with the same materials, but to what end they do not know. Every night three or four ships well manned lie in the road to give intelligence when the fleet is coming. They have made a battery to the westward from the Rysbank, about a mile distant, where they have planted forty cannon. They say mortars have been fixed to the piles at the mouth of the haven, and in every possible position.* [Ibid., p. 1006.]



1694.

Sept. 8.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Admiralty order to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, directing him—in case the pilots Mr. Meisters has brought from Flanders will undertake to carry the ships into Dunkirk—to sail with the first opportunity to put into execution the design upon that place. *Copy.* [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 998.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Chief Justice Holt. Sir Thomas Millington, physician to their Majesties, having certified that Mr. Reppington, now a prisoner in Newgate under sentence of death, is in a distracted condition and out of his senses, her Majesty is inclinable to respite his execution, but has deferred giving any order in it till she knows your opinion. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 72.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a letter from the Lords Justices of Ireland, transmitting the examination of one Captain Masterson, of a French privateer, and a paper containing the French signals. Also a copy of a letter received from Suffolk, which gives an account of a French privateer stranded on that coast, and of the ship's crew being secured till further order; some of the men, I find, are English subjects. [*Ibid.*, p. 70.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Daniel Gunther, a German tailor, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 249]; for Captain John Mollet, a Swedish subject, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. Jacob Rhade, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 250].

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending John Dyer, together with his papers, for high misdemeanours. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 79.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Jane Fidler, praying a pardon for Nathaniel Jesper, belonging to the *Soldadoes* prize, who outstayed his leave upon shore, and came to London to see his aged mother; for which he is now condemned to die. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 72.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Ignatius White, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel Robert Freak is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Earle. [H.O. *Military Entry Book* 4, p. 67.]

Sept. 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Earl of Romney to make allowance of 420*l.* to the late Lord Dartmouth, Master General of the Ordnance, for service at sea from 2 October, 1688, to 14 January following, at the rate of 4*l.* per diem. [*Ibid.*, p. 71.]

Sept. 9.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I have received orders for my proceeding upon the execution of Mr. Meisters' design, which shall be performed accordingly. I received yesterday a letter from Mr. Blathwayte, signifying his Majesty's thoughts of carrying on the design against Calais, when the business in hand is over, if the season will permit. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1008.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Copy of an information by John Spaniard, master of the Castle of Druntoun; 7 Sept., 1694. Dubart is caulking his ships, and will probably come out this spring tide with five sail besides his own. Two*

1694.

*flyboats with him will probably go to meet the Muscory fleet, and then to Norway to fetch the ships that are there. He has sunk three ships a little to the westward of the heads, and booms have been made of masts, to stretch between the heads. They tried with one of their best guns to fire into the road, to see how far they could sling a shot. The gun carried into three fathom at low water. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1012.]*

Sept. 9.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Chief Justice Holt. I have acquainted the Queen with what you wrote me last night, and her Majesty would have you attend her to-morrow at five in the afternoon. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 73.]

Sept. 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a copy of a letter received from Yarmouth, giving an account of seven other men belonging to the privateer lately cast away at Pakefield, and committed to Beccles gaol. *Enclosure not here entered. [Ibid.]*

Sept. 10.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Admiralty orders to Vice-Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel, directing him (when the attempt upon Dunkirk is over) to make such endeavour to burn and destroy Calais as shall be feasible. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1014.]

Sept. 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Claesje Moor, a Dutch soldier's wife, to go to Harwich and Holland [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 250]; for Henry Hoffenburg, a German tailor, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Christian Otto, ditto [Ibid., p. 251]; for Sarah Leers with five children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Francis Fleureton, his wife, and two children to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Alexander Dillman to go to Harwich and Flanders [Ibid., p. 252]; and for Mr. Joseph Weeks to go to Hamburg on the recommendation of Mr. Wilkinson of the Plantation Office [Ibid. 38, p. 628].

Sept. 11.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I am going to do what I can very seldom accuse myself of having done, which is to be importunate to your Majesty for something for myself, and humbly to put you in mind that you have given me little encouragement to expect your favour to my son upon this vacancy of a teller's place in the Exchequer, yet you have still had the goodness to say that you could and would be inclined to recompense me for it some other way, but though I did not at those times presume to importune you so earnestly as perhaps others do, yet upon this occasion I beg your leave with all humble submission to represent to you that while I have the honour to serve you in the employment I now have, it is not in your power to gratify me in the same manner as you may do and have done others; and though I want it never so much, and your Majesty be never so much inclined to be gracious to me, yet my station, with the temper I am of, makes me incapable of your favour any other way than by bestowing a place either upon me or my son, for whom I am much more desirous of it than for myself; whereas any body else that you would be inclined to give this place to may as well be capable of any other mark of your favour of equal value to it.

1694.

I have presumed to speak to the Queen, the substance of what I now trouble you with, and she was so gracious as to say that she thought it not unreasonable, and that she would mention it favourably to you; at the same time she told me she was writing to you about the pretensions of three or four several people, who all pretended an express promise of this place from you; all I can say to that is, that if those are people you have no mind to disoblige, considering the station in which I have the honour to serve your Majesty, and how the Treasury has always influenced those places, a disappointment of any of them in favour of my son would be generally thought a less mortification than perhaps the preference of one of them would be to the rest.

I have great reason to be ashamed of so much importunity, which I hope will be the last you will ever have from me. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 61.*]

Sept. 11.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland. Mr. Slingsby, who came with your messenger for the trial of Crosby, is now lodged with another messenger till that trial come on again at the next sessions. He being the single evidence to prove Crosby's handwriting, and it being reported that Captain Waller, deputy governor of Kinsale, was formerly well acquainted with Crosby and has therefore presumably often seen his writing, as may be gathered from the enclosed letter from Sir Robert Southwell to Mr. Aaron Smith, her Majesty commands that Captain Waller repair forthwith to England, for direction from one of the Secretaries of State. *Enclosure not entered.* [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 9.*]

Sept. 11.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same, reminding them of the matter referred to in Secretary Trenchard's letter of 9 August last. [*Ibid.*, p. 10.]  
*Appended:—*

*Memorandum by Mr. Clark, Secretary of War, dated at the Horse Guards, 11 Sept., 1694, as to a convoy required from Highlake for Sir Richard Atkins' regiment and the companies of Colonel Collthorp, Lord Mountjoy and Lord Charlemont's regiments, raised in England for service in Ireland, and now lying in or about Chester, notice of the convoy's being ready to be sent to Alderman Thomas Tyler of Liverpool, the agent to the Transport Commissioners.* [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 11.  
Whitehall.

The same to Mr. Vesey. I suppose the seven men you have committed to Beccles gaol belong to the same company as the fourteen men and five boys whom Mr. Edward North of Benaker wrote me he had secured in the same gaol; I have therefore given the like notice of them to the Lords of the Admiralty, that they may issue directions how they shall be disposed of, &c. It is fit their examinations should be taken. Her Majesty being acquainted with the service done by (*sic*) the country in seizing these men, is very well pleased with it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 74.*]

Sept. 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Margaret Ketcher to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 251*]; for Henry Iden, ditto; for Mr. Lucas Daubenger, Erhard Bantzerberg, Michael Haes with John, Davis and Thomas, three English grooms



1694.

ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 252]; for Arnout Boogaarts, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 253]; and for James Brady, Richard Nevill, and James Dunster to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, p. 629].

Sept. 12.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of John Robinson, now residing at the Court of Sweden by their Majesties' command, from 12 Feb. till 12 May, 1694 [*Ibid.* 39, p. 82]; also ditto from 12 May to 12 Aug., 1694 [*Ibid.*, p. 83].

Sept. 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to discharge Captain Francis la Rue. He has given bail for his appearance to the order of the sessions. [*Ibid.*, p. 81.]

Sept. 12.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, governor-in-chief of the Tower of London, to take into custody Caryl, Lord Viscount Molyneux, charged with high treason; the same for Sir Rowland Stanley; for Sir William Gerard; for Sir Thomas Clifton; for — Leigh, of Lyme, esq.; and to the Keeper of Newgate for taking into custody Mr. Philip Langton of the Loe, and Mr. — Blandell. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 12.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for James Howard, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Anthony Hammond was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Farrington; for John Wright, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the Colonel's company in the same regiment; for Robert Uthwat, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers of which Captain John Dally is captain in the same regiment; for John Davenport, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain James Howard is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4*, p. 67.]

Sept. 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Heylston, a Dutch gingerbread baker, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for John Hall, ditto; for John Latenbell, a poor Dutchman, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37*, p. 258.]

Sept. 13.  
Frankfort.

Charles [Landgrave of Hesse Cassel] to the King. I hasten to inform you of what I have learnt from Field Marshal von Thüngen and Major General von Görz, that the enemy has crossed the Nohe, is marching against Castellaun, and has encamped at Ariendall not far from Simmern; they are accompanied by heavy artillery from Mont-Royal, and are making preparations for throwing up works at the chapel at Rüdesheim; from all which it appears that their object must be Rheinfels. As I have not force sufficient to oppose them single-handed, I have begged the "Margrave" of Baden either to join me with his troops or to send me a sufficient reinforcement. I should be glad if your Majesty could assist herein either directly or by creating a diversion. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15*, No. 59.]

Sept. 13.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lord Keeper. The living of South Kilworth being at last void, I received a letter this morning from Sir Roger Cave in behalf of Mr. Harrison, in whose favour I formerly spoke to your lordship. It is confirmed to me from other hands that this gentleman is well affected to the government, and upon that supposition only I speak for him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5*, p. 75.]

1694.  
Sept. 13. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Deputy-Mayor of Newcastle,  
Whitehall. acknowledging the receipt of a letter with a suspicious paper enclosed, which the Earl of Argyll states was a summons (according to the forms used in Scotland) to his chief tenants to meet him at a place and time appointed for the concerns of his estate, "which I wonder he should not think fit to explain to you, to prevent any further pursuit after his servants. But I take his lordship to be a person of that honour and steady affection to the government that no doubt is to be taken of what he declares; and if it be no otherwise than as his lordship represents, I think the persons secured may now be set at liberty." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 76.*]
- Sept. 13. The same to the Earl of Argyll. I received your letter by the  
Whitehall. same post with one from the magistrates of Newcastle. I find the reasons you had for keeping yourself unknown, not being understood there, has raised a suspicion and jealousy, which I am satisfied there would not otherwise have been occasion for; I have therefore thought fit to acquaint them from whom that paper came. [*Ibid., p. 77.*]
- Sept. 13. The same to Mr. North. Since the Lords of the Admiralty have  
Whitehall. taken care to get the examinations of the prisoners [in Beccles gaol], I have nothing further to desire of you on that account. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 13. The same to Lord Jermyn. In reply to your letter of the 5th  
Whitehall. inst., the Queen allows of your returning to England, so as to be here at the first sitting of Parliament, and therefore leaves it to you to choose the time (with your own conveniency) for your coming hither. [*Ibid., p. 78.*]
- Sept. 13. Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We got over  
The Captain to the coast of Flanders on Monday night. On Tuesday Mr. Meisters reported they could not carry the ships out at the east of Dunkirk with that wind. (Both Captain Benbow and myself are of opinion no attack could be made on this place with a northerly wind, because the enemy's port is then a lee shore.) We anchored, and made ourselves acquainted with the channel, Benbow finding the Narrow, which has three and a half to seven fathoms at low water. Night then came on. A frigate lay in Dunkirk road, which fired many guns at our boats, and some guns were fired from the citadel, the Rysbank, &c. On Wednesday we went out again with our boats and small vessels, and Mr. Meisters ordered some machine vessels to be carried in; the men-of-war that were in the pier hauled into the basin, and we have scared them from coming out this spring tide. In the morning a white flag was hoisted on one of the ships that was hauling in. In the afternoon two of our machines were blown up about half a cable distant from the pier head, but without any effect, nor do I believe the enemy at Dunkirk will receive any damage by them, for they have driven piles and sunk ships, no doubt very advantageously.
- If I am to proceed against Calais (all my frigates being ordered by the Admiralty upon other services), three or four others will be absolutely necessary to secure the bomb vessels from the insults of the enemy's frigates, with which this coast swarms. Mr. Meisters has just acquainted me that, since the spring is past, his pilots will

1694.

not undertake to carry the ships through the sands to the east of Dunkirk; with his approbation I have therefore sent the machine-vessels to the Downs to await orders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1018.]

Sept. 13. Order by Captain Stafford Fairborne, commander of their Majesties' ships in the Thames and Medway, to the commander of the *Swiftsure*, directing him to apprehend the captain of "the Danish man-of-war," and keep him in safe custody on board the *Swiftsure*. *Copy*. [*Ibid.*, p. 1022.]

Sept. 13. The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Duke of Shrewsbury. In  
Dublin Castle. accordance with the Queen's commands, we have inquired into the matter complained of by the Dutch ambassador, viz.: the unjust seizure of the ship called the *Robert*, of Break, and send reports thereupon. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 88.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *Certificate by Sir Richard Reynell, Chief Justice of Ireland, dated 11 September, 1694, submitting that the Dutch minister's memorial proceeded from some misinformation supplied him, because there is no record in the King's Bench of Ireland of any cause concerning a ship called the Robert, of Break, though there was a suit pending between Lewis Chaigneau, merchant, and Jeremy Smyth, concerning other ships* [*Ibid.*, No. 88 i]; (2) *Report by Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, not dated, setting forth the proceedings in chancery relative to the said ship* [*Ibid.*, No. 88 ii].

Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of John Widcup, showing that he  
Whitehall. was a gunner at York, in the time of the revolution, under the Duke of Leeds, and after served at sea against the French, when he was injured in both legs, and is unable to maintain his wife and four small children. Prays for an almsman's place at Oxford, Cambridge or Canterbury. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to make out a grant of an almsman's place in Canterbury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 72.]

Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Jane Jones, shewing that she is  
Whitehall. granddaughter to Sir Arthur Hyde, of co. Cork, and daughter to Colonel Lewis Jones, son to the late Bishop of Meath; that her father long served in the army in Ireland till turned out of his place by the late Earl of Tyrconnel, and being so dismissed he lived in a castle of strength near Limerick, which he defended for a considerable time for their Majesties, against the Irish army, but was at last forced to surrender, whereby he lost near 3,000*l*. Her father and herself were reduced to the last distress, the small remnant of their fortune being a debt due to them from the estate of Viscount Clare, who, being now in France, has forfeited the same. Prays that she may be tenant to the said estate, or part of it, at an easy rent. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*Ibid.*, p. 73.]

Sept. 13. Warrant to Sir Charles Adams, of Sprowston, bart., high sheriff  
Whitehall. of Norfolk, allowing him to live out of the said county, during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letters* 1, p. 53.]

Sept. 13. Passes for Catherine Johnson, Ann Hooper, Helen Shestelert and  
Whitehall. Catherine Penerd, four Dutch soldiers' wives, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; and for Lord Bellew, Martin his footman, and Mr. Rowland White, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 254.]



1694.

Sept. 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for making Frederick William de Roye de la Rochefoucauld, Count de Marton, and the Ladies Charlotte and Henriette de Roye de la Rochefoucauld, the son and daughters of the late Count de Roye, being aliens born, free denizens of England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 84.*]

Sept. 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Lord Edward Russell, treasurer of the chamber, to pay to Gideon Royer, writer, flourisher and embellisher, the sum of 10*l.* for fairly writing, flourishing, and embellishing, gilding and adorning all our arms, ornaments and badges on one skin of vellum, and for writing the superscription with gilt labels, for a letter sent to the Grand Vizier. [*Ibid.*, p. 85.]

Sept. 14.  
Deal.

W. Meisters to the Duke of Shrewsbury. By reason of the contrary wind, the pilots would not undertake to bring the men-of-war off, after sailing near enough to Dunkirk to attack the forts; and the spring-tide being then spent, and nothing to be done with the fleet till the next spring-tide, I have returned, and am coming to London to give an account of what has happened since our departure. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1024.*]

Sept. 14.  
The Downs.

Sir Martin Beckman to the Duke of Shrewsbury. It was resolved that two machines should be sent in to be blown up against the west mole head at Dunkirk, and I accordingly sent in one great machine of ninety barrels of powder and one of ten barrels. The first went in very boldly, and as she came near the mole head the tide set her aside by which her sails struck against the mast, and drove her about a cable's length from the head, where she blew up with a terrible blow and smoke. The little machine followed, but the master, perceiving two boats of the enemy coming towards him, set fire to the fuse and retreated in his boat. I am come hither to bring the bomb vessels to the fleet, we promising ourselves good success before Calais. [*Ibid.*, p. 1028.]

Sept. 14.  
The Captain,  
Gravelines  
Pits.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. As soon as I have tried to sound the east channel of Dunkirk, I shall send the ships to the Downs, as directed by your lordships, before proceeding to Calais. At Mr. Meisters' request I have sent to the Downs the pilots he brought with him from Ostend. I have also sent orders to Vice-admiral Hopson with regard to the ships under his command.

Since writing the above I have made an essay to sound the east channel, but it blew so fresh we were obliged to return without effecting anything.

I observe that as soon as our frigates move a little off to us, two or three of the enemy's frigates have come out and whipped in again; so that I believe their staying in harbour has been chiefly to make the best defence against our bombs and machines (the apprehensions whereof I understand are very dismal to them), and not for fear of our ships here. For the enemy's frigates, being very clean, can come out and view us, and when any of our ships offer to give them chase, they run from them with their mainsails hauled up and their small sails furled, by which it is too evident they can come out when they please, except other methods be taken. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, p. 1036.]

1694.

Sept. 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to insert in the military list an allowance of 9s. 6d. per day, in lieu of his company, to Colonel Toby Purcell, governor of Cork. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 156.]

Sept. 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for John Savignac to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Henry Levens and Christian Kretchmer, both German book-keepers to merchants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 254]; for Madam Bodenbrouch and Madam de Villates, her sister, with ten children, four men, and six maidservants, ditto; for Mr. John Kyser to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Hoskins to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 255]; for Isaac Risteau, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Captain Robert Stapylton and Cornet Thomas Freckleton, with two servants, to go to Harwich for Holland or Flanders; for Elizabeth Anthoine, with Mariana her daughter, and Nicolle Boulard, with her daughter, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 256]; and for Esther Guillot, a poor French protestant, with her children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 267].

Sept. 15.  
The Captain,  
Gravelines  
Pits.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I must thank you for laying my letter of the 2nd inst. before the Queen, and returning me so satisfactory a testimonial of her Majesty's approbation of my proceeding in the affair of the Danish man-of-war.

Yesterday I began to sound the channel of Dunkirk with the boats, but the weather looked so black and ugly we had to put back. We have only gained a perfect knowledge of the westernmost channel. About the middle of last night six sail came in among us, which mightily alarmed us; two of them were Dunkirk privateers, the other four, I suppose, were prizes or French merchantmen. This morning our frigates chased them; the privateers and one ship got safe into Dunkirk. The other three we ran ashore, and have just set on fire. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1032.]

Sept. 15.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Benjamin Hoskins, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Martin was late captain in the first regiment of foot commanded by Peregrine, Marquis of Carmarthen. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 66.]

Sept. 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lord Coningesby to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 255]; for Herman Johnson, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 257]; for Cornelis Hengley, a Dutch painter, ditto; for Sarah Dunning, a trooper's wife, ditto, for Harwich or Flanders; for Sarah Moor, a soldier's wife, ditto for Holland; for Mary Keating, Captain Arthur Keating's wife, ditto; for Mrs. Waxneck, a life guard's wife, ditto for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 258]; for Marguerite Maurine, a poor French protestant, and two children to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 261]; for Mr. John Funck, ditto; and for Mr. Samuel Bark, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 267].

Sept. 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody John Dyer, charged with writing and publishing several false and seditious libels and papers against their Majesties and the Government, tending to the moving and exciting their Majesties' subjects to sedition and disturbing the public peace. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 86.]

1694.  
Sept. 16. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Dr.  
Whitehall. Gibbons and Mr. Goodyear, a surgeon, be admitted, from time to time, to see Sir Thomas Clifton, a prisoner in the Tower for high treason; and that Lady Clifton, his wife, "go along with the doctor" the first time. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 78.]
- Sept. 16. Passes for Madam Dorp with five children and four servants to go  
Whitehall. to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 256]; for Mrs. Bothia Hope and her two sisters, Mrs. Ann and Elizabeth Hope, ditto; for Lady Throckmorton with her daughter, and Susan Van Meer, and Tomasine Husbands, two maidservants, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 257]; and for Daniel Toffret, a poor French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 259].
- Sept. 17. Statement of account of the funds for the land forces between 24  
August and 17 Sept., 1694. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 65.]
- Sept. 17. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Lady  
Whitehall. Clifton and a maidservant shall be permitted to be with her husband, in case she shall be willing to be a prisoner with him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 79.]
- A like permit of the same date for Mrs. Leigh to be with her husband, Mr. Leigh of Lyme. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 17. W. Meisters to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The following are the  
London. reasons why one great and one small machine-ship were sent on the 12th inst. as near to the forts of Dunkirk as they could drive, not in the expectation of their doing any execution, being sent in without the assistance of any great ships or armed small craft, nor under favour of any ship laden with smoking materials:—(1) Because the pilots thought that, with the wind N.E., it would be impossible to bring the ships off Dunkirk from the westward. (2) To shew the men that should bring the machine vessels in that it might be done and set on fire without danger. (8) That at the time of execution the enemy might not know which were machine-ships, or ships laden with smoking materials, the forenamed machine-ship itself being laden with such materials, and thereby to oblige the enemy to fix their canon at the ships that should first approach them. (4) To learn what opposition the enemy would make. (5) To observe which way the tide would drive the said ships, and the better to know at what hour of the day the design must be put in execution.
- I desire that I may be heard before the council upon these reasons and other things of consequence. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1040.]
- Sept. 17. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Jacob Richards. He  
Whitehall. shows that the French privateers have, during this war, taken great numbers of English merchant-ships by their boarding of them with a superior force of men, and that he has contrived an invention, to prevent the same, of several small engines to be made use of in any such attempt, whereby any number of men, so put on board by an enemy, shall be easily destroyed. Prays for a patent for fourteen years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 74.]



1694.

Sept. 17.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. John Thornhill to be captain in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment; for Mr. St. John Webb to be captain lieutenant in the same regiment; for Mr. Charles Buckler to be adjutant in the same regiment; for Mr. Charles Boeland to be lieutenant to Captain George Rodney in the same regiment; and for Mr. George Rolls to be lieutenant to Captain William Spragg in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 227.*]

Sept. 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Abram Ereira, a Jew, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Peter Nivar and John Hardy, two Dutch hat makers, ditto; for Robert Murray and Michael Leckie, two Scotch gentlemen, ditto; for Adrian de Yonge, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 259*]; for Dorothea Dame and her two children, ditto; for Balthazar Sweinitz, ditto; for John Nichols, Philip Nichols and John Bucke, tradesmen of Holland, ditto; for Wessell Kleyman with his wife and three children, ditto; for Peter Richard, a poor French protestant and a sail maker, ditto [*Ibid., p. 260*]; for Bernard Mandeville, a subject of the States General, ditto; for Peter Bernard, a German shoemaker, ditto; for Juliana Stevens, a Dutch woman, and her three children to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 261*]; for Nicholas Lambert and Thomas Martins, two subjects of the States General, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Mr. Elias Kopiciewicz, his wife and two small children, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; for Mrs. Rachel Gibou, a French protestant, ditto; for Cornelia Heymans, a Dutch soldier's widow, with her child, ditto [*Ibid., p. 262*]; for Bartholomew Chipolina, Benedesto Baba Estrele, and Joseph Garbacino, ditto; for Theodore Turpin, a French protestant, ditto; for Henry Corbesien, Henry Corbesien and John Corbesien, his two sons, and Matthew de Fresne, subjects of the States General, ditto; for Abigail van den Berg and Johanna Johnson, two soldiers' wives, Dutch women, with a child, ditto [*Ibid., p. 263*]; for Mary Aberlin and Catherine, her daughter, poor French protestants, ditto; for Susanna Gomeret and Eusebe Hertton, two poor French protestants, ditto; for Robert Curson, ditto; and for Mrs. Martha Clorinde, Marguarite Prevost and Jane Briaut, three poor French protestants, ditto [*Ibid., p. 264*].

Sept. 17.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Baker to speak with Mr. Blundell, a prisoner, in private if desired. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 85.]

Sept. 18.

Lord Godolphin to the King. I have received yours of the  $\frac{8}{18}$ th and in pursuance of your directions we shall endeavour to make a further agreement with Sir Joseph Herne for the return of the subsistence; but I question whether we shall be able to make it for so long a time as six months, because they will probably want a more certain prospect of the funds we are likely to have to answer their payments before they engage themselves for so long a term. I enclose for your better information a short abstract of the funds which remain at this time, that are applicable to the army; you will see that the total of them is 442,000*l.*, but 150,000*l.* thereof being that article which is called in the abstract by the name of *the Poll* will certainly fall short, for it is the latter part of 600,000*l.* which

1694.

the Poll Act was to have raised, and we find evidently it will never raise 400,000*l.*, so that instead of 442,000*l.* which the abstract gives a prospect of, you cannot depend upon full 300,000*l.*, and the weekly returns, as the contingencies are now augmented, amounting to about 32,000*l.*, there will not be wherewithall, as well as I can reckon, to carry on the subsistence abroad, deducting what must necessarily be paid for subsistence at home, further than the beginning of November. I thought it was necessary to give you the trouble of this computation, which though it be not perfectly exact, yet is an estimate that will fall so near the truth as that you will be subject to very little error if you are pleased to take measures accordingly.

Lord Coningsby having told me that he intends speedily to wait upon you in Holland, I have talked over with him very fully all my notions concerning the money to be raised for next year, and of the funds which I think are most proper, if they can be obtained; so that I need not give you any trouble in repeating the particulars. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 66.]

Sept. 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for a grant to Lord Coningsby, as previously directed in a warrant of 13 July last. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 156.]

Sept. 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mary Marguerita Diguier, a poor French protestant old woman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Catherine Pennock, and Martha Lommons, two Dutch soldiers' wives and one child, ditto; for Lawrence Van den Brouck, John Rosée, and Nicholas Rosmalen, three Dutch soldiers, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 265]; for Nicholas Babulie, a Hamburger and a diamond cutter, to go to Gravesend for Hamburg or Holland [*Ibid.* p. 266]; for James Tuille, a French protestant to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mrs. Ammerens van Oldenburg and her two daughters to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. George Pigot to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* p. 267]; for Mrs. Magdalen Lormier, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 268]; for William Rosse, a subject of the States General, ditto; for William Jennings and Mary his wife, Jane Darby and Thomas Strobridge, ditto [*Ibid.* p. 269]; and for Ann Murdagh, wife of Andrew Murdagh, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 630].

Sept. 19.  
The Captain  
in the Downs.

Sir Cloudesley Shovel to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We have attempted the bombardment of Calais [*as recorded in Sir Martin Beckman's letter of the 20th of September. See next page.*] Several of the ships here have suffered from the weather at their anchorage.

I am satisfied it is easy enough to bombard Calais when the weather will permit; but, being convinced of the danger of attempting it at present, am constrained to decline the present prosecution of it. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1052.]

Sept. 19.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Lady Mostyn be permitted to visit her brother, Lord Molyneux, and that Richard Abbot, his servant, be admitted to attend him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 79.]

Sept. 19.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a copy of a letter from Suffolk giving an account of four men taken upon

1694.

suspicion that they belonged to the French privateer. There seems to be good reason for their being secured; I suppose therefore you will think fit to send for them with the rest, and order them to be dealt with as you find reason. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 80.*]

Sept. 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Frances Shelley and Mrs. Mirtilla Markham, with Ann Busbey and Mary Waters, their maid servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 265*]; for Mary Cottell and Mary Grue, with three children, ditto, for Holland; for Christian Muller and John Cornelis, two Dutch seamen, ditto; for Albert Lobbe, a Dutch soldier, ditto [*Ibid., p. 266*]; for Mr. Charlton and his servant and Mr. Williams, ditto; for Mr. William Carbonnell and John Paul Millebeau, his servant, ditto; and for John Le Favour, a "Lorrainer," and by trade a cook, ditto [*Ibid., p. 268*].

Sept. 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Jenny. I have given notice to the Lords of the Admiralty of the four persons you shewed a great care in securing, and I doubt not they will give the same orders for these as they did for the other prisoners at Beccles. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 80.*]

Sept. 20.  
Whitehall.

The same to Captain Baron. Being informed there are now two vessels going out of the river for Holland or Flanders, in which several suspected persons are designing to sail, particularly Colonel Parker, Mr. Leslie and Mr. Gawne, I have to recommend that the vessels be searched, and that all persons be secured who cannot give a good account of themselves. "Let this be managed with caution lest the alarm should be given if the two vessels do not come together." [*Ibid., p. 81.*]

Sept. 20.  
Whitehall.

A similar letter addressed to Captain Fairborne. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20.  
Deal.

Sir Martin Beckman to the Duke of Shrewsbury. On Sunday last Captain Benbow was sent into Calais Road with the *Kitchen* bomb-ketch, to discover the sands, and try how I could follow him with the rest of the bomb-vessels; but the wind began to blow fresh and we went off again after one bomb was thrown. The day following I went in with eleven bomb-vessels and tenders to bombard the place in earnest; but the wind again blowing fresh and the flood not yet begun, we durst not come to an anchor, only passing by the town and forts three times, in which time we cast away about fifty bombs to little purpose, the distance at low water exceeding one and three-quarter mile. We therefore came off, and since then have had very bad weather. I see not but this town of Calais may be safely bombarded if we take the time, when the weather is fair and southerly, and at spring-tides. It is a folly to attempt to do it at other times, and we should not have done it now, had my advice been followed. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1048.*]

Sept. 20.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Haynes of Cambridge, bookbinder, shewing that he is disabled by age from following his trade; praying an almsman's place in Trinity College, Cambridge. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare such a grant accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 74.*]



1694.  
Sept. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Morrogh, a minor, shewing that his father Andrew Morrogh had no civil or military employment, and was never in arms during the late rebellion in Ireland; that he refused a captaincy of militia about the time of their Majesties' coming to the crown, and retired to his usual dwelling-house, where he lived peaceably with his protestant neighbours. Nevertheless he was indicted of high treason and lost his estate of about 100*l.* a year. He is lately dead; the petitioner is his heir, aged but fifteen years. He prays a reversal of the outlawries against his father. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 75.*]  
Whitehall.
- Sept. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Patrick Sarsfield, shewing that he had no civil or military employment during the late rebellion in Ireland, and refused a commission in King James's army. A party of Irish plundered his estate, and he was forced to abscond for fear of being hanged. Prays a reversal of the outlawries against him. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 76.*]  
Whitehall.
- Sept. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Daniel Crosskeys, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, shewing that he served in all the engagements at sea in King Charles II.'s time, when he lost his left leg, and that he also served since their Majesties' accession, and has been hurt in his right leg. Being fifty-five years of age and having a great family, he prays an almsman's place at St. Stephen's, Westminster. Order to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare such a grant accordingly. [*Ibid., p. 77.*]  
Whitehall.
- Sept. 20. Warrant to the Earl of Romney reciting that three companies of invalids are to be drawn out of the Chelsea Hospital to garrison the castles of Tynemouth and Chester, and Hampton Court, each company consisting of three serjeants, four corporals, two drummers and eighty private soldiers, and directing certain arms be issued according. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 68.*]  
Whitehall.
- Sept. 20. Passes for Major Matthews and John Attfields, his servant, to go to Bristol, or any other port, for Ireland; for Mr. John Lawson to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for John Vedt and John Seigneur, two Dutch soldiers, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 269*]; for Amout Exter and William Johnson, both cloth-workers by trade and subjects of the States General, ditto; and for Mr. George Rugeley and John Jones, his servant, ditto [*Ibid., p. 270*].  
Whitehall.
- Sept. 21. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury, inquiring whether any Dutch ships of war are to join the convoy intended for Gottenburgh, and whether there be any difference with the crown of Denmark; in order that more or fewer ships may be sent as that service may require. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1044.*]  
Admiralty Office.
- Sept. 21. Admiral Russell to Sir John Trenchard. Since writing to you last, I have been ill of a miserable fever, which for four days did not allow me to lay my eyes together. On arrival at Alicante, I had just strength enough to sign an order to Vice-Admiral Aylmer to sail pursuant to what a council of war should resolve, and to take care of the fleet, myself coming on shore in a very weak condition. I have been in the country seven days, and am now, I hope, past danger.  
Alicante.

1694.

The French have all their sea-provisions aboard; their men do not eat from that store, but from fresh victuals sent to them daily, by which you may conclude they will use all possible diligence to get to West France, not being able to refit here. It is odd I should be ordered to winter here, when it was well known all the while the enemy would not. I am directed, in case the enemy gets through the straits, to send as many ships after them, either to engage them or return home; here are two impossibilities to be performed. First, the French are well appointed for such a voyage, and doubtless are tallowed, so that should any of our ships come near them in the Gult, they would sail two feet for our one. Next, is it considered that we have provisions only from hand to mouth? I am not able to complete any ship to perform a voyage for England; but, in case the victuals do arrive and I were able to have a squadron victualled for returning home, I dread the consequence of their doing it in October or November.

I believe this is the first time a general made so insignificant a figure that his judgment was not thought necessary to be asked in so material a point; but commands are given, and I shall obey. Pray let care be taken for slop clothes for the marine soldiers also. Not any of their officers are here. I shall appoint Captain Wright to act as master-attendant at Cadiz. We are also in great need of a sufficient number of men to be sent to the fleet against the next year. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1056.]

Sept. 21. Pass for Mrs. Apollonia Martin, an officer's wife, to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 270.]

Sept. 21. Warrant for letters patent to Colonel Jacob Richards for his  
Whitehall. invention of several small engines of divers kinds to be safely made use of on board any frigates or merchant ships, whereby any number of French or other enemies shall be immediately destroyed upon their boarding any such merchant ships or frigates. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 87.]

Sept. 21. Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, to the King, congratulating him  
Turin. on the surrender of Namur. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 62.]

Sept. 22. The Margrave of Baden to the [Landgrave] of Hesse Cassel. The  
Hagenbach. Swiss have been the first to cross the bridge to-day, and some of them still remain in the island; but the enemy has meanwhile reached London and they are either intending to take this or to march on against Fort Louis, and as it is no longer practicable to join you, I do not see what I can do on this side. At any rate I am resolved to cross to the other side, and endeavour to effect something against the enemy if they march on Fort Louis. [*Ibid.*, No. 63.]

Sept. 22. Letter signed "Caihlandier" (?), apparently an officer in the  
The camp at French army, as to an action at or near Vittembourg [Vissenburg?]  
Minfels. fought under the command of the Marquis d'Alegre and Mons. de St. Frémont. The troops of Saxony have arrived. If we could get at the enemy in an open field, we could beat them. [*Ibid.*, No. 64.]

1694.  
Sept. 22. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing  
Whitehall. that orders be sent to all homeward-bound men of war, putting in to  
Leghorn and Genoa, to take on board such marble blocks and stones  
as they can conveniently stow, which will be sent to them by Mr.  
Horsey and Mr. Co[e] of Leghorn, the same being for their Majesty's  
use, or for the building of St. Paul's Cathedral. [*H.O. Letter Book*  
(*Secretary's*) 5, p. 83.]
- Sept. 22. The same to Lord Lucas, directing that the Countess of Mont-  
Whitehall. gomery and Lady Montagu be permitted to visit Lord Molyneux for  
one hour. [*Ibid.*, p. 82.]
- Sept. 22. The same to the same. Dr. Gibbons having certified that it is  
Whitehall. very necessary towards preserving Sir Thomas Clifton in health, and  
for preventing his falling into an apoplexy, that he be allowed  
a little more air, her Majesty directs that he shall have such liberty  
of walking within the Tower as you shall judge fit, care being taken  
that he do not enter into any conversation at that time. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 22. The same to the same, directing that Mrs. Walmesley be allowed  
Whitehall. to be with her brother Mr. Walmesley in case she be willing to be a  
prisoner with him. [*Ibid.*, p. 86.]
- Sept. 22. The same to the Transport Commissioners, directing them to  
Whitehall. provide transport for bringing over the King's horses and baggage  
from Holland. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 22. Passes for Nicholas Rosmalen and Jurgon Knappert, two Dutch  
Whitehall. soldiers, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom.*  
*Warrant Book* 37, p. 270]; for Albert Van Dyck, a servant of the  
Heer Basemburg, yeoman of the robes to his Majesty, ditto; for  
Christian Nouwens, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich and Holland;  
for John Valk, Nicholas Ambaert, Hendrick Freermans, Dirk Herick,  
Jacob Janson, Gillis Crynen, Hartman Graat, William Kashman,  
with their wives, children, etc., being 41 persons and all Dutch  
people, to go to Chester or any other port and pass over into Ireland;  
and for Christian Wegguersleuf, a subject of the King of Denmark,  
to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 271].
- Sept. 23. Pass for Louis de Villiers, subject of the States General, to go to  
Whitehall. Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 272.]
- Sept. 24. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. [*H.O.*  
Admiralty 5, p. 1060.] *Enclosing* :—  
Office. *Copy of a letter from Admiral Russell to the Lords of the Admiralty,*  
*dated, Malaga, 5 September, 1694. If the fleet is to winter here, I*  
*hope some care will be taken to have us timely supplied with men, which*  
*I fear we shall, against next spring, be in great want of. When I left*  
*England most of the ships wanted their full complements, and many*  
*men are since dead. I design to sail to Alicante, the Dutch not having*  
*provision to carry them further; and when they are supplied there, I*  
*shall proceed thence as a council of war shall think fit, not intending to*  
*go to Cadiz till October, or such time as I am certainly informed the*  
*enemy have discharged their ships. The two months' dry provisions, so*



1694.

*long expected at Cadiz, have not yet arrived. Had I not procured what I could in these parts we should have been in a fair way of starving.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1064.*]

Sept. 24. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that William  
Whitehall. Gerard have liberty of walking within the Tower at convenient times. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 85.*]

Sept. 24. Like letters about Mr. Leigh of Lyme, Lord Molyneux and Sir  
Rowland Stanley. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 24. The same to the same. Directing that Mr. Jeremy Thompson be  
Whitehall. allowed to see Sir Thomas Stanley, and to speak with him in private. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 24. Warrant for the appointment of Edward Rupert, esq., to be  
Whitehall. captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Francis Russell, and to take rank from 28 Sept., 1688, at which time he had a former commission as captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 69.*]

Sept. 24. Commission for Francis Stedman, gent., to be ensign of the  
Whitehall. company of which Lieut.-Colonel Pack is captain in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 24. Pass for Peter Alins and John Baptiste Pavée, both carpet  
Whitehall. workers and subjects of the States General, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 272.*]

Sept. 24. Warrant for apprehending Mr. Peter Diharce, together with his  
Whitehall. books and papers for treasonable practices. [*Ibid. 39, p. 88.*]

Sept. 24. Like warrant for apprehending Mr. James St. Amand. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 24. Warrants for apprehending ——— Berionde, Stephen Chazell  
Whitehall. and Peter Beaugrand, together with their books and papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid. p. 106.*]

Sept. 24. Warrant for apprehending — Cossart, together with his books  
Whitehall. and papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid., p. 109.*]

Sept. 25. Post warrant and passes for Captain Dalston and a guide to go to  
Whitehall. Carlisle and to return [*Ibid. 37, p. 272*]; for Mr. Antony Yarro, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Abraham Bonnet, a French protestant, ditto; and for Henry Barbierae, ditto [*Ibid., p. 273.*]

Sept. 26. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. I enclose  
Whitehall. an extract from a letter received from Mr. Prior, in case you have anything to return in answer to it. Mr. Blathwayt has given notice to the Pensionary Heinsius of the readiness of our stores designed to be sent to Admiral Russell, to the end that the Dutch ships with their stores may hasten to the Downs or Portsmouth, and give notice of their arrival there. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 86.*]

Sept. 26. The same to the same. The King directs you to appoint a sufficient  
Whitehall. convoy to attend his Majesty in his return from Holland, and the

1694.

Marquis of Carmarthen having requested he may command the said convoy, his Majesty would have him gratified in it, so as it may make no alteration in any directions you may have already given, or be not otherwise inconvenient to any intended service. It is likewise directed that the yachts accompany this convoy, except the new yacht, which can hardly be ready so soon; and her Majesty would have Captain Sanders, commander of it, continue here to overlook her being finished. If three hundred men ordered for recruits in Flanders can be embarked in time, they shall go over with the said convoy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 86.*]

Sept. 26. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury, inquiring  
Admiralty whether any bomb vessels should be sent to Admiral Russell, who  
Office. has only one at present with him. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1068.*]

Sept. 26. A list of ships appointed to go to Gottenburgh, for the winter  
service, and for foreign convoys. [*Ibid. 8, p. 273.*]

Sept. 26. Passes for Alferis Christopher, Ernistode Leusehner, a German,  
Whitehall. and John Hertsooke, a "Brabander," both coming from captivity in  
Algiers, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom.  
Warrant Book 37, p. 273.*]

Sept. 26. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery  
Whitehall. furnished to the Duke of Shrewsbury's office, from 5 July, 1694,  
until 26 Sept. following. [*Ibid. 39, p. 118.*]

Sept. 27. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that the mother  
Whitehall. and two sisters of Mr. Leigh of Lyme be admitted to see him.  
[*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 87.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the same, directing that the Countess of Montgomery  
Whitehall. and Lady Montagu be admitted to see Lord Molyneux. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Lords of the Treasury, announcing the appoint-  
Whitehall. ment of Guy Palmes, esq., to the office of one of the tellers of the  
exchequer, void by the death of Mr. Maynard. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Transport Commissioners. If there be already  
Whitehall. transport in Holland sufficient to bring over the King's horses and  
baggage, it is unnecessary to provide more; if more ships be still  
wanting, others must be sent, without depending upon the ships  
taken up for the foot recruits, since, besides that they are ordered  
to Ostend, it is uncertain in what time they shall be embarked.  
[*Ibid., p. 88.*]

Sept. 27. The same to Mr. Palmes, announcing the appointment of his son  
Whitehall. to the vacant tellership in the exchequer. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty to acquaint them there  
Whitehall. will be no occasion at present of sending away any bomb ships to the  
Straits. [*Ibid. p. 89.*]

Sept. 27. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury, sending  
Admiralty lists of ships and yachts appointed to attend his Majesty on his return  
Office. from Holland, and for other services. *Enclosures are not here  
preserved.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1072.*]

1694.  
Sept. 27. The Transport Commissioners to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The  
Transport Office. ships carrying two troops of Colonel Wynn's dragoons to Willemstadt are under orders to stay in Holland and take in his Majesty's horses and baggage; but other ships can speedily be provided direct from England to Rotterdam, if that be judged best. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1076.]
- Sept. 27. Pass for Andreas Nilson, subject of the King of Sweden, to go to  
Whitehall. Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 272.]
- Sept. 27. Warrant for the preparation of "additional regulations" as to the  
Whitehall. East India Company's charter, under the proviso therein requiring that company to accept any such alterations, restrictions, &c., as shall be appointed by advice of the Privy Council before 29 September, 1694: That every person entitled to vote at the general courts of the company shall be admitted to do so upon oath that he or she has a *bona fide* interest in the said company; that none be admitted to the freedom of the company except natural born or naturalized subjects of the realm; every official at his election shall take an oath of his *bona fide* interest in the company; no person shall continue in the place of governor or deputy-governor for more than two years together; the twenty-four "committees" shall be chosen yearly, not more than sixteen being re-eligible; the officers and crews of the company's ships shall be allowed to trade privately only to the extent to be appointed by a general court of the said company, due entry being made of all goods so imported and duty paid thereon; a return shall be made yearly in the month of August of the goods of home manufacture and growth exported by the company to the East Indies; any six or more members of the company holding 1,000*l.* stock shall be empowered to require the assembling of a general court; the company's funds shall not be lent except upon authorization by a general court; no goods shall be delivered by the company unless money for the same be actually paid or security given; no contract affecting the general stock of the company shall be entered into without a majority of votes in that behalf be first obtained in a general court; all cash belonging to the company shall be entirely kept in effective money within the company's house in Leadenhall Street, or wherever they shall meet for dispatch of business; in lieu of the grace of two periods of six months granted to the company by Charles II. for the payment of customs and other dues, the company shall be allowed a discount of four and a half per cent. on such customs, which are henceforth to be paid when due; should any charters heretofore granted to the company prove prejudicial to the crown or the realm, they shall cease and be void, and the Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies from and after the end of three years, after due warning given, shall not continue to be, but shall be wholly determined. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 89.]
- Sept. 28. Pass for Symonter Mare and John Pauwell to go to Harwich or  
Whitehall. Gravesend for Holland; for Richard Ellis, esq., Mr. Millard and a footman, ditto [*Ibid.* 37, p. 274]; for Frederick Roostguard, and George Scheldroff his servant, ditto; for Christian Luxdorf and Laurens Thura, ditto; and for John Bruyn Steen, a silk weaver and subject of the States General, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 275].



1694.  
Sept. 28. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Francis  
Whitehall. Dupré, a French papist, for coming to England without leave, as a  
spy. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 107.]
- Sept. 28. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of James Cresset, esq.,  
Whitehall. their Majesties' Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector and Duke of  
Brunswick and Lüneburg, from 12 June, 1694, till 12 Sept., 1694.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 110.]
- Sept. 28. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Mr. Matthew Prior,  
Whitehall. their Majesties' Secretary at the Hague, from 1 Nov., 1693, to 1 May,  
1694. The items include journeys and messages to the Brill,  
Rotterdam, Leyden, etc., by his Majesty's particular command.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 111.]
- Sept. 29. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Mr. Lovell,  
Whitehall. Mrs. Dickinson and Mr. Roger Dickinson be permitted to see Mr.  
Walmsley, a prisoner in the Tower; and that the latter be allowed  
the liberty of walking within the Tower. [*H.O. Letter Book*  
(*Secretary's*) 5, p. 89.]
- Sept. 29. The same to the Mayor of Rochester, requiring that George  
Whitehall. Stapleton, secured upon suspicion only, upon his coming over  
privately in a small boat from Ostend, be delivered to a royal  
messenger, to be examined in London. [*Ibid.*, p. 90.]
- Sept. 29. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the donation of the  
Whitehall. bishopric of Cloyne (vacant by the translation of the late bishop to  
the archbishopric of Cashel), to Tobias Pulleyn, D.D., Dean of Ferns.  
[*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 158.]
- Sept. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of George Joyce and Peter East,  
Whitehall. praying a patent for their invention of an instrument which, being  
applied to clocks, organs, &c., will cause the same to chime or play  
any manner of tunes &c. Referred for report to the Attorney General.  
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 3.]
- Sept. 29. Passes for Thomas Taylor, Joseph Blakey, and Richard Boscoe to  
Whitehall. go to Gravesend or the Downs for Portugal [*S.P. Dom.*, *Warrant*  
*Book* 37, p. 274]; and for Mrs. Anne Ashley, with a child and a  
maid-servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 631].
- Sept. 29. Warrant to take into custody William Dicconson, esq., charged  
Whitehall. with high treason. [*Ibid.*, pp. 630-631.]
- Sept. 29. Warrant to Simon Chapman, messenger, to go to Rochester and  
Whitehall. there receive from the magistrates George Stapleton, to be examined  
and to answer such things as are objected against him. [*Ibid.* 39,  
p. 116.]
- Sept. 30. Passes for Jacob Willemsz, Hendrick Groest, Gysbert Willemsz,  
Whitehall. and Peter Vamir, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland  
[*Ibid.* 37, p. 274]; and for Mr. Anthony Didier to go to Holland  
[*Ibid.* 38, p. 631].
- [Sept.] Pass for Mr. William Obreyan, lieutenant in Colonel Colt's  
regiment, and Mikael Harris and Laurence Linsh [Lynch?] to go to  
Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 628.]

1694.

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Appointment for John Murray, esq., to be commissary of the provisions and stores of war, which are to be sent with the forces intended for Jamaica. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 226.*]

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. William Power Gough to be ensign to Captain Jones in Brigadier Hastings' regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Mr. Hildebrand Jacob to be ensign to Captain Bouhereau in Brigadier Hastings' regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 227]; for Mr. Joseph Embree to be captain in Colonel St. John's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 228]; for Mr. Edward Booth to be lieutenant to Captain David de Loehe in the same regiment; and for Mr. George Weston to be lieutenant of grenadiers to Captain Edward Thornicroft in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 229].

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John van Bretagne to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Cornalik and Cornelius Pietersz, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 274*]; for Mr. Peter Rillet, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 275]; for Gertrude Sassen, a Dutch soldier's wife, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Thomas Riddall, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 631].

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit the bearer from time to time, in the presence of a keeper, to have access to Walter Crosby, *alias* Philips, now a prisoner for high treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 632.]

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending James Johnson, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 109.]

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending Mr. — Grascome, Mr. Simeon Weil *alias* Weld, and Mrs. — Brooksby, together with their papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 118.]

Oct. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Kitson, messenger, to search in all suspected places for seditious books and papers and to secure and seize the same, together with the persons in whose custody they are found. [*Ibid.* p. 119.]

Oct. 2.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. We lately gave you an account of the taking of a French privateer called the *Wheel of Fortune*, of St. Malo, forced by stress of weather into a harbour near Galway. Many of the seamen taken on board this privateer are their Majesties' subjects, born in their dominions; but, being taken fighting under the French king's commission, we are directed by yours of May 18th to have them tried as traitors. They insist that they submitted upon terms, and hope they shall be made good to them. We here enclose a copy of their articles, signed by Captain Sterling, who took them prisoners, by which it appears that they surrendered upon assurance of not being plundered or stripped, and that by the first opportunity they should be transported to France by leave of the government. We desire you will acquaint us with her Majesty's pleasure herein. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 69.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Certified copy of articles made between Colonel Richard St. George, governor of Galway, and Captain Dominick Masterson, commander of the [Wheel of] Fortune, of St. Malo, dated Aug. 20, 1694. [Ibid., No. 69 i.]*

1694.

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. I have by the last post received a letter from Monsieur D'Hervart, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons, wherein he tells me he received his Majesty's commands to return home some months since, but is unable to obey them for want of money to discharge the necessary debts he has contracted there. I have laid the same before the Queen, who has thereupon commanded me to acquaint you therewith, and that you forthwith direct the payment of the arrears due to him, or at least so much thereof as shall enable him to discharge his said debts, and to comply with the repeated commands his Majesty has sent him for his return home. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 180.*]

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. William Powell, one of the King's servants, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 631*]; and for Mr. Robert Mitchener, ditto [*Ibid., p. 632*].

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a full and free pardon to Robert Rowlinson, who, at the sessions held at Chester on 5 June, 1693, was convicted of counterfeiting the coin, and was accordingly sentenced to death. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall.

Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Robert Wolseley, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria. [*Ibid., p. 635.*]

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Edward Spence and Benjamin Barton, two soldiers, belonging to Colonel Tiffin's regiment, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid. 37, p. 275*]; for John Touche, a mariner, and subject of the States General, ditto; and for Peter Samuels, ditto [*Ibid., p. 276*].

Oct. 2.  
Admiralty  
Office.

Report by the Lords of the Admiralty on the petition of Captain Frederick Weighman, late commander of their Majesties' ship *Greenwich*, to the effect that the sentence against the petitioner may fitly be remitted. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1080.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Captain Weighman's petition to the Queen, undated, begging that the sentence against him, of forfeiting all wages due to him, may be remitted, he having been wrongfully accused of not doing his duty in the late action against Brest. [Ibid., p. 1082.] Endorsed with the Queen's reference of the petition to the consideration of the Lords of the Admiralty, dated at Whitehall, 3 September, 1694. [Ibid., p. 1085.]*

Oct. 2.  
Whitehall

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to Dr. Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, the rents which became due to the see on 25th March last. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 158.*]

Oct. 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Adriana Snellinix, a widow and subject of the States General, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Joseph Abraham, Samuel Levy, Samuel Davids, and Solomon Davids, poor Jews of Amsterdam, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 276*]; for Samuel Boutet, a French protestant, to go to Holland; and for Jacob vander Bosch, ditto [*Ibid. 38, p. 633*].

Oct. 3.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending Robert Whitfield, together with his papers, for high treason in levying war against their Majesties. [*Ibid. 39, p. 106.*]



1694.

Oct. 3. Warrant for apprehending Francis de Bussière and — de  
Whitehall. Chaune for treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 113.]

Oct. 4. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Guy, enclosing the petition of  
Whitehall. Captain Bedford's widow; it is her Majesty's pleasure that you take the first opportunity to remind her of this petitioner, whom she is graciously disposed to relieve. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 90.]

Oct. 4. J. Vernon to Mr. Bridgeman. I desire to be informed whether the  
Whitehall. Admiralty has begun to put into the instructions of men-of-war ordered to the Sound that they should salute the Danish castles with three guns, which is the number they return, as you have an account out of Mr. Gregg's letter. Appended is a copy of a letter from the same to the same, dated 5 Oct., 1694. *Enclosing* :—(1) Extract of a letter from Mr. Gregg, dated Copenhagen, 15 September. Mr. Jessen told me expressly that the King was content to answer our men-of-war with three guns, even when they salute with no more but three, though that be a lesser number than the English men-of-war are accustomed to salute with. (2) Extract of another letter from the same, dated 18 September. I wish the business of salutes in the Sound had been clearly adjusted, as I expressed in my last, before any more of their Majesties' men-of-war came thither; but if the squadron or two frigates, mentioned in the merchants' letters do come, I am hopeful they will have orders from the Admiralty to salute the castle of Cronenburg with three guns. If they pass the castle without saluting at all, as several of our men-of-war have done since the beginning of this war, I cannot pretend to determine whether this incivility (as they here esteem it) will be so quietly passed over as heretofore. [*H.O. Admiralty* 7, No. 90.]

Oct. 4. Proclamation declaring the further prorogation of parliament until  
Whitehall. the 6th of November. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations*, Vol. 6, No. 106.]

Oct. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Simon Theunemans, praying a  
Whitehall. patent for a method of printing upon oil cloth and upon all sorts of leather, gold and silver flowers and other figures in all sorts of colours, which will endure wet and dry weather, and will last as long as the stuff itself. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 77.]

Oct. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Dodsworth, widow, shewing  
Whitehall. that her deceased husband, Robert Dodsworth, esq., made a discovery to the House of Commons of certain treasonable designs carried on in Lancashire, by means of which discovery the said designs were frustrated; but by so doing he contracted the ill-will of many persons that were his friends, and was at last barbarously murdered for the same service, being run through the body in the night by one who had threatened him before and was known to be ill-affected to his Majesty's person and government. Prays an allowance to herself and her six children. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*Ibid.*, p. 78.]

Oct. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Sweetman, of Abbots-  
Whitehall. town, gent., setting forth that he had no employment in the late

1694.

reign, and submitted to William III. immediately after the battle of the Boyne; but has nevertheless been indicted of high treason. His whole estate is but 20*l.* a year, of which he is only tenant for life. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 3.*]

Oct. 4. Passes for Volkert Dircker, Laurents Simonts, Assueries van Zuol, Hendrick Roest, and Frederick Schare, Dutch mariners, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 277*]; and for Harson Abrahams, a Jew of Amsterdam, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p. 633*].

Oct. 5. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. In reference Whitehall. to the enclosed petition of the East India Company (*not here entered*), it is the Queen's pleasure that orders be given for certain of the King's ships, appointed to cruise to the westward, to take such stations for the security of the petitioners' ships as you shall think most proper. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 98, and Entry Book 1, p. 178.*]

Oct. 5. W. Bridgeman to Mr. Vernon. As Sir Cloudesley Shovel's Admiralty Office. squadron is not going into the Sound, but to Gothenburg, there will be no occasion to send him any orders about salutes at this time; but before any men-of-war go to the Sound their lordships will consider what instructions to give in the matter. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1088.*]

Oct. 5. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Mr. Whitehall. Serjeant Pemberton and Sir Bartholomew Shower have access to Mr. Leigh as his counsel at his coming trial, and likewise Mr. Upton as his solicitor; and that Sir Thomas Chichely, the Lady Chichely, Mrs. Abigail Leigh, Mrs. Margaret Leigh, Mrs. Fontaine, Mr. Banks and Mr. Bensford, his particular friends and relations, be admitted to see him before his removal from the Tower. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 91.*]

Oct. 5. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to pay 500*l.* to Whitehall. Margaret Maurice, widow of the late Dean of Londonderry, in consideration that the profits of that deanery, due at her husband's death, "were given from her." Part may be satisfied out of several quantities of brass money coined by the late Earl of Tyrconnel, and left in the stores of Limerick, Galway and Dublin, amounting in value to about 300*l.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 160.*]

Oct. 5. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for passing a lease to Whitehall. the Widow Browne of certain forfeited lands in Duhallow and Muskerry, co. Cork, in consideration of the sufferings of her late husband. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 5. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Consul Parker Whitehall. has laid out the sum of 247*l.* 10*s.* in hiring a vessel to come expressly from the Corunna to England. Her Majesty, desirous that the payment of money due upon such extraordinary occasions and so necessary for the service, should not be delayed, commands me to order that you give immediate directions for paying the same unto him or his order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 181.*]

1694.

Oct. 5. Passes for Isaac Jacobs and Solomon Marcus to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. or Gravesend for Holland; for James Sanders, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 278]; and for John Davidson and Cornelis Den Broeder, both Dutch mariners, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 633].

Oct. 5. Warrants for apprehending Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Ward *alias* Anvill,  
Whitehall. ——— Holmes, Thomas Cooper, ——— Donelon *alias* Donelan, Captain Adams, ——— Newberry, ——— Hamilton and ——— Clapton, together with their papers, for conspiring and endeavouring to suborne witnesses against the lives and credit of several witnesses for their Majesties against persons charged with high treason. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 108.]

Oct. 6. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Upon  
Whitehall. your report upon the petition of Captain Frederick Weighman, late commander of the *Greenwich*, the Queen is pleased to remit the sentence of the court martial against the said Captain forfeiting his wages. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 92.]

Oct. 6. The same to Lord Lucas, directing that the Countess of  
Whitehall. Montgomery and Lady Gormanston be permitted to see Lord Molyneux twice. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. The same to the same, permitting Lady Savile to see Sir Rowland  
Whitehall. Stanley. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. The same to the same, directing that Lady Peter be admitted twice  
Whitehall. to see Sir Thomas Clifton, her father. [*Ibid.*, p. 93.]

Oct. 6. The same to the same, directing that Mr. Serjeant Pemberton,  
Whitehall. Mr. Upton and Mr. Callo have access to Lord Molyneux as his counsel. [*Ibid.*, p. 94.]

Oct. 6. The same to the same, permitting the same counsel to have access  
Whitehall. to Sir Rowland Stanley. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. The same to the same, permitting Sir William Gerrard and Sir  
Whitehall. Thomas Clifton to see Sir Bartholomew Shower, their counsel, and Mr. Callo, their solicitor. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. Sir J. Trenchard to Vice-Admiral Vanderput. [*H.O. Admiralty*  
Whitehall. *Entry Book* 1, p. 178.] *Enclosing:—*

*Order to the same, of the same date: Whereas we think it necessary that there should be a strong squadron to attend the King in his passage from Holland to England, and as those of our ships which are appointed for that service are not sufficient, we therefore desire that, out of the ships under your command, you order four, of good force, to join our ships at the Gunfleet.* [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. The same to Sir Robert Cotton. The Queen wishes you to  
Whitehall. stop the Spanish packet-boat until you have further commands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 184.]

Oct. 6. Passes for Robert Dacres to go to Holland; for Theodore de  
Whitehall. Brisac and Theodore Verdeti, ditto, on the recommendation of Bonniot, agent of the regiment of Morlon; for Thomas Poopey, ditto,



1694.

on the recommendation of Frances Puset, churchwarden of Stepney [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 633]; for Sarah Despinway, ditto; and for Sebastian Pizamenta, to go to Falmouth and Spain [*Ibid.*, p. 634].

Oct. 6. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Richard  
Whitehall. Jackson, charged with high treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 633.]

Oct. 6. Warrant to the same to take into custody William Wood, charged  
Whitehall. with high treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 634.]

Oct. 6. Warrant to the same to take into custody Peter Beaugrand, charged  
Whitehall. with high treason, committed beyond the seas, and in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 107.]

Oct. 7. Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Lucas. Mr. Dicconson (now a prisoner  
Whitehall. in the Tower for high treason) has had notice to prepare for his trial, and desired that he might have Sir Bartholomew Shower and Mr. Upton as counsel, and Mr. Pigott as solicitor, to assist him therein. I have moved her Majesty upon it, who is pleased to allow thereof, and commands me to signify the same to you, and that you therefore permit the said Sir Bartholomew Shore, Mr. Upton and Mr. Pigott, from time to time, to have access to, and be in private with, the said Mr. Dicconson, either singly or together, as they shall desire, at convenient and seasonable hours.

And her Majesty is also pleased to allow that Mr. Roger Dicconson, his brother, Mr. Lovell and Mr. Beresford, his friends, and Mrs. Dicconson, his wife, may likewise have access to him, from time to time, in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 182.]

Oct. 7. The same to the same, allowing Mr. Walmesley, from time to time,  
Whitehall. to see Sir Henry Winkfield, Mr. Jenkinson, and Mr. Lovell, his friends, in the presence of a warder; and also allowing Mr. Parrott, of the Temple, and Mr. Warburton to act as counsel for Sir Thomas Stanley, with liberty to Mr. Dockery, Mr. Holland, Mr. Peters, Mr. Jett and Mr. Wollaston to see him, from time to time, in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 7. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring particulars of  
Whitehall. the ships appointed to cruize in the Soundings in accordance with the Queen's directions of the 5th inst. Her Majesty, thinking it of very great importance that all possible care should be taken for the preservation and security of the four East India ships now expected home, would, upon this occasion, have the number of cruisers upon the aforesaid stations augmented and strengthened (if they are not already sufficient), and desires that you send your opinion how it may be most conveniently done. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 179.]

Oct. 7. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Sir Thomas  
Whitehall. Powis, Sir Bartholomew Shower and Mr. Upton have access to Mr. Leigh, as his counsel; and that his friends, Sir Thomas Chichely, Mr. Beresford, Mr. Banks, Mr. Masters, Lady Chichely, Mrs. Abigail Leigh and Mrs. Sarah Banks may also have access to him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 93.]

1694.

Oct. 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Thomas Brotherton, whom Philip Langton of the Loe and Mr. William Blundell, two prisoners, have made choice of for their counsel, to have access to them, from time to time, at convenient hours, and to be with them in private. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 109.]

Oct. 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Lucas, directing that Lady Mostyn, Lady Savill and Lady Howard be admitted to see Sir Rowland Stanley, from time to time. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 95.]

Oct. 8.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. Colonel Crawford, governor of Sheerness, has represented to the Queen that the 36 puncheons issued out by you the last year for the use of that garrison in bringing fresh water from Deptford, are decayed and become unserviceable, and likewise that barrels would be a more lasting and convenient sort of cask. You are to issue barrels to the garrison accordingly. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 181.]

Oct. 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Houselles, with Peter and Isayah, his two children, being poor French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mrs. Mary Peachy, an officer's wife, and Ann Temperance, her maid, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 278]; for John Vyfhoeck, mariner, and subject of the States General, ditto; and for William Holejaar, a button maker and subject of the States General, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 279].

Oct. 8.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a grant of letters patent to George Joyce and Peter East, gentlemen, for their invention of a certain instrument, which "being applied to clocks, organs, or any other key instrument, such as harpsichords, virginals, etc., will cause the same to chime or play any manner of tune, air or notes, or perform a concert, and is alterable to any tune or air in half an hour by anyone not musical, without changing the instrument." [*Ibid.* 38, p. 635.]

Oct. 9.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Edmund Curtis, acknowledging his letter from Deal, and expressing willingness to see him in London. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 95.]

Oct. 9.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen directs that the stores for Admiral Russell's fleet be prepared and hastened away with as much speed as may be. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 179.]

Oct. 9.  
Whitehall.

[Sir John Trenchard] to Admiral Russell. With regard to the two bomb-vessels which you desired when you sailed out of these seas, I have to inform you that the Queen sent orders to the Admiralty to dispatch two with a Dutch man-of-war left to convoy some Dutch victuallers to your fleet; but, by mistake, they sailed with a squadron of Dutch ships sent to join Lord Berkeley. Since then there has been no convenient opportunity of sending them. The stores preparing to be sent to you at Cadiz should be ready this month. *Draft.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1092.]

Oct. 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings on the petition of Captain Chabrol, praying an order for the payment of the arrears of his pension. Referred for report to Charles Fox, esq., paymaster of their Majesties' forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 4.]

1694.  
Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit the bearer, Lady Slane, to have access to Walter Crosby, *alias* Philips, now a prisoner for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 636.]
- Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant for apprehending James Murray, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 113.]
- Oct. 10. Whitehall. Passes for John Woensen, a subject of the King of Denmark, to go to Gravesend and Norway; for Joseph Benvenuto, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 279]; and for Hertog Meyer and Elias Levy, poor Jews, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 636].
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners of the Treasury, directing that Sir Paul Rycaut, their Majesties' resident at Hamburg, be paid his arrears at the Exchequer. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 95.]
- Oct. 11. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1104.] *Enclosing:—*  
*Extract of a letter from the Navy Board, dated 10 October, 1694, respecting the readiness of the stores ordered to be sent away.* [*Ibid.*, p. 1100.]
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing that the Admiralty sessions, appointed for the 15th inst., be put off for fifteen days longer. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 180.]
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for a *quo warranto* to be brought against the town of Wexford, to try the title claimed by the said town to an independent admiralty jurisdiction. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, p. 162.]
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. Commission for Mr. Francis Scawen to be lieutenant to Colonel William Seymour in the second regiment of foot guards called the "Cold Streamers." [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 228.]
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Alette Brinkman, with her three children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 279]; for John Bonties and Pieter Van Lieren, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 280]; and for Mr. Tracy Penceforte, and his servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 637].
- Oct. 11. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Simon Theunemans, of London, merchant, for his invention of printing upon oil cloth, as also upon all sorts of leather, gold and silver flowers and other figures in different colours, which will last in wet or dry weather. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 112.]
- Oct. 12. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Smith, a subject of the King of Sweden, to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Mr. Peter Rohlfenk, ditto; for Mr. Simon Johan Blankenhagen, a Swedish merchant, ditto [*Ibid.* 37, p. 280]; and for Leonard Harmank, a Dutch tailor, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 637].
- Oct. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger, to take into custody James Johnson and Simeon Weild for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 113.]



1694.

Oct. 13.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lieut.-Colonel Seymour. Directs that Mr. James Allen, secretary to the late Lieut.-General Talmash, be admitted to his post of ensign in the second regiment of foot guards, according to a commission procured for him by the said Lieut.-General; that commission having been afterwards granted to one Mr. Whitehall only upon a supposed vacancy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 96.]

Oct. 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Bessem, a trooper in Count Steenbock's regiment, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 280]; and for Josephus Corno, an Italian, to go to Italy [*Ibid.* 38, p. 639.]

Oct. 14.  
Phoenix Park.

Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon, enclosing a paper [*not preserved*] for delivery to Mr. Thomas Broderick. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 1.]

Oct. 14.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to Vice-Admiral Vander Putten. The King being daily expected here, and it appearing by your letter of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>3rd</sup> inst. that his Majesty's orders are likewise speedily expected by you, the Queen does not think it convenient to give any orders concerning the ships of the States-General that are designed to return to Holland or to stay here, but leaves you to take such measures as you shall judge most advisable. Her Majesty would very willingly order the Victualling Commissioners to furnish the ships under your command with such provisions as they want, if they could possibly comply with it, but the present service of victualling their Majesties' ships in the Mediterranean and the cruisers in these seas, makes it, at this time, impracticable. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, p. 180.]

Oct. 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Robert Stephens to apprehend David Edwards, a printer, for treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 638.]

Oct. 15.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Weeks, praying for the remission of a reserved rent of 10*l.* on a tenement called Billingsmore, in the parish of Bradninch, co. Devon, parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, and also for an order for him to pay such a reasonable fine for exchanging his interest in the said small estate, and for adding two lives more thereto, as has been accustomed by his ancestors. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 5.]

Oct. 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrant for Robert Toncktys, a subject of the States-General, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 281]; for William Shormer to go to Salisbury, with one horse and a guide; for Mrs. Elizabeth Clough and her maid, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Edward Nelthorpe, Mr. John Tichborne, Mr. Samuel Thorold, and a servant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 637].

Oct. 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the apprehension of Nathaniel Thorpe for treasonable and seditious practices. [*Ibid.*, p. 638.]

Oct. 16.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Garret Cotter. Shows that he was receiver-general of the Hearth Money in the two last reigns, and

1694.

gave credit to several persons, most of whom are either killed in the wars or have become insolvent, which forced him to mortgage his estate consisting of a few houses in Westminster. Prays, for the sake of his age and infirmity and the helplessness of his eight motherless children, that his arrears may be forgiven him. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 79.*]

Oct. 16.  
Whitehall.

Post-warrant and passes for Mr. Thomas Beake, one of their Majesties' messengers in ordinary, to go to Carlisle; for Mr. Walter Horneby and a servant, to go to Holland; and for John Carter, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 637.*]

Oct. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for a grant of free pardon to Thomas Bew, gentleman, of all felonies, burglaries, and robberies committed by him on the highway before this date. [*Ibid. 39, p. 114.*]

Oct. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody James Johnson and Simeon Weild *alias* Weil, charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the reprieve, for six weeks, of John Weaver, who was found guilty of felony at the Old Bailey and sentenced to death for the same. [*Ibid., p. 115.*]

Oct. 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Guy. Directing the payment of the expenses of Captain Waller, deputy governor of Kinsale, who has been sent over with an intention of making use of his evidence at Crosby's trial. Appended is an account of Capt. Waller's travelling expenses. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 97.*]

Oct. 17.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Robert Hyde, esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel George Villiers is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by the Earl of Romney; and for John West, esq., to be ensign of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel Chichester Wray is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 70.*]

Oct. 17.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Bernard Johnson to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 637.*]

Oct. 18.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing an extract of a letter received from Paris, in order that measures may be taken for the security of ships in port, and the apprehending of suspicious persons. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 181.*]

Oct. 18.  
Admiralty  
Office.

W. Bridgeman to Mr. Yard, sending the copy of a letter from Captain Wilmot. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1096.*]

Oct. 18.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. Le Cornu, praying an order to go on board a man-of-war in the quality of shipman. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 5.*]

Oct. 18.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. John Miller to be ensign to Captain James Howard in Colonel Farrington's regiment of foot; and for Mr. William Frank to be lieutenant in the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 228.*]

1694.  
Oct. 18. Passes for Augustin Masacane, Jeronimo Bantitta, Carlos Francisco, and Francisco Mentor, Jews of Amsterdam, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Martinus Preus, subject of the King of Denmark, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 281]; and for Mary Hoffman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 282].  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 18. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Aylmer to speak with Mr. James Johnson, a prisoner, at a convenient hour in the presence of a keeper, and for once only. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 115.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 19. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Duke of Shrewsbury. In consequence of your letter enclosing an extract of one from Mr. Gregg, we have written to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and cannot, till we hear from him, give an account of that matter. We think it requisite upon this occasion to acquaint you that the instructions to commanders are general, and require the respect of the flag from all nations whatsoever, without any distinction. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1108.]  
Admiralty Office.
- Oct. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Edgeworth, setting forth the services of himself and his sons to the Crown, and craving payment of sums due to him. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 6.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 19. Commission for Mr. Rixton Darby to be lieutenant to Captain William Wansbrough in Colonel Rowe's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 229.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 19. Passes for Rudolph Spinek, a Dutch soldier, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 282]; for Edward Oldes to go to Holland; for Mrs. Sarah Paris and Mrs. Eleanor Biggs, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 638]; and for Susan Barre, a soldier's wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 639].  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 20. Commission for Ferdinando Richard Hastings, esq., to be captain of Captain Boireaux's company in Brigadier Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 229.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 20. Passes for Susanna Dufé, a poor French protestant woman, with her four children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 282]; and for Mr. Philip Charlon, and his wife, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 639].  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 20. Warrant for apprehending Robert Elliot, together with his papers, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 116.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 21. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to take into custody Edward Roberts, charged with high treason. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 640.]  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 22. Passes for Thomas Boucher, esq., and three servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 281]; for Mr. Thomas Wyvell and Mr. Thomas Harding, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 282]; and for Mr. Emanuel Castilo, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 640].  
Whitehall.
- Oct. 23. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners, directing that Isaac Chailler, John Perlier, Andrew Croy, John Gadobert and Peter Tignaud, Frenchmen lately taken at



1694.

sea and now prisoners at Bristol, be set at liberty, they having been bred protestants, and being desirous to continue in that faith, and to remain in England. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 98.]

Oct. 23.  
Admiralty  
Office.

W. Bridgeman to James Vernon, recording the appointment of a convoy for the stores to Cadiz. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 1112.]

Oct. 23.  
Whitehall.

Draft of [Sir John Trenchard] to Admiral Russell. No letters from you being received by the last Spanish packet, and there being advice that you have been ill of a fever at Alicante, not only your friends in particular, but all who wish well to the government are very much concerned at it, and with impatience expect the good news of your recovery.

The King has been detained in Holland by tempestuous and contrary winds. The Dutch and English store-ships will be ready in a few days. I need not send you advices from France that Mons. Tourville has put to sea with fifty sail of men-of-war, and that they discourse again of the siege of Barcelona. [*Ibid.*, p. 1116.]

Oct. 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Claudio Saily, George Durand, Jacob Berty, subjects of the King of Spain, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 283]; for Pieter Bisschop and Adrian Jansen, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; for Madame Navarro, and her four children and two maid servants, to go to Hamburg; and for Heyndrick Bisschop and Carsten Jansen, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, p. 640].

Oct. 24.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for apprehending Francis Stamer, together with his papers, for seditious words. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 116.]

Oct. 25.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Sir John Trenchard. I received yours of the 13th inst. on the 23rd, since which time Mr. Steers has come out of Kerry and makes an affidavit. They are all men of good repute. I have likewise found out where Walter Browne lives, who was bail for Walter Crosby when he was taken up here by the former Lords Justices for treason, and Crosby leaving this bail in the lurch, Browne (they say) will be ready to serve the Government. We have sent a messenger for Browne, and the other three [named] in Steer's paper. As to the business depending before you, there are two things very pressing; one is that we may have his Majesty's resolution touching the transporting of corn, and the other the trial of the pirates lately taken at Galway, who are maintained at the King's expense. Mr. Waler is very able to swear to the hand of Crosby. Sir Robert Southwell knows this well. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 70.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Copy of the information of Major John Steer, co. Kerry, dated Oct. 24, 1694. John Shirley, clerk, of Carignafeels, co. Kerry, told me at Bat. Crosby's house at Taberrit, the 16th and 17th instant, that he saw and read several letters from Walter Crosby dated at Lourain in Flanders and directed to Sir Thomas Crosby, and the said Shirley told me he perfectly well knew his hand; that the said letters did import several matters of treason against this present government, and if the government forced him he would declare the truth of the matter on oath. Captain John B. Hassett, of Killarreglen, told me that he knew the said Walter Crosby's hand perfectly well by reason that he and the said*

1694.

*Crosby were fellow collegians and intimate comrades. Captain John Elliot, of Balligrenan, told me that he saw the said Walter Crosby at St. Germain in France, where the late King James kept his court. The certain day of the month is mentioned in Captain Owen McCarty's examination taken before William Kenns and myself, which I sent by post to Mr. Secretary Aldworth. Captain Thomas Elliot told me the same as Captain John Elliot aforesaid. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 70 i.]*

Oct. 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Adam de Brusler, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Mary Hondius and her two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 640*]; and for Yales Wolf and Gerret William Ridder, Dutch gardeners, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 641].

Oct. 26.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Clark, enclosing a copy of a letter from the magistrates at Dover, requiring an opinion as to what answer it may be fit to return to them for quieting the inhabitants there under the pressure they complain of. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 98.*]

Oct. 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing that the Admiralty sessions appointed for the 30th inst. be postponed for fifteen days longer. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 181.*]

Oct. 26.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings on the petition of Anne Gourney, widow of Lieutenant Gourney, in Colonel Langston's regiment. Sets forth that her husband was thirty years in the service of the Crown, and in all the wars in Ireland; and on the breaking up of the said regiment was a reformed lieutenant in Colonel Wyndham's regiment, and slain at the battle of Landen, and his son at the battle of Steenkirk; and that she brought a considerable fortune, all spent in their Majesties' service. Being grown old, she prays a pension. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 7.*]

Oct. 26.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Willemsen Mensh, a mariner, and subject of the States-General, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Elizabeth Bruce and her son, and Mary and Elizabeth Martin, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 283.*]

Oct. 26.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Maris to search for Donough, Earl of Clancarty, who was committed to the Tower for high treason and lately escaped therefrom; like warrant addressed to Henry Allen or any other of their Majesties' messengers. [*Ibid.* 38, p. 641.]

Oct. 27.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Sir John Trenchard. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 71.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Examination of Captain Owen McCarthy, of Barry Duffe, co. Kerry, aged forty years, taken before William Kenney and John Steeres, J.P., 10 Oct., 1694. That he was, at or about 14 June, 1691, at St. Germain in France, where the late King James then held his court. That being in his lodging that night he was informed that there was a quarrel between Colonel John Barrett and Captain Thomas Power, that thereupon he went to the said Barrett's lodging, to know the occasion of the falling out, and that one of the company told him that it was occasioned upon the account of Walter Crosby, who, to the best of his remembrance, was then in the company. That Colonel Barrett took Crosby's part*

1694.

against Power, and declared that he was just and true to King James's interest, on which the quarrel was grounded. That Captain Redmont Ferriter, Captain John Elliott, and Captain Thomas Elliott, were at that time at St. Germain's, and that the said Elliotts came with this deponent for Ireland about 25 October following; that the deponent's design was to quit King James's army and to live peaceably at home, but that the design of the rest, that came over with him, was in order to relieve Limerick. He submitted to the present government immediately after his landing, and surrendered his person to Sir William King. He saw the said Walter Crosby at King James's camp at the Boyne, and that it was generally talked of that Crosby was to do or did great matters for King James's interest. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 71i.]

Oct. 27.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty commands me to signify to you that you forthwith confine Colonel Dorrington and Colonel MacElligot (now prisoners in the Tower for high treason) to their chambers, not permitting anyone but their respective warders and servants to have access to, or conversation with, either of them, until her Majesty shall issue further commands. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 183.]

Oct. 27.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Dover. In reply to your letter of the 25th inst., I have to inform you that the Earl of Ranelagh states that Colonel Coote's regiment will this day receive four weeks' subsistence, which brings them to the 15th of last month, and the Colonel promises he will take care to discharge the quarters at Dover.

As to the case of Colonel Beaumont's company which is removed to Faversham, I am informed that, it being intended they should be sent to relieve the garrison at Landguard Fort, in that consideration they had three weeks' subsistence, which will now be spent there, since other reasons intervened for not removing them.

I know not whether the inhabitants of Dover have observed the directions of the Act for quartering of soldiers which (upon the marching away any troop or company before money be remitted to satisfy the quarters), has provided and requires that the officers make up an account with the respective landlords, and give them certificates of what is their due, to be transmitted to the paymaster of the forces for payment. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 99.]

Oct. 27.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Hall, Daniel Wilkinson, William Wickum, William, Charles, and John Stone, mariners, condemned for desertion from the *Montagu*, praying to be allowed to see their wives and families. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty for their opinion. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 6.]

Oct. 27.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lieut.-Colonel Edward Pearce Sets forth that he served their Majesties for several years in the late wars in Ireland, and suffered extremely in his fortune. Prays a grant for ten years to "fish for wrecks" in the west of Ireland, in any part within fifty leagues of the Hags of Broadhaven. Referred to the Treasury for report. [*Ibid.*, p. 7.]

Oct. 27.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. William Mortimer to be lieutenant to Captain John Davis in Colonel Cunningham's regiment of dragoons. [H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 229.]



1694.

Oct. 27. Passes for Mrs. Citron, a French protestant, and James her son, Whitehall. about 8 years of age, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 283]; for Thomas Charter, a surgeon's mate, belonging to the regiment of Rada, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 284]; for Mr. Edward Nelthorpe and John Tichborne, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Samuel Thorold and Francis Gambarini, his servant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 641].

Oct. 28. Pass for Mr. James Bradshaw, Mr. John Hinton and Mr. Pay, to Whitehall. go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid.*, p. 642.]

Oct. 29. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to Whitehall. prepare a bill containing a grant to William Payne, D.D., one of their Majesties' chaplains in ordinary, of the place and dignity of a prebendary of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 145.]

Oct. 30. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have received Whitehall. your report on the petition, referred to you on the 28th inst., of several seamen condemned for mutiny, &c. Orders are to be given for respiting execution upon only two of them, viz. William Wickam and William Charles, her Majesty being pleased to pardon them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 98.]

Oct. 30. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges, enclosing for his Whitehall. report the petition of Mr. Raworth and other owners of the ship *Dove*, respecting the salvage due for retaking the said ship, &c. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 101.]

Oct. 30. Appointment of William Fleming, M.D., as physician to the forces Whitehall. intended to be sent to Jamaica; and of Mr. William Mortimer as apothecary to the said forces. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 230.]

Oct. 30. Warrant to hold a court martial, for punishing deserters out of Whitehall. Colonel Thomas Farrington's regiment, under the presidency of the said colonel. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 70.]

Oct. 30. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Francis Boynton, merchant, Whitehall. for his invention of a new sort of engine or machine for casting up great quantities of water in a short time. A clause is to be added of liberty and license to break up any waste ground and common ways for laying in or repairing of pipes for conveying Thames water around London and Westminster and the suburbs, the ground broken up thereby to be repaired with all convenient speed. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 642.]

Oct. 30. Passes for Mary van Goffen and Catherine Marzeb, with two Whitehall. children, to go to Holland; and for Maria Kerf and Anna Catherina Jansen, with four children, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 644.]

Oct. 30. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Hugh Gregg, residing at Whitehall. the Court of Denmark, from 1 April, 1694, until 1 October following. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 117.]

Oct. 31. Warrant to the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to deliver to Sir Westminister. Fleetwood Shephard, gentleman usher of the black rod, sundry parcels of upholstery stores for new furnishing the House of Peers,

1694.

including twelve tods of wool and two loads of hay for stuffing all the seats, sacks, benches, bars, and stools. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 162.]

Oct. 31. Pass for John George Zope, a German barber, to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 284.]

[Oct.] Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to insert a pension of 100*l.* to Dorothy Hubblethorne and Charles Hubblethorne, her son, in the civil list of that kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 161.]

October. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Jane Greensmith  
Whitehall. to speak with Mr. Philip Langton of the Loe (a prisoner), at a convenient hour, in the presence of a keeper. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 106.]

Nov. 1. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing  
Whitehall. the answer received by Mr. Blathwayt from the Admiralty in Holland, upon the report he gave them that the stores designed for the Straits would be ready by the end of October last. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 101.]

Nov. 1. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to allow Leopold  
Whitehall. William Finch, one of the prebendaries of the said church, now suffering from such bodily weakness and infirmity that he cannot perform the residence of this year, all profits and emoluments of his prebend in the same way as if he were in residence. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 146.]

Nov. 1. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill for  
Whitehall. the presentation of Arnold Bowen, M.A., to the archdeaconry of St. David's, void by the lapse or simoniacal contract of John Medley, the present incumbent. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 14.]

Nov. 1. Commission for Mr. Hugh Smith to be second lieutenant to  
Whitehall. Captain Duckenfeild in Colonel Coote's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 229.]

Nov. 2. Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon, acknowledging the receipt of a letter  
Dublin Castle. dated October 20, and desiring a paper enclosed may be delivered to the Lord Keeper. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 72.]

Nov. 2. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing  
Whitehall. an extract from a letter received from Ostend, for consideration whether it be for their Majesties' service to appoint a spy-boat or two to go, from time to time, between Ostend and the Downs, to bring back such advices as the writer can send, and also to allow him to put the number of Ostend seamen on board that he proposes. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 101.]

Nov. 2. The same to the same, conveying the Queen's pardon for Michael  
Whitehall. Grove, mariner, now under sentence of death for desertion. [*Ibid.*, p. 102.]

Nov. 2. Pass for John Roclose, a soldier of the guards, to go to Holland.  
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 644.]

1694.

Nov. 3. Lord Capell to Sir John Trenchard. Smith, who brought the  
Dublin Castle. confession from Crosby, is now in town here. He says that the main  
instrument, made between the two kings in France and the persons  
concerned in England, will not be delivered up by him unless he be  
nearer danger of dying. Browne came to town last night; we have  
not yet examined him. The other three out of Kerry, we expect  
the end of this week. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 73.]

Nov. 3. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners.  
Whitehall. The Queen has given leave to Dr. Hobbs to bring over a small parcel  
of books from Calais which lie there for him, and he is to have  
facilities accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 183.]

Nov. 3. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed petition  
Whitehall. of Lord Santry, with the report and other papers thereunto annexed,  
has been laid before the Queen, and her Majesty commands me  
to transmit the same to you to consider it and report your opinion  
what may be fitly done in it for the petitioner's gratification.  
*Enclosure not entered.* [*Ibid.*, p. 184.]

Nov. 3. Passes for Mr. Fitzgerald to go to Harwich or Gravesend for  
Whitehall. Holland; and for Jacob Young, a silk weaver, and subject of the States  
General, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 284.]

Nov. 3. Warrant to Edward, Lord Russell, treasurer of their Majesties'  
Whitehall. chamber, to pay two bills delivered by William Churchill, stationer.  
[*Ibid.* 40, p. 1.]

Nov. 3. Admiralty order to Captain Ramsay, commander of their Majesties'  
Admiralty Office. advice boat the *Mercury* at Sheerness, to continue sailing to and from  
Ostend until further orders, bringing letters thence under instructions  
from the Duke of Shrewsbury. *Copy in duplicate.* [*H.O. Admiralty*  
5, p. 1120 and p. 1124.]

Nov. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Rice Hopkins, and Elizabeth, his  
Whitehall. wife, on behalf of her son, Robert Brooks, now under condemnation  
for mutiny on board the *London*, shewing that the said Brooks, at the  
burning of the French ships at La Hogue, received a fracture of the  
skull which was never effectually cured, for in drinking the least  
quantity of strong drink he is disturbed ever since, and such has been  
the cause of his now misfortunes. Referred to the Lords of the  
Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 80.]

Nov. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of John Stoodle [Steele?], on behalf  
Whitehall. of his only son, John Stoodle [Steele?], who served on board the  
*Woolwich*, and was afterwards turned over to the *London Merchant*,  
where he mutinied. Praying a pardon for him. Referred to the  
Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 4. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing,  
Whitehall. for their report, the petition of Christopher Atkinson, a seaman con-  
demned to death for desertion, for whom a respite is to be granted  
meanwhile. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)*  
5, p. 102.]

Nov. 5. Three several reports by the Lords of the Admiralty on the petitions  
Admiralty Office. (1) of Rice Hopkins and Elizabeth his wife on behalf of Robert



1694.

Brookes, and of Elizabeth Smith, on behalf of Henry Webb, praying pardons for the said Brookes and Webb, condemned to die for mutiny on board the *London Merchant* at Spithead; (2) of Christopher Atkinson, condemned to death for desertion in the *Hampton Court*; (3) of John Steele, condemned to die for mutiny as above. In no case can they recommend the condemned to mercy. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, pp. 1128, 1132 and 1136.]

Nov. 5. The King's order to Sir Cloudesley Shovel, to repair to Gothen-  
The Hague. burgh and thence convoy divers merchant-vessels into England, endeavouring (in order to avoid Du Bart's squadron) to join the Dutch convoy, either by carrying the English vessels into the Sound, or otherwise. *Copy.* [*Ibid.* 7, No. 91.]

Nov. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Smith on behalf of  
Whitehall. her brother Henry Webb, a young man under sentence of death for mutiny on board the *London Merchant*, showing that he served for nearly three years in the West Indies, on board the *Guernsey*. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 81.]

Nov. 5. Pass for Philip Borell to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P.*  
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 285.]

Nov. 6. Lord Capell to Sir John Trenchard, introducing Mr. Walter  
Dublin Castle. Browne. He makes no scruple to give in evidence all he knows, saying that he is in duty bound to do so, being zealous for this government. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 74.]

Nov. 6. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing a  
Whitehall. letter from Lord Archibald Hamilton (*not preserved*) for report as to how far the prisoners mentioned may be fit objects of their Majesties' mercy. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 99.]

Nov. 6. Passes for Fortune Fluellen, and one small child, to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Mr. Henry Pearson, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 285]; for John Verdelle and his child, French protestants, to go to Holland; for Katherine Dosbergen, ditto; and for John Lassean, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, p. 644].

Nov. 7. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, conveying  
Whitehall. the Queen's pardon for Christopher Atkinson, a mariner, condemned to death for desertion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 102.]

Nov. 7. Sir John Trenchard to the same. Before I submit to the Queen  
Whitehall. your report of the 6th instant, upon the four prisoners condemned at Portsmouth for mutiny, I desire a particular statement as to the case of Robert Crisp, he being the only person that Lord Archibald Hamilton intercedes for. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 99.]

Nov. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hall, Daniel Wilkinson, and  
Whitehall. John Stone, praying for a pardon or reprieve of their sentence of death, they being condemned "for an attempt to see their wives and families." Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 81.]

1694.

Nov. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Roch, setting forth  
Whitehall. that, though in no way concerned in the rebellion in Ireland, he was indicted of high treason in the co. Cork. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 8.*]

Nov. 7. Passes for Jacob Vanpeeren to go to Holland; and for Eroch  
Whitehall. Bradier, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 644.*]

Nov. 8. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen  
Whitehall. does not think fit to grant her pardon to Robert Crisp and the other seamen condemned for mutiny, but leaves them to the course of the law. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 100.*]

Nov. 8. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery  
Whitehall. supplied to the Duke of Shrewsbury's office. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 39, p. 118.*]

Nov. 8. Passfor Mawrits Clevestien to go to Holland, on the recommendation  
Whitehall. of——Willens, Dutch minister of St. James's Chapel. [*Ibid. 40, p. 1.*]

Nov. 8. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Vernon. In regard to the case of the  
Mollers, having consideration to the oath taken by Frederick Moller, and that he is a single person having no fixed habitation except at Copenhagen, if there be no just cause of suspicion upon any other account, I should discharge a ship of theirs upon such attestations; but since there is no express provision for this case by the convention, I cannot advise the practice of it, lest it should open a gap for frauds. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 2.*]

Nov. 8. Warrant for holding a court martial for the punishing of deserters  
out of Colonel Luke Lillington's regiment of foot, under the presidency of the said colonel, the lieutenant-colonel and major. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 70.*]

Nov. 9. Passes for Catherine Hemmicker and Elizabeth, her sister, a poor  
Whitehall. Swiss woman, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; and for Salbador Parena, a Jew, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 285.*]

Nov. 10. Copies (1) of that part of the instructions which relates to salutes, received from the Admiralty: "A captain of the second-rate to salute his admiral with eleven pieces, his vice-admiral with nine, and his rear-admiral with seven, and other ships proportionably less by two according to their ranks; but not to salute again, after he hath done it once, except he hath been absent from the flag two months. When a ship of the second-rate shall carry an ambassador, duke or nobleman, at his coming aboard he is to give eleven pieces, and at his landing fifteen. And when he shall carry a knight, lady, or gentleman of quality, at their coming aboard he is to give seven pieces, and at their landing eleven. When an admiral of a foreign nation is met with, he is to be answered with the like number by all the ships he shall salute. When a man-of-war or merchantman of another nation or our own salute any of his Majesty's ships, he is to be answered by two less. During time of war no gun is to be fired in salute to any ship or castle, except of some foreign power in amity

1694.

with his Majesty." And (2) of that part of the instructions for land service which relates to salutes, directed to be observed by his Majesty's Order in Council, 13 March, 1689[-90]. No officer shall return any salute otherwise than is set forth in his sea-instructions, using always ordnance of the lesser sort. No officer shall salute any person whatsoever, nor fire a salute at any festival, except by directions from the Master-General or Board of Ordnance in writing. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 92.*]

Nov. 10.  
Whitehall.

Post-warrant and passes for Walter Lewis, with two horses, etc., to go to Marlborough; and for Samuel Cornu, Elizabeth his wife, and their child, being French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 286.*]

Nov. 11.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. Philip Saville to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel William Tutton in Brigadier Stewart's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 231.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. You are to give order for the Spanish packet-boat forthwith to proceed on her voyage to Corunna, wind and weather permitting. Pray direct the master of the packet-boat to take care of the enclosed to Admiral Russell under cover to Mr. Stanhope. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 184.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King commands that the store-ships designed for Cadiz proceed upon their voyage thither with the first opportunity of wind and weather; also that the Admiralty sessions appointed for the 14th inst. be further adjourned for a week from that time. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book 1, p. 181.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

The same to Admiral Russell. The King arrived here on Saturday last; as yet he has given no directions concerning the fleet under your command, but that the store-ships with their convoy should forthwith sail to Cadiz. The King began the session of parliament this day; if our friends are not much deceived in their conjectures, our affairs have a very good prospect, and promise us a shorter meeting than we had last year. *Draft.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 1140.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Isaac le Jeune, a French protestant, to go to Holland; and for Don Jean Francisco Manrique, Col. de Bee and Capt. Don Joseph D'Armendaris, with five servants, to go to Spain, on the several recommendations of Mr. Primerose, French minister, and the Spanish ambassador. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 1.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

Appointment for William Smith, M.D., as physician and surgeon to the town and garrison of Portsmouth. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 23.*]

Nov. 12.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Edmond Arwaker, M.A., to be chaplain to the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Frederick Hamilton. [*Ibid. 4, p. 74.*]

Nov. 13.

Statement of the present disposition of their Majesties' land forces. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 67.*]



1694.

Nov. 13.  
Whitehall.

Pass to Anthony Duffis to go to Holland; recommended by Mr. Darrell, who had the Duke of Wurtemberg's pass, an ensign in the Marquis of Rada's regiment. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 2.*]

Nov. 13.  
Whitehall.

Warrant addressed to the Earl of Romney, reciting that a detachment of twelve hundred private soldiers, besides corporals, drummers and sergeants, is to be sent to Jamaica, and directing that, out of the stores in the ordnance, the following arms and appurtenances are to be issued:—"Snapt" muskets, 1,272; halberts, 36; cartouch boxes, 74; grenadoe pouches, 200; drums, 12. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 78.*]

Nov. 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Hendrick Horffsden (recommended by Sir Charles Bickerstaff) and Nicolas van Bestall (by D. Boceler) to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 2.*]

Nov. 14.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Mr. John Morden to be captain of a company in Colonel James Stanley's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 231.*]

Nov. 15.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon, asking him to send word that the letter to the Lord President is safely delivered. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 75.*]

Nov. 15.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor and Jurats of Hastings. I have received your letter of the 6th inst., together with the examinations of Brex Jarperson and Cornelius Carlson, both foreigners, who were taken out of a boat run aground near your town, and very much commend your care and diligence therein; but by reason the prisoners appear to be subjects of a prince now in amity with their Majesties, and there not appearing anything criminal in their examinations, I see no reason why you should not discharge them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 185.*]

Nov. 15.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Jephson, Dean of Lismore in Ireland. Sets forth that he was presented to the living of Ardargh by Lord Romney, whom he attended on his coming to England, but was not instituted to the said living; during his absence Mr. Norcott has petitioned the Lords Justices, and obtained a warrant for the same. Prays such relief as seems reasonable. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 9.*]

Nov. 15.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Bishop of London and Peter Birch, D.D., praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against them. Granted. [*Ibid., p. 10.*]

Nov. 15.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to insert in the military list of the French pension officers upon the establishment of Ireland, a pension of 10s. a day to René la Fauille, in consideration of his services. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 192.*]

Nov. 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Moses Devaulx, with his servant, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Andrew Duncan, lieutenant in Col. Tiffin's regiment, with two recruits, Richard McKnight and William Hamilton, and Mrs. Anne Neuster, a captain's lady belonging to the said regiment, to go to some place unspecified. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 2.*]

1694.  
Nov. 15. Proclamation of a public thanksgiving to be observed on Sunday, the 2nd of December, in the cities of London and Westminster, and on the 16th December throughout the rest of the kingdom. *Printed.* [S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 6, No. 107.]  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 16. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the discounting of arrears of excise and licenses, due to 25 December, 1693, by bills signed by the officers of the army for the credit they had given them by the country in their quarters, pursuant to several proclamations. [S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 163.]  
Kensington.
- Nov. 16. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Alexander Stanhope, esq., their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the King of Spain, Nov., 1693—Sept., 1694. Among the items is one for clothing given to Irish deserters from the French in Catalonia. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, pp. 3-6.]  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 16. Warrant to pay Lord Paget's bill of extraordinaries, incurred as ambassador extraordinary to the Grand Seignior, 1692-1693. [*Ibid.* p. 10.]  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 17. Passes for Count Taaffe, Charles Frockmorton [*sic*, Throckmorton?] with a steward, James Jones, and John Haley and Peter Plunkett, two valets de chambre, Peter Dore, a cook, Robert Claeson, a coachman, with Charles Rhodes, John Welsh, Henry Dickyson, Peter Williams, and Robert Casey, five footmen, etc., to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mrs. Dorothy Browne, Mrs. Mary Browne, and Mrs. Helena Haycock, to go to Flanders; for Gerritge Cole to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 286]; for Mrs. de la Bouchetière, Mary Renier, a child, his nurse, and Susanna Pellisier, all French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mr. John Brandt and one servant, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth de la Forrest, a Dutch woman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 287]; and for Mr. Antonius Schuller, and Marie Cherion, a French refugee, to go to Holland; recommended respectively by the Emperor's ambassador and Mons. Dailon, French minister [*Ibid.* 40, pp. 2-3].  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 18. Pass to John Rudolf Brenner, recommended by Mr. Hoffman, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 3.]  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Mr. Henry Dowdall of Brownestown, setting forth that he never bore arms against their Majesties, and yet has been indicted and outlawed upon account of rebellion. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for report. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 10.]  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 19. Passes for Mrs. Elizabeth Overy, an officer's wife in Colonel Coy's regiment, and Dorcas Brassy, her maid, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 287]; for Mrs. de Teron, a French officer's wife, ditto; and for George Kand, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 288].  
Whitehall.
- Nov. 19. Warrant to Benjamin Morris, messenger, to go to Harwich and search for all persons of whom he shall have notice and have reason to suspect, and to apprehend and seize them, together with their papers. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 119.]  
Whitehall.

1694.

Nov. 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes to Jean de Velper and Cornelis Dubble, recommended by Mr. Morroe; Jens Jensen, by Col. Colyear; Susanna Breteridge, by Mr. Pain, agent; and Mr. George Mathews, and a servant, by Mr. Lovell, the Recorder's son, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 7.]

Nov. 20.  
Dublin.

J. Blennerhassett to Sir John Trenchard. I read a letter from Captain Waller to Colonel Denny written by your order, and thereby understood that it was necessary to prove the handwriting of Walter Crosby. Whereupon I made ready for my journey thither, when a messenger from the Lords Justices summoned me to appear at Dublin on the like account, but on my arrival to this city, being examined, I was discharged, the secretary not judging that I could testify anything material.

However, I thought it expedient to let you know my mind, the rather that none but Papists and Jacobites (as I am informed) are to give their evidence in this matter, who probably will make it as evasive as they can. If you find there is any difficulty in proving the handwriting, please to direct your commands to me to Killorglin in Kerry, and I will use my endeavours to do it effectually, and also to produce a gentleman that will prove Mr. Crosby to be in St. Germain's since the rout at the Boyne. This I hint to you in regard I doubt that Mr. Thomas Elliot (who is sent) will say little or nothing to the purpose, having boasted, among other discourse in company here, that whatever evidence he gave in this affair would not signify anything, though at several times I heard him say he was in company with Mr. Crosby and one Fitz-Maurice, a priest in St. Germain's.

Colonel Denny wrote you an answer of which I intended to be the bearer; I gave it to Mr. Shirley the minister. I am positive that the handwriting of Crosby is not unknown to me, and since proving it is the only means to do the business effectually, when I receive command I shall approve myself that I am their Majesties' faithful subject. Mr. Crosby came to me when I was prisoner here before the rout of the Boyne and returned a little after the rout, having accompanied (as he confessed to me) the late King James towards Waterford. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 76.]

Nov. 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges. The King thinks the petition of Mr. Raworth, a merchant, for stopping the prosecution in their Majesties' name on account of salvage upon the ship the *Dove*, a matter fit to be considered at council; no determination is to be made upon it therefore in the meantime. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 103.]

Nov. 20.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Richard Coote. Shows that he had a grant from Charles II. of the forfeitures arising out of the wool bonds entered into in Ireland, until 3,300*l.* should thus be paid him, due from the crown to his father, the Earl of Montrath. He was ready to surrender this grant for an equivalent at the request of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland, but the matter still remains undetermined. Prays a grant of the 4,000*l.* forfeited to their Majesties, by reason of a settlement by the late Earl of Clanricarde on the Lady Honor Burke, one of his daughters, who married Patrick Sarsfield, esq.,



1694.

commonly called Lord Lucan, which lady is in France, where her husband lately died. Referred to the Treasury for their opinion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 82.*]

Nov. 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Fytingh and Ewout Bremer (recommended by Mr. Van Cuilemborgh, minister of the Dutch church), Susanne Laborie, a French refugee (by Mr. Satur, French minister), for Anne Fleming, a Dutchwoman (by Peter Rowlls, servant to Mr. Dallone), for John van Sanen, a Dutchman (by Mr. Van Cuilemborgh), for Catharine Hendrick, with 3 children (by the Board of Ordnance), to go to Holland; and for Mrs. Isabella Paheau and Mr. Geronimo Germain (by the Spanish Ambassador), Ester Campar, a French protestant (by Mr. Souchet, French minister), and Catharine la Bosse, with her two children (by Mr. Downes), to go to Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, pp. 7-8*]; for Jacob Penso and Abram Obediente, two poor Jews, to go to Gravesend for Holland; for Sarah Stanley, a soldier's wife, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid. 37, p. 288*]; for Mr. John Van Kouwenhove and Albert Broderie, two Dutchmen, ditto; for Nicholas du Puy, a French protestant, ditto; for Elias Polaque, Moses Marques and Moses Fermes, three poor Jews, ditto [*Ibid., p. 289*]; and for Mrs. Smith, Mary her daughter, and Marget Hopkins her servant maid, ditto [*Ibid., p. 291*].

Nov. 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Gustavus Hamilton, shewing that in March last he petitioned for a grant of Roger O'Shaughnessy's estate, for which he hears Sir Henry Bellasis has likewise made an application. Prays a reference to the Treasury, which is made accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 83.*]

Nov. 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Peter Oliver for a patent for an engine for glazing, slicking and smoothing all manner of linen cloth, silks, paper and pasteboard. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid. 4, p. 11.*]

Nov. 21.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for a grant to Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick of certain rents in Ireland for a term of six years, in lieu of other rents granted by Charles II., on 2 December, in the 30th year of his reign, to the Earl of Longford. These rents are now, by lawful assignment, vested in the said Colonel Fitzpatrick, and on them are arrears due both to him and to Colonel John Fitzpatrick, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 165.*] *Annexed is a schedule of the rents in Queen's County, giving the names of tenants.* [*Ibid., p. 167.*]

Nov. 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Paul Floris, a dancing-master, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 289*]; for Mrs. Philips and Sarah Smith, her maid servant, ditto [*Ibid., p. 290*]; for Barbara Lowe (recommended by J. van Salt, ensign of the Guards), and for John Baertmans (by Mr. Willins, Dutch minister), to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 8*].

Nov. 22.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. Colonel Fitzpatrick is very much concerned to procure a pardon for one of his name who is very useful to him in managing some of his affairs in Ireland; as

1694.

he has no real estate it is hoped there will be the less difficulty; I find his Majesty well disposed to gratify him. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 11.*]

Nov. 22.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thady Fitz Patrick, showing that he had no employment during the late rebellion in Ireland, and praying a reversal of the outlawry against him. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 84.*]

Nov. 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mary Blamite, a trooper's wife, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for John Melchior Rose, a German painter, his wife, and one small child, and a maid servant, ditto; for Jacob Lawrence, his wife, and three children, being poor Jews, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 290*]; for Captain Anthony du Nivier, a French protestant officer, ditto [*Ibid., p. 291*]; and for Mrs. Frances Dawson, with her two children, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Wolesly, agent to the 3rd troop of Guards [*Ibid. 40, p. 9*].

Nov. 22.  
Kensington.

Commissions for James Otway, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Robert Thorold was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Farrington; for Jeremiah Law, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Major George Whitehead is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton; for John Ridge, gent., to be ensign, ditto; and for Nicholas Robinson, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Edmond Wyndham is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 72.*]

Nov. 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Juliane, Claudine, his wife, and John, their child, aged five years, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 291*]; for Mr. Miles Philipson, ditto [*Ibid., p. 294*]; for James Hymans (recommended by the Board of Green Cloth); and for Bridgitt Crow (by Mr. Brady, minister of Creechurch), to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid. 40, p. 9*].

Nov. 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mary and Susanna Hill, executors of Susanna Hill their mother, praying a writ of error in a judgment against them by their Majesties upon a plea they pleaded in discharge of the lands of Edmund Clarke, esq., seized into their Majesties' hands by virtue of an outlawry against the said Edmund at the suit of David Allen. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 85.*]

Nov. 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Dighton, praying a writ of error in a judgment obtained against him by Bernard Greenvill, esq. Granted. [*Ibid. 4, p. 11.*]

Nov. 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lord Keeper. His Majesty having been informed that your indisposition will hinder your attendance at the House of Lords, directs that you prepare a commission appointing the Marquis of Normanby, Speaker of that House, according as has been formerly done upon like occasions. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 105.*]

1694.

Nov. 24. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. We have received his  
 Dublin Castle. Majesty's letter on behalf of John King, brother to Lord Kingston, for reversing his outlawry and passing a pardon to him. I have likewise yours acquainting us with his Majesty's directions, that if the formality had not been observed in having the matter first referred hither, it should not delay the pardon, which I have communicated to the other lords. But, this affair having been considered neither by themselves nor the lords of the Treasury, they have thought fit to represent the matter back again to you for a further signification of his Majesty's pleasure, in which I have not joined because the favour petitioned for Mr. King being purely a matter of his Majesty's grace, I conceived I might have paid a ready obedience to his Majesty's commands; and my opinion was, and is, that we ought to have done it without giving his Majesty or you any further trouble.

Since my writing this I am informed that Mr. King has a wife and two sons in France educated in the popish religion. Wherefore I offer it to his Majesty's consideration whether he will think fit to bestow this grace on Mr. King, before his children be brought into England, there to be brought up in the protestant religion, otherwise it may prove of ill consequence to the public and be strengthening to the popish interest, which, by this means, will have a man of quality to head them, and if he recovers his brother's estate will be very formidable in Connaught where they are generally Irish papists.

I have received your letter touching Mr. Hamilton, and he likewise showed me yours to him. He appeared not easy in being thus disappointed of his project, because I told him that wherever he had divulged it I must now contradict it. But the prejudice he can do cannot be great, for everyone begins to be jealous of him, and not without reason. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 77.*]

Nov. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Baldwin Leighton,  
 Whitehall. shewing that he long since presented a petition praying to be reimbursed for his losses and expenses incurred in their Majesties' service, amounting to upwards of 2,400*l.*, and the Treasury reported thereupon; but in regard to their Majesties' then present occasion for money the petitioner did not think fit to trouble them at that time. Prays payment now, to preserve him from otherwise inevitable ill circumstances. Sent to the Treasury to be laid before the King. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 86.*]

Nov. 24. Pass for Balthazar de Witt, a subject of the King of Spain, to  
 Whitehall. go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 291.*]

Nov. 24. Warrant for the grant of a baronetcy to John Thomas of Wenvoe,  
 Kensington. Glamorgan, with contingent remainders to his brothers, Edmund Thomas and William Thomas. [*Ibid. 39, p. 120.*]

Nov. 25. List of their Majesties' ships in the Mediterranean and West  
 Admiralty Indies, and going thither. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, Office. No. 68.*]



1694.  
Nov. 25. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing  
Whitehall. extract of an advice from the coast of Flanders, and desiring their  
consideration of how the proposal therein may be put in practice, if  
it be approved. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 103.]
- Nov. 25. Pass for Mrs. Warneek, a lifeguard's wife, to go to Harwich or  
Whitehall. Gravesend for Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37,  
p. 292.]
- Nov. 26. Sir Charles Hedges to ———, returning a draft order submitted  
for his approval, which he thinks will be sufficient with the addition  
of the two or three words he has inserted. It is more proper to be  
submitted to the King's advocate and proctor than to him, and he  
conceives it ought to have a seal, and the King's hand. [*S.P. Dom.*  
*William and Mary* 6, No. 3.]
- Nov. 26. Passes for John Jacob Heym, a Dutch soldier, to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. or Gravesend for Holland; for Margaretta Fillett and Anne Filet,  
both Dutch soldiers' wives, with two children each, ditto; and for  
Anthony Rombou, a Dutch soldier, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant*  
*Book* 37, p. 292.]
- Nov. 26. Proceedings upon the petition of Magdalen Cunningham, relict of  
Whitehall. Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Cunningham, shewing that her husband  
had a company in the Scots Guards, served in three campaigns in  
Flanders, and died in 1691, when there were two years' arrears due  
to him, and that Sir Robert Douglas, who was killed at Steinkirk,  
owed him 300*l.* She, having lost all her fortune by the late  
wars in Ireland, prays to have maintenance allowed her. Referred  
to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3,  
p. 87.]
- Nov. 26. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Bedford, widow of Captain  
Whitehall. Bedford, shewing that her husband served as captain of a troop of  
dragoons in the Earl of Essex's regiment, and was killed at Anguien  
[Enghien?] in Flanders in 1692; praying the payment of arrears  
due to her said husband. Referred to the Treasury for report.  
[*Ibid.*]
- Nov. 27. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. For  
Whitehall. preventing any question that may arise concerning the manner of  
saluting the Castle of Cronenburg, belonging to the King of Denmark,  
his Majesty signifies his pleasure that all ships of war hereafter sent  
to the Sound shall salute the said castle with three guns only, upon  
assurances that their salute shall be returned with a like number of  
guns from thence. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 104.]
- Nov. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of John Thompson, a poor convict  
Whitehall. in Newgate, condemned for pilfering (on the single evidence of a  
boy), of which he was innocent, as appears by the confession of one  
Burton. Prays a free pardon. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3,  
p. 90.]
- Nov. 27. Warrant for Michael Hill, of Hillsborough, esq., to be sworn  
Kensington. of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13,  
p. 165.]

1694.

Nov. 27.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Peter Rovi re, French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 292]; for Colonel Belcastle, his lady, his sister, his niece, his child, his brother, two maids and four men servants, ditto; for Theodore Midon to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 293]; and for Michael Moucan, a Swiss, and Claire his wife, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 294].

Nov. 27.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Mr. John Conyers to be ensign of Captain Tiffin's company in Colonel Tiffin's regiment of foot; and for Mr. Robert Clark to be ensign to Captain Charles Floyer in Brigadier Earle's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 234.]

Nov. 28.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. The great impatience with which not only the merchants but the land owners of this kingdom, expect a relaxation of the prohibition which is laid upon exporting corn, enforces us to give you another trouble about it. We had news here "for one while" that it was granted, and they then importunately desired the effects of it that the trade might be free; but afterwards we had advice that it would be taken into consideration as soon as the King returned, and they are, every post, with great earnestness calling upon us. If the freedom of vending corn abroad in any country of the allies might consist with the interest of the public, it would be a great satisfaction to all people of this kingdom by letting loose their trade and opening a way to bring some money hither, which is grown exceeding scarce, and would increase the revenue by the customs. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 78.]

Nov. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Brigadier-General Sir David Collier to raise fifty volunteers in Ireland as recruits for the regiment of foot under his command now in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 12.]

Nov. 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Dina Burrust (recommended by Col. Lumley) to go to Holland or Flanders; and for Mr. John Bill , a French refugee (by Mr. Saher, French minister), to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 9.]

Nov. 28.  
Whitehall.

Certificate of the return of William Aglionby, esquire, her Majesty's envoy-extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, from his employment. [*Ibid.*, p. 10.]

Nov. 28.  
Kensington

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Richard Verney, knight, cousin and next heir to Sir Robert Willoughby, knight, Lord Broke. Shews that his ancestor, Robert Willoughby, was summoned to Parliament in 7 Henry VII. by the title of Lord Broke; to whom succeeded his son, Robert Willoughby, on whose death the barony of Broke descended to Elizabeth, Lady Greville, grandchild and at length sole heir of the said second Lord Broke, and came afterwards to her grandson and heir, Sir Fulke Greville, knight, who, though he was created Lord Broke of Beauchamp Court by James I., with remainder to his cousin, Robert Greville, esq., yet was rightfully entitled to the said barony of Broke in fee. He dying without issue, the barony of Broke descended to Margaret, Lady Verney, his sister and sole heir, wife of Sir Richard Verney, knight, grandfather of the petitioner, whose descendants would have, long since, claimed the

1694. same, had not the long intervals of Parliament *tempore* Charles I. and the minorities of the three last heirs of the Verneys prevented them. Prays a writ of summons to Parliament as Lord Broke. Referred to the House of Lords, "to determine thereupon as shall be found just and right." [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 88.*]
- Nov. 28. Warrant for the appointment of Thomas Blake, to be surgeon of  
Kensington. the Tower of London. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 73.*]
- Nov. 28. Commission for John Hilton, M.A., to be chaplain to the regiment  
Kensington. of dragoons commanded by Thomas, Lord Fairfax. [*Ibid., p. 95.*]
- Nov. 28. Passes for John Monsur, and his son, to go to Chester and Ireland;  
Whitehall. for Jacobus Jansen to go to Harwich or Gravesend [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 293*]; and for Peter Hansen, a subject of the King of Denmark, to go to Gravesend and Flanders [*Ibid., p. 294*].
- Nov. 28. Warrant for grant of a *nolle prosequi* for the owners of the ship the  
Kensington. *Dove* of Bristol. The said ship, with her lading, was bound from the Canaries to Bristol, and in January last was taken by a French privateer, and after being in their possession six or seven days was retaken by an English privateer, the *Newport* frigate, Captain Finnis, commander. Thereupon she and her lading were decreed to be restored, upon paying one moiety of the value for salvage. But before the execution of that order the said owners complained of the great wrong and damage they had sustained by the embezzlement by the said Captain Finnis, who was adjudged to have forfeited his and his owners' right to the said salvage, which accrued to the crown. [*Ibid. 39, p. 121.*]
- Nov. 29. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Vernon. Mr. Grey's two letters refer  
to certificates to be given to Danish subjects, whose case is not within the elucidations of the convention with that kingdom; my opinion was stated in my letter of the 8th instant. As to Mr. Robinson and Sir Paul Rycaut's affair, I can say little but what I have already written in my answer to the Swede's memorial of 22 June last. Great confusion is occasioned by the number of ships brought in of the same name, where the master, owners, lading and time of seizure are not specially mentioned. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 4.*]
- Nov. 29. Pass for Don Carlos Manuel Scotti to go to Spain. [*S.P. Dom.*  
Whitehall. *Petition Entry Book 4, p. 11.*]
- Nov. 29. Commission for Augustin Dukarry, gent., to be ensign to Captain  
Whitehall. William Warner in Brigadier-General Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 76.*]
- Nov. 30. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury, acknowledging the receipt  
Dublin Castle. of a letter on behalf of "Counsellor Fitz-Patrick." [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 79.*]
- Nov. 30. Warrant to the Earl of Suffolk to grant leave of absence to John  
Whitehall. Gibson, gent., ensign to Captain Keyworth's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Gibson, to serve on board the fleet. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 232.*]



1694.  
Nov. 30. Commissions for David Ward, esq., to be lieutenant of the company  
Whitehall. of which Lieut.-Colonel John Farewell is captain in the first regiment  
of foot guards commanded by the Earl of Romney [*H.O. Military  
Entry Book 4, p. 73*]; and for Henry Goodrick, esq., to be ensign of  
the company of which Lieut.-Colonel William Ashton is captain in  
the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 74].
- Nov. Pass for Mr. Brevet to go to Portugal. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*  
Whitehall. 38, p. 645.]
- Dec. 1. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Mr. Matthew Prior,  
Whitehall. their Majesties' secretary residing at the Hague from 1 August till  
1 Nov., 1694. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 122.]
- Dec. 1. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of John Robinson, their  
Whitehall. Majesties' agent at the Court of Sweden from 12 Aug. until 3 Nov.,  
1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 123.]
- Dec. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Alston, shewing that he was  
Whitehall. "turned" from being a gentleman pensioner by the late Lord Love-  
lace, without cause, and has served in Flanders this last campaign at  
his own cost; being restored by the Duke of St. Albans to his place,  
his Majesty suspended him from waiting till further order. Mr.  
Wroth, who was in his place, being lately dead, he prays the  
suspension may be taken off. Referred to the Duke of St. Albans.  
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 90.*]
- Dec. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Hornsey, sister to Colonel  
Whitehall. Baker, late governor of Londonderry, deceased, shewing that no  
order has yet been made on her former petition for a pension, and  
praying for a small allowance for herself and her five children.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 96.]
- Dec. 1. Commissions for Mr. George Fielding to be cornet to Captain John  
Whitehall. Tooke in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military  
Entry Book 3, p. 232*]; for John Skeys, gent., to be ensign to Major  
Henry Hickman's company in the regiment of foot commanded by  
the Duke of Bolton [*Ibid.* 4, p. 76]; for Claude Desbrosses, esq., to  
be captain of the company of which Captain Dhanus was late captain  
in the regiment of foot commanded by Major-General Isaac de la  
Melonière; for — Dhanus, esq., to be captain in the same regiment;  
and for — Ferrand to be captain-lieutenant in the colonel's company  
in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 79].
- Dec. 2. Pass for Mr. Nicholas Eaton and Mr. George Holdgate, merchants  
Whitehall. of Amsterdam, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Henry Baker.  
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 9.*]
- Dec. 3. Passes for James Rouland, a poor French protestant, to go to  
Whitehall. Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 294]; and for Mrs. Elizabeth de  
la Rue and Mrs. Anne Lambert to go to Holland, recommended by  
Mr. Wills, in Durham Yard [*Ibid.* 40, p. 9].
- Dec. 4. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Vernon. In order to assist Mr. Robinson  
the more effectually, I must desire the most particular descriptions he  
can give of any ship for which demand is made. As regards the

1694.

ship *St. Andreas*, I cannot find the particulars of any English claim; the whole was ordered by me to be restored, though condemned by the Lords of Appeals. The master's name was John Kuil. The goods in the *St. Andreas*, Frederick Ryerson Keyl, master, were restored to the Danes, for I did not take this to be the same ship.

I observe the Swedes offer new proofs concerning their pretensions, and therefore think it should be hinted to Mr. Robinson that their Majesties cannot be obliged by anything of that kind. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 5.] *Enclosing*:—

*Notes as to the liability of ships going to and from the enemy's country, as to examination, confiscation, &c.* [*Ibid.*, No. 5 i.]

Dec. 4.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe. He has presented to the King the letter addressed to his Majesty and enclosed in theirs of 20th November to Secretary Trenchard. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 12.]

Dec. 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Lewis Grabu, a master of music, with his wife and two children, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Mr. John Walcop of Amsterdam, ditto; for John van Wyck, one of the King's gardener's servants, ditto; and for Job van Shagen, with his daughter, aged 16 years, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 295.]

Dec. 4.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to discharge Francis Dupré, in custody for being a French papist and coming into England as a spy. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 124.]

Dec. 5.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Carlisle. The Duke of Bolton having interceded with the King for the pardon of a soldier belonging to his regiment, who is condemned by a court martial at Carlisle, his Majesty is inclined to grant it. The duke has not yet given me the man's name, but it is the King's pleasure that the execution be forborne. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 104.]

Dec. 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrant for Elizabeth Ransford, an officer's wife, to go to Harwich or Gravesend, and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Lieutenant Colonel Ulrick Berr [Burke?], with Toussaint and David Deschamps, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 296]; and for Capt. Godfrey Richards to go to Berwick (recommended by John Cage) [*Ibid.* 40, p. 10].

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury, granting the royal dispensation for the renewal by them of a lease of a house within the precincts of Canterbury Cathedral to William Kingsley, esq., a similar dispensation having been previously granted by Charles II. in consideration of the services of the lessee's family. [*H.O. King's Letters* 1, p. 54.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for restoring to Captain James Waller, deputy vice-admiral of Munster, the ship *Postillion*; reciting the report made in the case by the Attorney and Solicitor-General of England, 4 Oct., 1694, with the concurrence of Sir John Temple, 15 Nov., 1694; and confirming the Queen's orders for putting a stop to all proceedings in the Court of Exchequer in Ireland,

1694.

causing the sentence given against the said ship in the Admiralty in England to have due effect, and so preserving the rights and jurisdiction of that Admiralty in the kingdom of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 177.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a *congé d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to elect an archbishop of that see, now vacant by the death of Dr. John Tillotson; and to prepare a letter for the royal signature, recommending Dr. Thomas Tennison, Bishop of Lincoln, to be by them elected archbishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 147.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Resena Wright and Anne, her daughter, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Ary Oosterhout, a Dutch mariner, ditto; and for Mrs. Mark Pietet, Mr. John Tremblay, and Mr. René Brière, three French protestants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 296.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the naturalization of Abraham Gomez, Isaac Gomez, Moses Gutieres, Jacob de Medina, Moses Baruh Louzada, and Menaseh Benjamin Pereira. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 124.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury to pay to George Stepney, esq., minister at the courts of the Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, the sum of 300*l.* for his equipage, and the further sum of 4*l.* by the day for his ordinary entertainment to commence from 30 October last past; and also what has become due to the said George Stepney by virtue of letters of privy seal on 16 March, until 29 October. [*Ibid.*, p. 128.]

Dec. 6.  
Whitehall.

Commission for Joachin Goudet, gent, to be ensign of the company of which Captain Richards is Captain in the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 74.]

Dec. 6-7.  
[Dublin]  
Council  
Chamber.

Proceedings upon the claims of various persons to be within the Articles of Galway or Limerick. The following persons appear as claimants or witnesses: J. Donellan of Galway, Tirlogh Dowlan, Brian Brennogh, James Mullowne, Jeffery MacHugo, Joseph Lynch, Capt. Derby [?] Callahan, a captain in Saxby's regiment; Th. Dwyer, Henry Grady, Mary Butler, daughter of Lora Cahir; Cornelius Curten, Da. Hekey, Peter Trant, James Gheran, Daniel Faldy, John Kennan, Dennis Hanlon, John Ryan, Cornelius McGillicuddy, John Sullivan, Don McGillicuddy, Garret Sullivan, Henry Griffin, Sir Ulicke Bourke, colonel of foot; Dr. Archbold, William Kelly, John Kelly, John Browne of Athdare; Jeffrey Keating, Darby Long, Daniel Sullivan, Colonel John Hore, John Kelly, Cornelius Crow, W. Morgan, Garnet Dardis, Edmund Nugent, Christopher Nugent, John Nugent, Christopher Barnwell, Hugh McNemara, Tige McNemara, William and Elizabeth Bourke, Daniel O'Mara, Thos. Kennedy, Colonel Laurence Delahunty, Roger Smith, James Dunkin, Thomas Russell, Brian Rogers, Morgan Creak of Limerick, John Brostock, Philip Danter, Major John Kennigh, a commissioned officer at Limerick; William McKan, James Duncan, Captain John Kelly, Captain Hugh Kelly and Ellen his wife, Thomas Dempsey,



1694.

Richard Kelly, Captain William Kelly, Captain John Noland, Colonel Gerret Moore, Bridget Nolan, Andrew Browne, Eleanor Kelly, Major George Yelverton, Thomas White, John Dowdall, Peter Smith, Morgan Ryan (a very old man), James Moore, Colonel Miles Rely, Peter Nihill, Piers Butler of co. Clare, Hugh Dowlan, Dennis Driscoll, Donogh O'Grady, Brian O'Brian, Captain Edmund Bourke, John Ryan, John Anketell, junior, captain of a troop of horse; Stephen Cooke, Henry Dow, Roger Hickeye, Christopher de la Hide, Dominic Fenning, Edmund Hogan, Captain Thomas Dwyer, Edmund Farroll, Captain Charles Costello, Jordan Fitz Jordan, Daniel O'Sullivan More of Kerry, Owen Finnigan, Major James Poer (in Lord Galway's regiment of foot), William Jensenan, Andrew Richardson, Captain Luke Dillon, Captain Richard O'Donellan, Hugh Donevan, Lawrence Nihill, Murtoogh O'Brien of Ballycastle in Clare, Donogh O'Loughlin, Thomas Rice, James Gerane, Roger O'Loughlin, James Davoren, Philip McAdams, Daniel Lynch, John Ronan, Richard Nash, Thomas Donnell, Dermot O'Brien, Captain Christopher O'Brien, Daniel McGhee, Daniel Williams, Edward Neylan, Thomas O'Connor, Dennis Handerhan, Andrew O'Donnell, Terence Toole, Patrick Monro, Thomas O'Donnell, Captain Donogh McNemara, Margaret Dun, Charles Carroll, Ignatius Kelly, Ennish Dun, Roger Carroll, Colonel C. O'Neele, Henry O'Grevin, Captain Oliver Rochford, Tirlogh O'Brien, C. McMahon, Roger Normell, Brian Mahon, Terence McDonogh, Colonel Roger Delamere, Owen Rely, Thomas Tawbin and James Tawbin, John Taubin, Brian Naghten, Edmund Lally, Anthony Kelly, Margaret Creake, John Ronan, Thomas Wall, Bartholomew Stretch and others. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 80.]

Dec. 7.  
Whitehall.

Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose you a bill of exchange drawn upon me by Consul Parker for five and fifty pounds which he laid out for two expresses sent to Madrid. His Majesty has formally directed that these extraordinary disbursements for his service by the Consuls abroad should be always paid to them whenever they draw their bills for their money. I desire you will therefore direct the payment of this bill forthwith to the gentleman to whom it is made payable. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 185.]

Dec. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Hughes, a seaman, setting forth his services on board the *Duke* and the *England* frigates; he has lately been turned out of St. Thomas's Hospital as incurable, and prays a pension out of the chest at Chatham or elsewhere. Referred to the discretion of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 91.]

Dec. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Anna Fitz Harris, widow, shewing that there was an address of Parliament to his Majesty to pay her 200*l.* a year, which she has not had; and being now a prisoner in the Marshalsea for a debt of 200*l.*, she prays that amount from the arrears of the said pension may be paid to her. Referred to the Treasury for their report. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Robert Atkins, K.B., shewing that he has been "Speaker of the House of Lords" near four years,

1694.

and has only received "for that hard service" 500*l.* advance upon his first entrance. He asks for some recompense, and also the payment of arrears of salary due to him as Chief Baron. Sent to the Treasury, to be laid before his Majesty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 92.*]

Dec. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Peregrine Bertie, Philip Bertie, Robert Sheffield, esquires, and John Hauksbee, citizen and draper, of London, praying a patent for Hauksbee's invention of an engine for fulling stuffs, which may be easily wrought by hand labour, obviating the inconveniences in the trade of fulling by water-mills. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 98.]

Dec. 7. Commission for Andrew Taconet, gentleman, to be quartermaster to Count de Marton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 74.*]

Dec. 7. Pass for the *Anne* pink of London, commander Samuel Lucas of London, to take on board French prisoners now in England and transport them to Calais in France, to be exchanged for our subjects, prisoners there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 297.*]

Dec. 7. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of the Right Honourable Robert, Lord Lexington, envoy extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany, from 1 April, 1694, until 1 Nov. following. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 125.]

Dec. 7. Pass to Ezra Matthewman and Jonathan Reames, recommended by Mr. Robinson, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 10.]

Dec. 8. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland. His Majesty observes in your letters of the 24th November that one of the reasons alleged for the delay in passing the pardon, &c., to Mr. King, the late Lord Kingston's brother, is that this gentleman has his wife and children still in France. I am commanded to acquaint you that this is a circumstance his Majesty had not heard of before, and thinks it a sufficient ground for putting a stop to proceedings until his Majesty is satisfied of the removal of his family from France. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letters 2, p. 13.*]

Dec. 8. The same to Lord Capell; a letter to the same effect as the above. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 8. The same to Mr. King. It has been represented to his Majesty that your wife and children are still in France; it is not his intention to make those partakers of an act of mere grace and favour who are kept in France to be educated there. It will concern you therefore to remove this impediment, or otherwise it will not be in my power to do you the service I wish. [*Ibid.*, p. 14.]

Dec. 8. Passes for Mary Williamsen and her two small children to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Chapillon, a French protestant, ditto; for Adrian Balviaen, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 298*]; and for Alexander Broquet, a French refugee, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Rival, French minister. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 11].

1694.

Dec. 8. Commission for Henry Nichols, gent., to be ensign of the  
Kensington. company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Mordaunt, of which he himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 85.*]

Dec. 9. Commission for Mr. Philip Bernard to be lieutenant of grenadiers  
Whitehall. to Captain Charles Barry in the Earl of Drogheda's regiment. [*Ibid. 3, p. 232.*]

Dec. 10. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Captain  
Whitehall. James Waller, lieutenant-governor of Charles Fort, near Kinsale, having been sent for upon a particular occasion, and being lately ordered to return to his command in Ireland, that it may not be prejudicial to him (as he is captain of a company in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment), his Majesty directs that the clerk of the check have orders for allowing and passing the said captain on the respective musters of the said regiment. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 105.*]

Dec. 10. Proclamation of a reward for the apprehension, dead or alive, of  
Dublin. the following rebels, who have fled to the mountains and other places where they "stand upon their keeping":—Dermot Leary, late of Iveleary, in co. Cork; John Murphy, *alias* Roe, late of Tomes in the said county; John Hurly, late of Grillagh, in the said county; John Leary, *alias* Baroole; Dermot Leary, *alias* Baroole, late of Ivy Leary aforesaid; Dermot Sullivan, *alias* Skeelagh, late of Bantry, in the said county; Dermot Mullain, *alias* Thunder; Donagh Deeneen, *alias* Barikey, late of the parish of Clandroghid, in the said county; Tiege MacShane, Sullivan Garret Downry, Murtogh MacHugh, Cornelius Sullivan, *alias* Duff; Teige Seaghbogh, Teige Croneene, John Croneene, Tiege Crowley, *alias* Mague; Dennis Crone, Dermot Maghry, Maurice Splane, Tiege MacGeighy, Dermot MacMaurice Hurly, John Na Churig, Gnogher Reagh, Fumine McDonogh Sullivan, Tiege Barrull, John Canty, Daniel Mullane, Donogh Na Geehy, Daniel MacPhillip Dire, Murrough MacErean Sweeny, Cnocher Doroh, Donogh Doroh, Murtagh MacHugh Crone, John MacDermot MacCnoher, Patrick Real, John Real, Dermot an Taskig, Donogh Shehane, Cornelius Murrihy, Donogh MacMorto, John Dina, Cnoher Duff, Morris Gew, John na Gwinn, Daniel na Ganny, Tiege Oge na Ganny, Tiege Sweeny, Tiege mac Shane mac Aulif, Fanine mac Shane, Morto mac Hugh mac Morto, Donoh Oge begge na Buoly, Tiege Heagarty, Tiege Oge Nahaly, Guly mac Shane mac Guly, all lately in co. Cork; Edmond Knock Ryan, Cornelius Ryan, Mathew Higgins, Thady Lonergan, Richard Longan, Daniel Doran, Dennis Toghy, Phillip Roe Ryan, Richard mac Daniel Longardan, Phillip Shanahan, Daniel Lowre, Daniel Bawn Ryan, Daniel Meagher, Derby Bryan, William Banon, James Laghard, James Brenan, all late in co. Tipperary; Daniel Conway, late of Kells, co. Kilkenny; Simon Brenan, late of Corbets-town; Thomas Henessy, late of Ballyhemyn; Martin Cott, late of Clongagh; Derby Swedding, late of Killaloe; Richard Head, late of Tofeghny; Patrick Lawler, late of Knocktopher; Edmond Phelan, late of Claragh; Hugh Brenan and John Gorman, late of Bodolinore, all in co. Kilkenny; Patrick Malleaghill, late of Ballinorkill in the



1694.

Queen's County; Murragh mac Sweeny, Turlagh Keith McFadin, and Patrick McCullin, of co. Donegal; Bryan mac Hugh, William Flanigan, Hugh Groome mac Gwire, Gormuck mac Hugh, Phelimy Dolan, John mac Gwire, Patrick mac Haran, Turlagh mac Gageran, Patrick Murritny and Edmond mac Cormick, all co. Cavan; Connor mac Gwire, Edmund Cormuck, Felin Dolan, Keadagh mac Sharry, Patrick mac Manus, Philip mac Cormuck, Patrick mac Gwire, Owen mac Corry, Patrick mac Corry, James mac Gowan, Cormuck mac Murray, William Moraghan, all late co. Fermanagh; Keadagh mac Manus, John Hanly, Cahil Daffie, Dermot Roe, Cormuck Lavin, Bryan mac Gilmartine, Cahil O'Birne, Daniel Kelly Laghlin, Dun mac Dermot, Tiege Mungan, Bryan mac Casker, *alias* mac Elexter, Farril Noran, Bryan mac Gill, Redmond Magrath, Manus Backagho Byrne, all late of co. Roscommon; Cormuck Morey, late of co. Leitrim; Henry Waldron, Jordan Grady, Kedagh Phillips, Manus O'Bryne, John McDonnell, Roger McDonnell, Patrick Rory, Duff Doharty, Don. Shiel, David McDonnogh, Charles McDonnell, Bryan Killehane, William Kelly, Thomas Gourke, Roger Dogherty, John Dogherty, Dennis Shane, Bryan Rumie, all late of co. Mayo; Owen-gar mac Kevet, James Rooney, Daniel Oge mac Inallie, and Patrick Murphy, all late of co. Louth. *Printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 81.]

Dec. 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mons. de Membray, showing that he was an officer in De la Melonière's regiment, and lost his leg at the siege of Limerick, being then but twenty-one years of age; having small hopes of getting anything further out of his small estate in France, he prays an allowance of 5s. a day. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 94.]

Dec. 10.  
Kensington.

Commission for John Mackenzie, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel Murdoch Mackenzie is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Row. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 76.]

Dec. 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Corporal Lesly, belonging to the Marquis de Rada's regiment, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; and for Marguerit Petitot, a French protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 298.]

Dec. 10.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a grant to incorporate the burgesses and inhabitants of Saffron Walden, Essex, by the name of the mayor and aldermen, &c., of the same town, with the usual privileges and with a grant of two new fairs. The following gentlemen are named of the first corporation:—James Robinet, gent., mayor; the Earl of Suffolk, recorder; Richard Reynolds, Richard Webb, John Lindsell, Thomas Wilmot, Jonathan Powell, Lancaster Richard, John Baker, Robert Thorowgood, John Morgan, William Patch, Edmund Harris and Richard Pomfret, aldermen; John Sparrow, gent., town clerk and coroner. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 130.]

Dec. 11.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, directing them to consider what number of able seamen can be provided in that kingdom to serve on board the fleet this next summer. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 14.]

1694.

Dec. 11. Writ of *congé d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury for  
Westminster. the election of Dr. Thomas Tennison, Bishop of Lincoln, to the  
archbishopric of Canterbury, void by the death of Dr. John Tillotson.  
[*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 180.]

Dec. 11. Pass for Mr. Julius Heydor, lieutenant in the Dutch footguards, to  
Whitehall. go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 299.]

Dec. 11. Warrant for letters patent to Peter Oliver, gent., for an engine for  
Whitehall. the beautifying of all manner of linen cloth, calicoes, silks and stuff  
bare of wool, paper and pasteboards, by glazing, "sliking" and  
smoothing the same. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 12.]

Dec. 12. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the erection of a playhouse,  
Whitehall. or acting in any house erected for representing comedies, tragedies,  
or any other public entertainment, till notice be given to Sir Thomas  
Skipwith, bart., in Lincoln's Inn Fields, Mr. Charles Killegrew in  
Somerset House, and Mr. Christopher Rich, next to "the Eagle and  
Stone" in High Holborn, above Little Queen Street. [*S.P. Dom.*  
*Entry Book* 73, p. 2, and *Ibid.* 74, p. 20.]

Dec. 12. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of George Stepney, esq.,  
Whitehall. their Majesties' commissary at the Court of Saxony, from 14 June  
till 30 Oct., 1694. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 134.]

Dec. 12. Pass for Elizabeth Mackenly, recommended by Captain Dent, to go  
Whitehall. to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 11.]

Dec. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Alexander Culpepper, esq.  
Whitehall. Shews that Charles II. and James II. granted him the office of  
Surveyor-General of Virginia, and that the present King directed he  
should be continued in the same office, the reversion whereof has  
since been granted to Francis Nicholson and William Cole, for the  
erection of, or to the use of, a college in Virginia; under pretence of  
which grant Nicholson and Cole and the governors of the said college  
have dispossessed the petitioner. Referred to the Committee for  
Trade and Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 95.]

Dec. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Price, shewing that his  
Whitehall. brother was one of the mates or surgeons of the ship *Modena* in  
her voyage to the East Indies, and on the said voyage was  
inhumanly ducked or keelhaunched by the immediate command of  
William Wildey, commander of the said ship, from which treatment  
he "immediately died"; Wildey did not surrender himself for  
trial, and the petitioner prays the benefit of his recognizances,  
&c. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*,  
p. 117.]

Dec. 12. Commission for Mr. Charles Chauncy [Chauncy?] to be ensign to  
Whitehall. Captain Humphrey Coningsby in Colonel Lillingston's regiment.  
[*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 232.]

Dec. 12. Warrant for the appointment of Captain Richard Betsworth as  
Kensington. major of the Royal Hospital near Chelsea. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 75.]

1694.  
Dec. 12.      Commissions for Ralph Turner, esq., to be captain of the company  
Kensington. of which Capt. Richard Betsworth was late captain in the royal  
regiment of fusiliers commanded by Brigadier-General Edward  
Fitzpatrick [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 89*]; and for Marmaduke  
Roydon, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the Colonel's company in  
the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 90].
- Dec. 13.      The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Foden. In consequence of your  
Whitehall. letter of the 8th inst. about securing one who is suspected to be  
Joseph Bradshaw, mentioned in a late proclamation, I have sent to  
Dr. Littleton, whose servant he formerly was, and who took him into  
his service from his father's house near Lichfield, and the doctor  
has written to a friend to go to the prison and see the man. [*H.O.  
Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 106.*]
- Dec. 13.      Pass to Martin Ranges, a seaman, recommended by Mr. D'Allone,  
Whitehall. to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 12.*]
- Dec. 13.      Proclamation for encouraging mariners, seamen and landsmen to  
Whitehall. enter themselves on board their Majesties' ships of war, promising  
to all who so enter themselves between the 20th inst. and the 20th of  
January next, bounties as follows: to each seaman three months' pay,  
and to each landsman one month's pay, and conduct money. If any  
ships be sent abroad, men so entered shall receive their pay before  
they sail. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 6, No. 108.*]
- Dec. 13.      Proceedings upon the petition of William Hall, esq., setting forth  
Whitehall. that he was a purchaser under the attainder of Reginald Tucker,  
which attainder has now been reversed, and praying a writ of error.  
Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 12.*]
- Dec. 13.      Warrant to the Earl of Romney to cause to be paid to Sir Martin  
Whitehall. Beckman, chief engineer and comptroller of the fire works, the  
arrears of his salary of 200*l. per annum.* [*H.O. Military Entry  
Book 4, p. 77.*]
- Dec. 13.      Warrant for the issue of certain arms for a detachment of twelve  
Whitehall. hundred private soldiers, besides non-commissioned officers, to be  
sent to Jamaica. [*Ibid.*, p. 78.]
- Dec. 13.      Passes for John Luijckesz, Koerd't Barentz, Henry Munt, Cornelis  
Whitehall. Barentz, Peter Jacobsz and Meyest Krael, six Dutch mariners, to go  
to Harwich and Holland; and for Christman Hope and Nicholas  
Pistor, being merchants' servants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37,  
p. 299.*]
- Dec. 14.      Pass for Peter Herris, a Dutch seaman, to go to Harwich and  
Whitehall. Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 299.]
- Dec. 14.      Warrant to pay 200*l.* apiece to the late engineer Capt. Philips and  
Kensington. Capt. "Banboe" [Benbow], for their undertaking the expedition at  
St. Malo. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 13.]
- Dec. 14.      Commissions for Andrew Mortimer, gent., to be ensign to Captain  
Kensington. Joseph Carpenter in Sir John Hanmer's regiment of foot [*H.O.  
Military Entry Book 3, p. 233*]; and for Arthur Bradshaw, gent., to



1694.

be ensign of the company of which Captain Nehemiah Farmer is captain in Colonel Henry Row's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 79*].

Dec. 15.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Dr. Wallis. "I formerly gave you the trouble of some intercepted letters in cipher, which you succeeded in to his Majesty's great satisfaction; and there being two more of that sort fallen into his Majesty's hands, I am to desire your assistance in deciphering them." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 106.*]

Dec. 15.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Dover, directing that the bonds given to the Mayor of Dover, in December, 1692, by Lady Philips and Mrs. Henrietta Grimes, her waiting woman, at their coming from France, for their appearance before the Earl of Nottingham, be sent to the Duke to be cancelled. [*Ibid.*, p. 107.]

Dec. 15.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Earl of Carlisle, stating that Cheffly, the soldier whose execution was respited by the Duke's letter of the 5th, has been pardoned by the King, and directing that he be restored to his company. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Mayers, Court Cooper, Gerrit Harts, Harman Burgars, Derick Essema, John Theissen, Wilhem Martens, and Claas Poulsen, seamen of Bremen, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 300.*]

Dec. 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Kitson for apprehending George Hill, together with his papers, for coming out of France without leave, contrary to the Act of Parliament. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 135.]

Dec. 16.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Beat Lewis de Muralt and Francis Lewis, his brother, with their two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Conralt Jansen, a Dutch seaman, ditto; for Mr. Luke Cahoe to go to Falmouth for Spain [*Ibid.* 37, p. 300]; and for Charles Soumain, a French protestant (recommended by Mr. Dayrolle), to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 13].

Dec. 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lord Mayor of London, thanking him for his letter of the 15th inst., with notice where certain arms and accoutrements are to be found; if there be any occasion to produce them the Lord Mayor shall be informed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 108.*]

Dec. 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Bernard du Faur, French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 301.*]

Dec. 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Captain Gorrert vander Woppell with his servant, both subjects of the States-General, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; and for Anthony Gargill, subject of Flanders, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 19.  
Kensington.

Warrant, signed by the King, to the Bishop of London, directing that publication be made in all parish churches within the city of London and liberties thereof, and within "the lines of communication," that the churchwardens or overseers of the poor shall collect the benevolence

1694.

of charitable and well-disposed people at their respective dwellings, towards the support and relief of the poorer sort of his Majesty's subjects in and about the city; the sums so collected to be paid into the Chamber of London, to be distributed at the discretion of the Lord Mayor and the Bishop. "And that our own example may not be wanting, our further pleasure is that you call upon our Commissioners and our Treasury, for such sum of money as we have directed and appointed to be paid to that end, and to dispose the same as aforesaid." [*H.O. King's Letters* 1, p. 55.]

Dec. 19.  
Kensington.

A warrant of the same date to the Lord Mayor, directing him to encourage the citizens of London to a more than ordinary demonstration of their compassion and liberality on this occasion. [*Ibid.*, p. 56.]

Dec. 19.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Attorney-General, enclosing for his opinion a petition already presented, which the King is inclined to grant. The petitioners have had some of their goods coming from France seized and forfeited, which are, it seems, given to Mr. Henry Pelham; they do not expect those to be restored, but only the crime to be remitted. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 108.]

Dec. 19.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Lewis de Sedièrè, esq., to be captain of Captain Nard's company in Colonel Colt's regiment of foot; for Mr. Webb to be captain in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment; for Mr. John Philipps to be captain-lieutenant to Lord Berkeley; for Mr. John Monkes to be first lieutenant to Captain Samuel Robert in the same regiment; for Mr. James Mallory to be first lieutenant to Captain Bazill Beaumont in the same regiment; and for Mr. James de Bordes to be second lieutenant to Captain John Nevill in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 233.]

Dec. 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland. With regard to the articles given by Captain Sterling to a French privateer called the *Wheel of Fortune*, taken near Galloway [Galway?], without first examining whether there were any of their Majesties' subjects on board, the Lords of the Committee for the affairs of Ireland are of opinion that since the articles are given they ought to be made good, and that considering the circumstances the privateer was in, and the damage she might have done, there appears no reason to blame the captain who gave them. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 15.]

Dec. 20.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The Committee for the affairs of Ireland are of opinion that the case of the ship *Duke of Bavaria*, belonging to Ostend, and arrested at Waterford, should be left to the law. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Karny to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; for John Hooghendyck, a seaman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 301]; and for Horman Jansen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 302].

Dec. 20.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Recorder of London for John Weaver, who was found guilty of felony and sentenced to death, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 185.]

1694.  
Dec. 20. Commissions for Mr. Walter van Coverden to be captain-lieutenant  
Whitehall. in Colonel Lillingston's regiment; and for Mr. Moses Leather to be  
captain of grenadiers in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry  
Book 3, p. 233.*]
- Dec. 21. Passes for Elizabeth Bell and one small child to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. or Gravesend for Holland; and for Rachel Simpson, a drummer's  
wife, and her little son, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 302*].
- Dec. 22. Caveat that no pardon pass for either John Garland or William  
Garland for misdemeanours against the revenue of the customs,  
until notice be first given to Mr. Hutchinson, solicitor of the Custom  
House. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 20.*]
- Dec. 22. Passes for James Perrot, a French protestant, to go to Harwich  
or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 302*];  
for Daniel Sadler, gent., going to reside at Rotterdam as agent  
for all matters relating to the transportation of forces into Holland  
or Flanders, with his servants, goods and necessities to embark in  
any port of England for Rotterdam; and for Captain Brochwell Lloyd,  
of Colonel Fairfax's regiment, with his sister and two servants, to  
go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid. p. 303*].
- Dec. 22. Commission for Henry Morrison, esq., to be captain of the company  
Kensington. of which Colonel William Seymour was late captain in the second  
regiment of foot guards, called Coldstreamers, commanded by John,  
Lord Cutts, and to take rank as lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*H.O.  
Military Entry Book 4, p. 76.*]
- Dec. 22. Warrant for the appointment of Henry Morrison to be captain of  
Kensington. the company of which Colonel Seymour was late captain in the  
second regiment of Coldstream guards, commanded by Lord Cutts.  
[*Ibid., p. 80.*]
- Dec. 24. Commissions for Daniel Hunt, gent., to be lieutenant of the  
Kensington. company of foot in the province of New York, commanded by  
Capt. Wemyss; for John Gignaus, gent., to be lieutenant of the com-  
pany of which Lieut.-Colonel Augustus de Rabat is captain in the  
regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Edward Dutton Colt; for  
Humphry Stuart, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which  
Captain Sinclair is captain in the regiment of foot commanded  
by Colonel Gustavus Hamilton [*Ibid., p. 81*]; for Henry Tomson,  
gent., to be ensign, in the same; for Henry Cartwright, esq.,  
to be captain of the company of which Captain William Warner  
was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-  
General Ferdinando Hastings; for Percy Brook, gent., to be ensign  
of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel Augustus de Rabat was  
captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Edward  
Dutton Colt [*Ibid., p. 82*]; for William Bury, gent., to be lieutenant  
of the company of which Robert, Lord Lucas, is captain in the regi-  
ment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Ferdinando Hastings;  
for Alexander Dutems, gent., to be adjutant in the same regiment;  
for Alphee Beauregard, gent., to be ensign of the company of which  
Captain Ralph Argyll is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 83*];



1694.

for Peter Regnauld, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt, of which he himself is captain; for John Caswell, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of Grenadiers of which Captain George Colt is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 85]; for Charles Dereham, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Richard Busbie was late captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 86]; and for Roger Wright, gent., to be second lieutenant of the company of foot in the province of New York commanded by Captain William Hyde [*Ibid.*, p. 87].

Dec. 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Hierosme Forty, a gentleman of Florence, with his three servants, to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Mr. Francis Petitot, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and Holland; and for Helbert Andriess, a Dutch soldier, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 304.]

Dec. 24-25.  
Kensington.

A list of the names of the officers in Colonel Luke Lillingston's regiment of foot designed for Jamaica. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 139.]

Dec. 25.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, directing them to consider from what ports of that kingdom corn may be best exported, so as the French may not be supplied therewith, either by the ships going to France or otherwise; as also for what ports it may be necessary to have convoy, and when the corn ships will be ready to sail. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 16.]

Dec. 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. de Loches to speak, from time to time, with Mr. Jennings (a prisoner) at convenient hours and in the presence of a keeper. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 133.]

Dec. 26.

Sir Charles Hedges to [the Duke of Shrewsbury], reporting his opinion on Admiral Russell's letter and the matters mentioned in the Duke's letter of the 24th inst.

(1) That Genoese ships laden with French goods may be detained by Admiral Russell, and made prize by the Court of Admiralty, unless it be proved in that court that they belong actually to "neuters."

(2) That goods of the growth of France laden in Genoese ships bound to any port belonging to Spain or the Allies, on account of such allies, may be made prize and the ships detained until discharged by an order of the said court.

(3) That a Genoese ship bound to or from France, or suspected to carry French effects, may be justly detained until evidence as to the property of the lading, &c., be given in the said Court of Admiralty.

(4) That in case any ship's papers are concealed or embezzled, so that it appear not to whom the French goods, &c., belong, it is not only a just cause of seizure and detention, but of condemnation as a good prize.

(5) When any ship is seized upon just cause of suspicion the papers are to be secured, and the master and crew examined, their answers transmitted to the Court of Admiralty, and some officers put on board for the safe custody of the ship and goods.

1694.

(6) There is no authority at present in Spain for clearing or condemning ships taken as prize, neither can there well be without the King of Spain's consent, so that it must be done here till his Majesty can find a means to have a court settled there, in the way of which there are some difficulties.

(7) A standing commission will be necessary for taking examinations there.

(8) All papers must be transmitted thence to the Court of Admiralty.

(9) In case of perishableness of goods, there must be another standing commission to dispose of them as required by law.

(10) The Admiral has sufficient power either for the safe detention of ships in the fleet or sending them hither.

(11) The Genoese, not having yet acknowledged their Majesties, may justly be dealt with according to the utmost rigour of the laws of nations. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 6.*]

Dec. 26.  
Whitehall. Post-warrant for John Murray, esq., commissary-general in Jamaica, and his servant, with two able post horses, etc., to go to Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 305.*]

Dec. 28.  
Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Transport Commissioners, directing transport to be provided for two thousand men going to Cadiz. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 109.*]

Dec. 28.  
Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing victuals to be provided for the same soldiers. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 28.  
London. The Marquess de Canales, Spanish Ambassador, to the Duke of Shrewsbury, touching the case of the ship *Queen of Sheba* taken by the Ostend convoy. [*H.O. Admiralty 7, No. 93.*] *Enclosing:—*  
*Statement of the case of the ship Queen of Sheba; undated.* [*Ibid., No. 93 i.*]

Dec. 28.  
Whitehall. Pass for John Henry Metzner, a German, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 304.*]

Dec. 29.  
Whitehall. Order by the Privy Council for the requisite alterations in the church service, upon the death of the Queen. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 6, No. 109.*]

Dec. 29.  
Whitehall. Commissions for Mr. William Cressy to be second lieutenant to Captain St. John Webb in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment; for Mr. Ralph Haslam to be adjutant to the same regiment; for Mr. Griffith Vaughan to be lieutenant to Captain Thornhill in the same regiment; and for Mr. Thomas Miles to be second lieutenant to Sir Cloudesley Shovel in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 234.*]

Dec. 30.  
Whitehall. Commission for Mr. Paget to be chaplain to Colonel Cholmondely's troop of Grenadier Guards. [*Ibid., p. 239.*]

Dec. 31.  
Whitehall. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a confirmation of the election of Dr. Tennison as Archbishop of Canterbury. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 148.*]

1694.

Dec. 31.  
Whitehall.

License for William Bennett, esq., high sheriff of Dorset, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letters* 2, p. 59.]

Dec. 31.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland, upon the petition of Alexander Higgins in right of his wife Susanna Tobyn, as executrix of Marmaduke Boynton, esq., deceased, for the satisfaction, out of the estate of the late Earl of Tyrconnell, of a certain bond given by him, by the name of Richard Talbot of Westminster, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 183.]

Dec. 31.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the preparation of a licence to Lord Carteret. Recites that, by letters patent of 19 April, 18 Charles I., George Carteret, esq., had a grant of the fees and manors of Melesches, Grenville and Noirmont in the Isle of Jersey, and of the warren of conies in or near the parish of St. Heliers, and the reversions of the said premises after the determination of the interests of Sir Thomas Jermyn, knight, Henry Jermyn and Thomas Jermyn, to be held in chief by knight service, and by the service of bearing the royal banner within the said isle whenever his Majesty's enemies should enter or come there in hostile manner, and by the service of maintaining, at every such hostile entry, six able and fit men, with arms and other necessaries, trained up in the said isle for the defence thereof, and by a yearly rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; these letters patent further granted license for the erection of one water-mill and one windmill on the premises. By other letters patent of 11 January, 1 Charles II. [A.D. 1650], the said George Carteret (afterwards Sir George Carteret, knight and baronet, and since deceased), had a grant of the manor of Chesnell *alias* Pesnell in Jersey, and of the watermill called Tessen Mill (all which premises were mentioned to be parcel of his said late Majesty's duchy of Normandy), with leave to erect a dove-house and windmill. This grant also provided that all the premises should be for ever united and consolidated in tail male, and should never be alienated, under penalty of forfeiture. Wherefore, at the request of Lord Carteret, grandson of the said Sir George Carteret, the present license is to be made out, empowering him to grant, sell, or convey the premises in several parcels to George Bandinell, Phillip Durell, Elias Pipon, Abraham de Carteret, and Philip de Carteret, all of Jersey, gentlemen, to be held by them by the same tenures as in the grant to the said George Carteret, the grantees being restrained from alienating. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 136.]

[Dec.]

A list of the names of the Lords of the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. The Lords Keeper, President, and Privy Seal, Duke of Shrewsbury, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Romney, Earl of Ranelagh, Lord Godolphin, Lord Coningsby, Mr. Comptroller, Mr. Secretary Trenchard, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Lowther, Sir Henry Goodrick. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 82.]

Anonymous letter endorsed:—"For the King." "Having made it my business not only to give a constant attendance in the House at this sessions, but at all meetings to which I was called to consider how to carry on your affairs, and having thereby had an opportunity to make several observations that may prove for your service to know,



1694.

I think myself obliged to lay them before you. And it being generally discoursed as if you had a peace in prospect, you will pardon me if I presume to say how much it will contribute to your future happiness that it should, if possible, be perfected before the meeting either of this or any other Parliament.

“Considering the present state of the kingdom and the factions that are in it, the two great points that require more especially your care are how to manage the parties as to maintain yourself against the enemies abroad, and at the same time to preserve your authority at home, that the necessity of doing the one may not bring you to such circumstances that it will be impossible for you to keep the other, and this is more difficult because the Tories who are friends to prerogative are so mingled with Jacobites that they are not to be confided in during the war, and the Whigs, who are for the reason of necessity to be employed to support your cause against the common enemy, will, at the same time, endeavour all they can to make use of the opportunity to lessen your just power; and, let them pretend what they will to you, the several instances they have given this sessions of their intentions that way puts this matter out of all doubt to any person who has taken the least pains to observe them, and it is beyond all dispute manifest, that they will give money to keep out King James, yet they never give you one vote to support your just right in any point where (what they please to call) the interest of your people is concerned.

“This being the condition of the party, which I presume you will allow to be too true, I am confident when you look into the funds that are given for the service of this year, and consider how much they lessen and incumber your hereditary revenue, and when you know that if the war continue it will be impossible to save the customs (which is the only tax now left you can expect they will ever give for a longer time than from year to year), from being likewise pawned for five years at least, I presume to say that these things considered, you will be of opinion that it is more your interest with relation to your affairs at home to have a peace this summer than ever it was since you sat upon the throne of England, and that if you have it not, as things have been managed, the next year's expense will so anticipate those branches of the revenue that ever have been kept hitherto for your ordinary support of the government, that it will be scarce possible that you should ever see an easy day, though hereafter you will have such peace as you could wish; and the ground on which I build this assertion is that it ever was, and ever will be impracticable for any King of England to be the least happy, who must depend upon a Parliament every year, to give him a million of money for his common and necessary support; and that this will be your circumstances if the war be another year continued will from the following guess at the expenses be very near a demonstration.

“The funds for '94. Land Tax, besides what is paid thereout to the defect of the poll to this year's charge, 1,500,000.

“2nd. Ninepence upon the excise granted for 16 years, to commence from May, 1697; the salt to make good the funds in the meantime, to raise by way of lottery for this year's service, 1,000,000.

1694.

"3rd. Ninepence upon the excise granted for 99 years, to commence from May, '97, the tonnage being to supply the same in the meantime, to raise upon perpetual interest and lives for this year's service, 1,500,000*l.*; quarterly poll given for 0,700,000; hackney coaches to be licensed for 21 years, 0,100,000. Paper act for four years, 0,230,000. Total, 5,030,000*l.*

"Note that the two ninepences granted this year upon the excise, with what was last year given upon the same revenue for raising a million of money upon lives, are allowed to sink the hereditary excise above 250,000 *per annum*; and the remainder being made a collateral security, that the salt and tonnage shall answer 280,000 *per annum* till May, 1697, will, in all probability, be thereby sunk about 100,000 a year more, so that from that branch must not hereafter be expected more than 300,000 *per annum*, though formerly it yielded when the half-crown stood singly (and that's only hereditary) 650,000 a year.

"I take it for granted that if the war continue it will be impossible for you to lessen the charge, for as the confederates must take it ill if the land forces are not the same, for the Parliament will never suffer the navy to be decreased, therefore I compute the money necessary to be given to be likewise 5,000,000.

"A guess at the Funds for 1695: Four shillings in the pound upon land, unless it be more equally assessed (and that the major part of the House will never allow), will not yield above 1,800,000, and if that then will probably be anticipated by the clauses of credit given this year about 600,000, for this to next year's charge there must not be expected more than 1,200,000.

"The poll can't possibly be repeated next year, in regard it will be in collection in April next. No more can be got upon trade since the tonnage is now granted. There can be no more money raised by protests for want of funds, there being no revenue out of which to make any but the small remainder of the hereditary excise; so that not only the customs must be pawned for a considerable time, but a further charge upon land and several heads of excise must be brought to make up the sum wanting, and when the customs are so pawned, the hereditary excise, part lessened for ever and another part made a collateral security for three years, and its prejudice 100,000 *per annum* and the nine pences (that used to be given to the Crown in cases of necessity) settled, two of them for 99 years and the third for 19 years to come, nothing is more plain, than that you have not a revenue of your own to depend upon in prospect of above 400,000*l.* *per annum*, nor will there be any other in prospect, when the usual ones are disposed of as above; for that computing the necessary charge of the government in time of peace at 1,400,000*l.* a year, which is the lowest it has been estimated at, a million must constantly be raised out of your subjects' pockets by extraordinary ways for your support; and how uneasy that will make the government to yourself I leave you to judge; I shall only add that it is manifestly the designs of some people to keep necessities always upon you, and it was from such that the "resertion" of the 600,000 upon the East India Company, and the resolution to charge the Customs this year proceeded, and nothing I can assure you prevented the latter but the warmth you spoke with on the subject to your Secretary.

1694.

"A new Parliament will not help this matter, for let who will be the giver, there will remain still the same ways of giving; and let which sort of men be chosen, I dare answer but a majority of them will be much rather for mortgaging the revenue of the Crown than their own land; and this makes me have reason to fear you will never again have such an offer as was made you this sessions, and refused by those that pretended to be your friends, and soon after repented that it was ever tendered by those that were your enemies, when, upon thinking out more thoroughly, they found of what infinite advantage it would have been to your government.

"But since I have mentioned a new Parliament, and knowing you will be pressed by the Whigs to have one, being sanguine enough to imagine they shall be able to get a greater majority in the next than they can pretend to in this, it seems to be unquestionably your interest if the war continues to continue the Parliament, and if the war ends to let that end with it; and my reasons for this opinion are:—

"1st. These are the same men that engaged in the war and are obliged by their vote to support you in it.

"2nd. The experience you have that this House will do it ought to be an unanswerable argument against parting with it for a new one, when you do not know whether they will be for you or not.

"3rd. The great reason that is given for dissolving this being because it is said they have an ill reputation, ought not to sway in this affair, but the contrary, since it is only a scandal raised by the enemies of the government, and the supporting you being a crime they lay to their charge, your friends ought to esteem them, for they are hated by your enemies.

"4th. You have for the last four years past been giving all employments to members of the House, which, though it has not signified much in any party business, yet in that grand affair of carrying on the war they have been of mighty service.

"There is (*sic*) very few instances of any of them but that, upon occasion, appear to be hearty to your government in relation to the foreign dispute, and many of these will be left out in a new choice, which will be no small prejudice to you, considering that most of your enemies in the House of Commons are made so because they have not places like the rest; but the most dangerous consequence of a new election is that it will throw the balance too much on the one side or the other, for either the Whigs will, according to their expectation, get it into their hands entirely, and then I fear you will think the impositions they'll be laying upon you unreasonable, or otherwise the Tories will have the ascendant, and then it's to be doubted that they, in revenge to the Whigs, will for the major part be governed by the artifices of the Jacobites, and from such a misfortune nothing less than destruction can proceed. Whereas, as the House is now constituted, the Whigs are not strong enough to make use of the necessities of your government, as much as they are inclined to do, neither are the Tories numerous enough to resent your favouring the Whigs.

"So, upon the whole, I shall presume to conclude as I began, that the parliament that began with the war should likewise end with it, not before. And if it pleased God to grant you an



1694.

honourable peace, and you would then be pleased to set up for a party of your own, and let all people see that if they expected your favour they must depend upon you for it, and not let any one hope for promotion for being true to a faction but by serving of you, I presume to say that the war being ended, a new parliament called, and such measures pursued, you would quickly find that the Jacobites would turn moderate churchmen and loyal subjects, and the Whigs much more obsequious courtiers and easy servants than they now are. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 69.*]

Calculations relating to the supply voted for the land forces for the year 1694, including subsidies, viz., to the Duke of Savoy, 72,000*l.*; to the Duke of Hanover, 58,000*l.*; to the Duke of Saxony, 25,000*l.*; to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, 35,000*l.*; to the Elector of Brandenburg, 28,571*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; to the Bishop of Liège, 12,000*l.* [*Ibid.*, No. 70.]

Memorandum of the officers of Lord Galway's regiment not serving, and the reasons of their absence. Second Major and Captain d'Esciury: he has, I believe, seven children, for which the King ordered me to give him the two commissions. He has only one arm and is very sickly. Captain St. Cyr: has always served with me until the last campaign, and then retired on a question of precedence. Captain [R]uvigny has always been in London with the King's permission, and pays the regimental pensions to the widows, &c. Captain Guérin is groom to the Duke of Schomberg. Captain Cramahé is my aide-de-camp. Captain des Loires is captain of foot, and lost his right arm at Steinkirk, and has no pension. Lieutenant des Marais is with Mons. d'Odick. Lieutenant Sijol is on half pay, in bad health. Lieutenant Cassel has gone to Ireland, in consideration of some colony he was to found there. I have allowed him to remain on half-pay; the other half is received by Lieutenant Pineau. Lieutenant Mailleraye: always served with me till the last campaign, is now in ill-health. Cornet . . . : is my groom. Cornet . . . always served with me till last campaign, is now prevented by short sight. With the exception of St. Cyr, Sijol and Cassel, I have had the King's permission for them all. [*Ibid.*, No. 71.]

Statement, by an applicant for a grant of the honour of Tutbury and Needwood Forest in Derbyshire, of the amount at present due to the trustees thereof under a decree made in the time of Charles II., who had granted the same to Colonel Edward Vernon. [*Ibid.*, No. 72.]

A list of the land forces which his Majesty thinks necessary to be maintained in England, Scotland, and beyond the seas, for the service of the year 1694. This paper was delivered to the House of Commons, 5 Dec., 1693. [*Ibid.*, No. 73.]

Abstract of the Civil List, 1694, with account of payments in 1693. [*Ibid.*, No. 74.]

A calculation of the number of men on board English and Dutch ships, and a note as to bedding required. [*Ibid.*, No. 75.]

1694.

Memorandum as to the difference between the established and reduced army pay. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 76.*]

Memorandum as to sums due to Mr. John Knight, who is by letters patent constituted receiver-general of the Customs, with a clause not to be removed till he be repaid the moneys he should lend to their Majesties thereupon; with notes on the possibility of discharging these debts. [*Ibid., No. 77.*]

"Memorial for the King." Apparently a French account of a report made for Louis XIV., with regard to the strategy of the campaigns with the Dutch. [*Ibid., No. 78.*]

Proposals for the improvement of the Irish revenue. His Majesty having reduced his Irish establishment to eight hundred thousand pounds *per annum* (from 24th June inst., to 24th next June), sufficient for the military and civil charges of the kingdom during that time, A. B. presumes he could secure able and honest persons, well acquainted with the successful methods of the former Irish war, who would readily undertake, by the pursuit of those methods, to raise a moiety of the aforesaid eight hundred thousand pounds out of the kingdom of Ireland, on condition that the English Treasury should be charged with four hundred thousand pounds for the aforesaid year. Should his Majesty see fit to encourage this plan, the undertaking will be effected by the method pursued in those times as appears by the records of the Auditor's Office now in Dublin:—In the former war three days' pay in seven was charged on the forfeitures, which at the end of the war proved to many officers and soldiers more beneficial than if the said three days' pay had been paid in ready money. The said A. B. proposes that only two days' pay be placed upon the forfeitures, he in no way doubts the final success of the plan, by the improvement alone of the duties of Customs and Excise, forfeited rents, goods and stocks, with the same additional tax on corn and cattle as was assessed by the Lord General and Council of State in the former war, which may more readily be assessed for reasons following:—His Majesty having, by Act of Parliament of England, 27th January, 1 William and Mary, released his subjects in Ireland from all sorts of rents, hearths, &c., being a much greater revenue than can be expected from this additional tax on corn and cattle, and the country being now much richer and more populous, the said A. B. promises to bring into the King's treasury the said four hundred thousand pounds if the King will grant him the administration of the plan, he and his partners taking one-third of the overplus, in case Dublin is included, and two-thirds for the costs and charges should Dublin not be included. [*Ibid. No. 79.*]

Memorandum as to the Sieur Blancard, provost-marshal-general of Jamaica. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, Nos. 7 and 8.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

(1) *Copy of a letter from Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Inchiquin, dated 7 Jan., 1691-2. The Sieur Blancard, provost-marshal-general of Jamaica, has represented to the King that he has been obliged to revoke the deputation granted to Mr. Ryves and two other persons whom he appointed deputies for the execution of that office, because*

1694.

*they did not ratify and confirm the contract which Mr. Gracedieu, a merchant trading to that island, but residing here, had made in their names; and that the Sieur Blancard has therefore, as well for the execution of the said office as for the better enjoying of the fees and profits arising out of the same, constituted and appointed Louis Galdy, a resident merchant of that island, to be his deputy, and has thereupon desired that the King would order you to confirm and allow the said deputation of Louis Galdy, according to the laws and constitution of that government. Their Majesties being willing to show all possible marks of favour to the said Sieur Blancard, Lord Portland joins in the recommendation of the said Louis Galdy. [S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 81.]*

*(2) The same to the same, dated 12 January. I wrote to you about a week ago, by his Majesty's command, on behalf of Provost Marshal General Blancard, but in case that letter has not reached you, I send you a duplicate. [Ibid.]*

The case of Edmund Warner, gent., in relation to an Act of Parliament to be passed for repealing the 32nd Article in the Act of 5 Elizabeth, concerning divers artificers, and others, relating to the weaving of cloth. The said Warner and his ancestors have time out of mind been seised of an estate in the county of Suffolk, out of which they have been wont to dig a certain clay, which is proper only for the making of white and painted earthenware, with which the potters of England have always been furnished. Since the prohibition of commerce with France, the Dutch potters have likewise been furnished therewith. About a year since the customs' officers seized several vessels laden with it, under pretence that it was fuller's earth; there have been two trials at the Exchequer Bar, in both of which the jury found it was potter's clay. The committee to whom the said bill is referred are empowered to bring in a clause prohibiting the exportation of all earth and clay whatsoever, which will entail loss on various classes of the community. *Printed. [Ibid., No. 9.]*

Reasons offered to the consideration of Parliament for the stricter prohibiting the importation of white and painted earthenware into England.

In the houses already set up in England for this purpose wares are made as good as in any parts beyond the seas, and in quantities sufficient for the nation. The Dutch are chiefly concerned in bringing this merchandize here, and sell to loss in order to beat down the manufacture here. The materials required are all home produce. The Dutch in return export from England large quantities of clay, which they use as fuller's earth. Many people are maintained by the industry in England, including poor children from eight years of age and upwards, that otherwise must be a charge upon their parents, or their parishes, and are hereby employed till they are big enough to be apprentices to trades; likewise all old men and maimed soldiers that are a charge to the parish may be employed herein, and care is taken for them in case of sickness. The Dutch had the knowledge of perfecting this art from the English, their now chief workmen being English. It is also humbly



1694.

prayed that the prohibition to import beaten leaf, gold and silver, made up into papers for painters' use may be extended to beaten copper and other metals; for now foreigners beat such metals, "and by poisonous things" colour it like gold and silver, make it into papers and send it into England, where often it is used by apothecaries in medicaments to the endangering men's lives. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 10.*]

An account of the trial of fourteen notorious prisoners for high treason in the Marshalsea, in Southwark, on Monday the 26th inst., before a High Court of Admiralty. Nine of them received sentence of death, viz.: Captain Golding, Thomas Jones, Gold, &c., who were ordered to be drawn, hanged and quartered for piracy.

"They were most, if not all of them, of the Romish persuasion, and their principles no grace to their religion; true Tory breed, and fit for the trust their bloody commissions gave them." [*Ibid.*, No. 11.]

Account of objections raised by Dr. Oldys to prosecute certain privateers as pirates.

In November, 1692, the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Dr. Oldys their advocate, to prosecute as pirates certain Englishmen and Irishmen taken whilst acting under King James's commission. This he declined to do, saying they were not pirates but privateers. The paper gives an account of the proceedings thereupon at a Council meeting, about September, 1693, when Dr. Oldys was summoned to appear before the lords, and with him Doctors Waller, Littleton and Tindall. [*Ibid.*, No. 12.]

Brigadier Thomas Earle to ———. By the Duke of Ormond's recommendation and mine, Captain Oxenbridge Harward had a troop promised him in Colonel Leigh's dragoons, but another interest carried it. I acquainted the King with his case, and with his services in Ireland, and he was pleased to promise him the first vacancy. I doubt not but the Queen will make good the engagement. [*Ibid.*, No. 14.]

The proposals for Irish forfeitures considered with regard to law and good conscience, the forfeitures being proposed as security to raise a million of money towards the charge of the war. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, No. 15.]

A list of contributors of various sums of money for a purpose unspecified, containing over a thousand names (the addresses are in some instances given), including Sir Thomas Lane, knight and alderman, Sir Selathiel Lovell, knight, recorder, Sir John Houblon, knight and alderman, Captain John Smith, Camberwell, Arthur Barron, Esq., Sir Francis Child, knight and alderman, the Marquis of Carmarthen, Jacob Eeles, Mrs. Elizabeth Barron, John Smith, Esq., Isleworth, Isaac Houblon, merchant, Sir William Scawen, John Houblon, merchant, Mrs. Mary and Elizabeth Houblon, the Company of Fishmongers, Peter Nepeu, the Greenland Company, the Marquis de Heucourt, Samuel Cox, Michael Rolls, Captain Timothy Keyzer, Peter Houblon, merchant, Dr. Thomas Plume, Greenwich. [*Ibid.*, No. 16.]

1694.

A paper of "references" containing his Majesty's pleasure on various petitions and other matters submitted in council. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 17.*]

The complaint of several hackney coachmen in and about London and Westminster. Sets forth that, for carrying on the war against France, it was enacted that every hackney coachman should pay 5*l.* yearly towards the same; which, with all imaginable cheerfulness, they were willing to pay, supposing themselves thereby freed from the oppression and slavery of the city of London. But the late Lord Mayor and the court of aldermen have compelled them to take licenses, and for non-payment of the sums demanded, have caused them to be arrested. [*Ibid., No. 18.*]

Sir Godfrey Kneller to Sir Edward Ward, Attorney-General at the Inner Temple. "I remember you promised to pay me 50*l.* for the two pictures of the King and Queen, and 10*l.* for the frames . . . which I expect. I never did any pictures of that kind so cheap before. My price is 40*l.* or 50*l.* apiece, and no less." [*Ibid., No. 19.*]

A paper of directions (in French) for French sailing ships. [*S.P. Ireland 356, No. 83.*]

A number of disconnected rough notes, dealing (*inter alia*) with the ratio of papists to protestants in Ireland; privateers; a boy cured by visions; the diocese of Killaloe; sheep-raising in Tipperary; price of meat, &c., &c. [*Ibid., No. 84.*]

Dublin

Notice of Assizes to be held in Ireland in 1694. *Printed.* [*Ibid., No. 85.*]

Remarks on the Bill for encouraging privateers. The preamble complains that in the late Act for encouraging privateers sufficient encouragement for those and the men-of-war is not therein provided. It is submitted that those encouragements were sufficient.

It was thought necessary by the late Act to use all imaginable cautions that no private French trade should be carried on, nor embezzlements made of what was *bona fide* taken; for which two reasons that bill did strictly command all captors to bring the prize into some convenient port, and thereupon (before they broke bulk) to put such prize into possession of some officers or agents by the commissioners of the prize office to be appointed, who, with certain officers by the commissioners of the customs in that behalf empowered, and two or more mariners on behalf of the captors, should take care of the same (to the prevention of the least embezzlement in any respect) till such prize should be condemned. Here were three checks appointed on each other, and each independent of and consequently not to be influenced by each other.

Whereas in the new bill there is no care taken to prevent the captor's embezzlement. in the last Act the captor, if he embezzled, forfeited his thirds, his gunnage, 500*l.* to the King, and was

1694.

incapable for seven years of serving his Majesty. This kept them in order. Whereas if the captors shall, by this new bill, be let loose (their checks being taken away and penalties destroyed) the consequence will prove very prejudicial to the King in his customs, his other interest in the prize, and all concerned therein. It is presumed the Prize Office will not be supposed useless when this instance is considered. Suppose a captor take a tun of French wine (and so it is in foreign sugars and tobacco) worth 44*l.*, and 23*l.* of this be paid his Majesty in customs, the tenth of the remainder to the Admiralty, a third of the remainder to the chest at Chatham, a third to the captor and his crew, and the last third, which is under 7*l.*, to the Prize Office, out of which the charges of that commission are defrayed, and the overplus paid to the King; out of that 44*l.* prize, under 7*l.* comes to the Prize Office!

We might instance, if great care be not taken to restrain the abuses by men-of-war, that much damage may come to the King in making satisfaction for those wrongs from our captains to neutral princes; for, if we are not misinformed, some of them have made high demands for those damages which ships have sustained by being pillaged and stopped some months in our river from pursuing their voyage, without any just pretence of prize. It may therefore be presumed that the Prize Office is not so idle and useless an office as it is misrepresented to be, especially if it be considered that the commission sits three or four times in the week for securing the prizes in ships and goods, and other business. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 86.]

The opinion of the judges of England as to whether it is the sole and undoubted right of the Commons of Ireland in "Parliament Assemblies" to prepare heads of bills for the raising of money, and whether the Lord Lieutenant and Council may not prepare and certify bills for raising money to their Majesties and Council of England, to be returned under the Great Seal of England, and afterwards sent to the Commons, unless the heads of such bills have first their rise in that house. The judges disallow the first and allow the second right. [*Ibid.*, No. 87.]

Mr. Mackie's statement *re* passes. In June, after granting those instructions, it being represented to Mr. Secretary Trenchard that the executions of the first part of the second article of those instructions would be a great obstruction to the trade of the neighbouring towns of Colchester, Ipswich, Norwich, etc., Mr. Secretary, by a letter, gave an allowance to Mr. Mackie to suffer such persons as were known to be trading people, and who lived at such distances from London that they could not, without great inconvenience, procure passes, to pass in the packet-boats, they being certified to be well affected to the government. Mr. Mackie has always since kept a book of those persons' names, and the places of their abode, and the names of those certifying for them. Officers of the army with recruits passed upon their recruit orders; other officers not without passes, except field officers such as my Lords Rivers, Cutts, etc. Mr. Mackie desires to know whether a certificate, from the justices of the peace of any county at a great distance from London, will warrant him for suffering the person so certified to pass, he having no acquaintance at



1694.

Harwich. Scotch Secretaries' passes have never been allowed, but for Scotchmen coming immediately from Scotland. [*S.P. Ireland* 356, No. 88.]

Notes relating to the privateers' bill. That the ships taken as prize shall be immediately delivered, with the hatches sealed, to the Commissioners of the Prize Office as before. That the clause giving the men-of-war all the privateers they shall take includes almost all ships taken, for all French merchantmen that have guns have letters of marque, or commissions from the French king to be privateers; so that if this clause passes the captains of the men-of-war shall have the said ships. That there is no penalty in the said bill on the captains in case they shall embezzle, but there are penalties in the former bill. That the clause in the bill empowering the consuls in the Mediterranean to deliver the prize ships on bail to the captains, until those ships are condemned in England, is pernicious, in regard it may prove that the captains are not sufficient security; this clause also bars the merchants from the benefit of appeals, and may endanger the breach of his Majesty's treaties with his allies. [*Ibid.*, No. 89.]

Changes directed by his Majesty to be made in the government of Ireland if approved by Lord Capell. *The names in parenthesis are those proposed for the various offices in lieu of those whose names they follow.* Sir Richard Reynell, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench (Sir Richard Pyne); Sir Richard Pyne, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas (Sir John Hely); Sir John Hely, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer (Mr. Robert Doyne); Sir Standish Harstonge, Baron of the Exchequer (Nehemiah Donelan, esquire, his Majesty's prime sergeant); John Temple, Attorney-General (Mr. Robert Rochfort); Richard Levinge, Solicitor-General (Mr. Alan Brodrick); Richard Cox and Sir John Jeffryson, being now Privy Councillors, and both Judges of the Common Pleas, are to be removed out of the Council and succeeded by Sir John King for the Province of Connaught, Sir Arthur Roydon for Ulster, Sir Christopher Wandesford for Leinster, Mr. Thomas Brodrick for Munster. The general officer commanding in chief to be a Privy Councillor. [*Ibid.*, No. 90.]

A similar list, giving names of those persons who are to be continued in the government. Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor; Baron Eckler, of the Exchequer; Mr. Justice Cook, of the King's Bench; Mr. Justice Lindell, of the same Court; Mr. Jefferson, of the Common Pleas; Mr. Justice Cox, of the Common Pleas. The three chief Judges to continue of the Privy Council. [*Ibid.*, No. 91.]

Two notices, dated at Dublin, inviting offers to purchase lands, being the estate formerly belonging to the Duke of York. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, Nos. 92 and 93.]

Commissions for Mr. John Penny to be lieutenant in Captain John Redmore's company in Brigadier Earle's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 165]; Irish commissions without dates:—Mr. William Chaunders to be adjutant of Colonel Echlin's regiment

1694.

of dragoons; for Mr. William Matthews to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Long in the same regiment; for Mr. Andrew Lindsey to be lieutenant to Captain John Davis in Colonel Cunningham's regiment; for Mr. Stephen St. John to be ensign to Colonel St. John's own company; for Mr. Arthur Webb to be captain of Major Astley's company in Colonel Gustavus Hamilton's regiment; for Mr. Richard Dawson to be lieutenant to Captain Arthur Davis in the Earl of Donegal's regiment; and for Mr. John Desmineres to be ensign to Captain James MacCormack in Colonel Mitchelburne's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 222*]

Extract of a letter from Captain Crow, commander of their Majesties' ship *Norwich*, about his "running aboard" a Swedish man-of-war in the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 406.*]

A list of what ships and other vessels were cast away by the late southerly winds, at the latter end of September. *In quadruplicate.* [*Ibid. 7, Nos. 89 to 89 iii.*]

An account of such ships and goods as are mentioned in the Swedish minister's memorial, which appear to have been in the possession of the Commissioners of Prizes, showing the time when condemned or restored, &c. [*Ibid., No. 94.*]

A like list of ships as abovesaid which have never been in the possession of the said Commissioners. [*Ibid., No. 94 i.*]

List of the Danish vessels which have been restored, giving the masters' names, &c. [*Ibid., No. 95.*]

Abstract of the papers of the ship *Golden Falken*, Matthias Tolleshausen, master, sailing under a pass from the Royal Colleges of Commerce and Accounts of Sweden. [*Ibid., No. 96.*]

Warrant for the denization of Moses Continho, Isaac Vernandes Dias, David Castelo, Joseph Bueno Henriquez, David de Robles, Raphael Abandanna and Samuel Joseph Frazon, aliens born. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 496.*]

A list of some of their Majesties' messengers' bills allowed by the Duke of Shrewsbury, &c., 1694. [*Ibid. 39, p. 61.*]

Note relating to the petition of Sir Richard Pine, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, setting forth that he and his ancestors have been possessed of the lands, &c., of Water Park, and only interrupted by the rebellion of 1641, and the late rebellion. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 403.*]

Proposals as to the repairs most necessary to be done in Guernsey, by Captain Phillips and Mons. Carles. [*S.P. Channel Islands 10, No. 4.*]

Proposals offered to the King by the deputies of Guernsey for the present security of that island, requesting:—

(1) That the officers of the Earl of Monmouth's regiment may have orders to repair to their respective commands in the island, there being scarce enough to mount the guard there.

1694.

(2) That arms may be issued to the parish captains, out of the stores sent from England last summer.

(3) That a troop of dragoons may be raised and employed in the island, similar to that which is to be raised according to the proposals delivered in to the Council by the inhabitants of Jersey.

(4) That a squadron of men-of-war may cruise about the islands. [*S.P. Channel Islands* 10, No. 5.]

State of the cannon in Castle Cornet in Guernsey. [*Ibid.*, No. 6.]

1695.

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall and  
Kensington.

Commissions for George Milford to be captain in Colonel Lillingston's regiment; for Mr. Harper to be ensign to Captain Foulkes in the same regiment; for William Grahame to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Scot in the Scotch Foot Guards and to take his place as captain of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 234]; for Anthony Stoughton to be captain of Captain William Carroll's late company in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 4, p. 81]; for Richard Thomas to be lieutenant to Captain William Prince's company in the Marquis of Carmarthen's first marine regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 82]; for Vincent Bonard to be lieutenant of Captain Killigrew's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 84]; for John Dixon to be lieutenant of Captain Unton Dering's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 89]; for John Gold to be chaplain in Lord Strathnaver's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 90]; for Peter Croye to be lieutenant in Captain Isaac Gouyguet St. Eloy's company in Sir Bevil Granville's regiment of foot; for Moses Gouyguet St. Eloy to be ensign in the same company; for James Southerland to be lieutenant of Captain Mark Gazalet's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 98]; for Dr. Richard Willis to be chaplain-general of the army [*Ibid.*, p. 99]; and for Henry Holt to be colonel of Colonel Godfrey Lloyd's late regiment of foot and to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 137].

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for David Crawford, to be lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Hospital. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

Jan. 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Sir Thomas Taylor, bart., appointing him captain and commander of Upnor Castle, co. Kent, together with the two batteries or sconces called "James" and "Middleton" batteries near adjacent thereunto, in the room of Captain Robert Mynors, deceased. [*Ibid.*, p. 92.]

Jan. 1.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Gerrit Brouwer, Simon Jacobz, Albert Swerver, Simon Turck, Cornelis Wagener, and Jan Ran, Dutch pilots, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 305.]

Jan. 2.  
Kensington.

Warrant for letters patent granting to William Burgh, esquire, the office of Controller-General and Accountant-General in Ireland, upon a surrender to be made by George Tollet, esquire, to whom the said office was granted on the 7th of January, 1691. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 181.]

Jan. 2.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Symon Duncker, Teunis Lubbersken, John Pootje, Symon Schar and John Batsk [?], Dutch seamen, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 305.]



1695.  
Jan. 3. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Vernon. I have perused Mr. Greg's letter and considered his three queries. As to the first, I conceive that it is reasonable that persons of quality and also such others as are sick, should take their oaths before any magistrates who have power of administering an oath, and who by virtue of their office make use of an authentic seal, provided the same be also certified by a public notary, which method is agreeable to the general usage and laws of nations; but if this course be not practicable in Denmark, I think the best course will be for Mr. Greg to depute some person to see the oath taken by the persons aforesaid, in the presence of such officers as he mentions in his letter, and thereupon let Mr. Greg give his certificate setting forth the manner and form in which the oaths were taken. The taking of the oaths *in animam*, or by proxy, is not agreeable to the Convention, neither will it answer the end thereof. The same method may be used for the King, principal ministers, and sick persons as is before hinted upon the first queries, for I am of opinion that proxies are not to be allowed. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 19a.*]
- Jan. 4.  
Whitehall. Pass for Cornelius Teunisse and Ary Maertense, Dutch pilots, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 305.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Passes and post-warrant for Romer Janson, his wife and two children, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Captain Prince, with three post horses, etc., to go to Portsmouth and Plymouth; and for Daniel Lacombe, a trooper, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p. 306.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Kensington. Commissions for — Irwine to be lieutenant of Captain William Blasford's troop in Colonel William Wolseley's regiment of horse; and for Lancelot Carleton to be cornet of the same troop. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 83.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Craven Howard, John Harrington, Hugh Marchant and Huntley Bigg. Shows that his Majesty, in March last, granted them the uses of all such waters as run down the common sewers within the bills of mortality, the city and liberty of London excepted, for the driving mills to be erected for the more convenient serving of the town with Thames and other water, for ninety-nine years at the rent of five marks a year. They have begun, and are carrying on, a water work with great charges, and are informed that his Majesty's grant will not answer their purpose unless they are licensed to receive and convey the water from the river of Thames, and also to break the ground of the public streets for laying, mending, and receiving pipes and trunks for that purpose. Referred for report to Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 97.*]
- Jan. 5.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Greene, senior, and John Greene, junior, praying letters patent for their invention of remedies for such chimneys as are ill-built and do not discharge smoke "without nuisance," which is performed by indraughts of air, weather screens made of several shapes and measures, with iron, tin and other materials applicable to the bottoms or tops of chimneys

1695.

as the case requires, the cleaning of which will in a great measure prevent the danger of fires, and may be very useful for "shipping" and of great benefit to the public. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 98.*]

Jan. 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Dorothea Westby, widow, aged 72 years, showing that she let her jointure to her nephew Thomas Westby (who has the reversion after her death), for 230*l. per annum*, for the due payment whereof Mr. Parker, whose daughter her said nephew married, was bound; the said rent being in arrear, she sued her nephew and Mr. Parker for the same, and they have, by two bills in the Exchequer and Chancery, much oppressed her, and have caused her, though so old and very infirm, to be indicted in the city of York for not coming to church, and as a Roman Catholic. She therefore prays a *nolle prosequi*. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 99.]

Jan. 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John King, an inhabitant of the city of Peterborough, showing that he had formerly been a considerable trader in the city, but is, in his old age, reduced to great poverty, and praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to bestow upon him one of the bedesmen's places, now vacant, belonging to his Majesty's cathedral church of Peterborough. Granted. [*Ibid.*, p. 100.]

Jan. 5.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Lyham, inhabitant of the city of Canterbury, showing that he has been a farmer and lived in good repute, but being now three score and two years of age and reduced to great poverty, he prays a bedesman's place in Christ Church, Canterbury. Granted. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 5.  
Whitehall

Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Willes. Shows that Charles II., by letters patent, granted to Sir Joseph Wagstaffe, for a certain term of years, the sole use and benefit of transporting "lamporns" [lampreys] alive, out of the river Thames and elsewhere within the realm of England, into Holland and Zealand and other places within the jurisdiction of the United Provinces, at the rent of 20 marks *per annum*. The said grant "has been expired some time since," and has not, for some years past, answered any rent to the Crown; he therefore begs a fresh lease. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 101.]

Jan. 5.  
London.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Dublin, assuring him that he would be glad of an occasion to serve him. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 16.*]

Jan. 5.  
Whitehall

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Captain Hickman. I have received your letter with the account of two men seized in "those parts," and I referred, for a fuller information than what you had written, to the Lord Chief Justice, who acquaints me his warrant was granted against these persons for an escape after their being taken up for debt. Supposing therefore that his lordship has given such orders about them as are necessary, I have no further directions to send you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 110.*]

1695.

Jan. 6.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Recorder of London. I have received your letter, with the other papers, concerning some prisoners in Newgate, but I could give no directions about them unless I had opportunity to know the King's pleasure, and I cannot tell in what time I may expect that. I am of opinion, therefore, with the Lord Keeper, that this matter should be laid before the Council, and if it were not done on Thursday I hope it may be at their next meeting, which I suppose will be to-day. If I were well enough to attend I should not fail to propose it; but that not being to be depended on, you will please to apply to the Council by some other hand, and to that end I return your papers. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 110.*]

Jan. 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a grant, for three years, to Colonel Gustavus Hamilton of all the lands and estates lately belonging to Roger O'Shaughnessy, deceased, being in the barony of Kiltartan, co. Galway, forfeited by his attainder for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 182.*]

Jan. 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Cuthbert Shaples, master of the ship *Planter*, and Henry Bowles, Peter Carter, and Richard Harrison, his three men, to embark at Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 306*]; and for Mrs. Hales and Mrs. Cratchrode to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid., p. 307*].

Jan. 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Colonel Nanney, at Nanney, co. Merioneth. Illness has prevented him from considering the question of the deputy lieutenants and some other matters relating to the militia, raised in the colonel's letter of the 8th of December last. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 4, p. 2.*]

Jan. 8.

The Baron de Ronsele to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Having heard, from a much-travelled Irishman on good terms with the enemy, matter that seems of great consequence, I have communicated the same to Lord Capell, and send it also herewith. I spend my time, in the midst of my other affairs, conversing with intelligent Irishmen, who think I belong to their party, in the hope of discovering their secrets for the information of Lord Capell, my only object being to serve the King and government. Meanwhile I beg your good offices with the King, so that I may not die of hunger after having sacrificed in his service all I possess in the world. Appended is a copy of the information referred to. Mr. Plunket told me yesterday that their secret letters from France say that their whole fleet will act next summer in these seas, that they pretend to do very great things, and that all the privateers will make up a separate fleet, which is to be commanded by Le Chevalier Baert, the pirate of Dunkirk. A Scotch minister, one of the disaffected party of Scotland, with whom I am very well acquainted, told me to-day that Lord Tarbut McKini [*i.e.* Sir George MacKenzie, Viscount Tarbat] was made Secretary of State, that this was certainly the happiest news King James could expect, and that he knew his lordship very well, and that there was no greater Jacobite. I think it will not be amiss to make a particular friendship with him, for he is a man of great sense, and I believe that by degrees I may know more from him. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 1.*]



1695.

Jan. 8.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning the discharge of the pink *Desire* (being unjustly seized at the island of Orkney by the governor thereof, and sent afterwards by him to Carrickfergus, where she was again seized for the use of the right owners) till notice be given to Mr. John Bateman in St. Nicholas Lane. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 3.*]

[Jan. 8.]

Application for the above caveat by the said owners, Mr. James Delliffe and Mr. Solomon Morret, Mr. Robert Elphinstone, governor of the Orkneys, having sent her thence to Ireland by the name of the *John* of Orkney, Edward Scholla, master, and Peter Elphinstone, supercargo. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 19a.*]

Jan. 9.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Attorney-General directing him to prepare the draft of a proclamation in pursuance of a memorial of the Commissioners of the Admiralty herewith sent him, and to have the same brought to the Council at their next meeting. *Memorial not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 111.*]

Jan. 10.  
Whitehall.

The same to Dr. Wallis. I have received your letter of the 5th, and am concerned to find you have so troublesome a piece of work. I cannot at present give you any particular informations about those letters, but I take it they were written in Poland, or intercepted coming from thence on their way to France. If I can learn anything further you shall be acquainted with it. I have likewise your letter of the 18th December, and shall be very ready to lay hold on any occasion to serve you or those of your relations you mention. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. William Weekly, merchant, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Bergen in Norway; for Theys Cornelissen, Hendryck Simonsen, Jan Hendricksen, and Cornelius Jansen, Dutch pilots, to embark at Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 37, p. 307*]; for Mrs. Elizabeth Crespigny, two children and a maid, to go to Flanders; for Joris Fagel, Christian Cocks and Christopher Visseker, Dutch messengers, to go to Holland; and for Ann Gibson, a sergeant's wife, to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 40, p. 13].

Jan. 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Smith, Christoph Fritein [?], Christian Andreas, John Nicholai and Peter Lantz to embark at Harwich for Holland; for Fabian Bellarote, a German, ditto; for Jacob Pietersen and Jacob Manson, Dutch seamen, ditto; and for Samuel Binaud, a French protestant, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 307.]

Jan. 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the apprehension of John Clarke, who went out of this kingdom into the dominions of the French king, and from thence returned again without leave, and who has carried on a correspondence with the King's enemies. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 14.]

Jan. 11.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Mr. Samuel Hill, a royal messenger, to apprehend Robert Griffith, commonly called Captain Griffith, for misdemeanour in procuring a pass for persons going out of this kingdom by false names. [*Ibid.*]

1695.

Jan. 11.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Montagu. I desire you will put the names of the persons hereafter mentioned upon the list of poor women that are to be mourners at the Queen's funeral:—Hester Gregory, Jane Dolben, Mary Hill, Sarah Dorham. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 112.]

Jan. 11.

Heads of an intended commission for the better disposal of ecclesiastical preferments belonging to the Crown in England. (1.) This commission to be under the broad seal and to continue during the king's pleasure. (2.) The number of commissioners to be six. (3.) The *quorum* to be three, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury be always one. (4.) When the preferment happens to be in the province of York, the Archbishop of York to be one of the *quorum*. (5.) The commissioners to meet at such convenient time and place as the Archbishop of Canterbury shall appoint. (6.) When the King is in England, the name of the person thought fit to be preferred is to be laid before him. (7.) When the King is beyond the seas, all bishoprics, deaneries and archdeaconries are not to be disposed of till his pleasure be known. (8.) Neither is any disposal to be made of prebends in the churches of Canterbury, Windsor or Westminster. (9.) Nor any hospitals where the salary of the master is above 100*l.* a year, real value. (10.) Nor any living above 120*l.* per annum real value. (11.) Taxes and other charges are not to be deducted in the computation of the real value of the said hospitals or livings. (12.) If the suffrages of the commissioners shall happen at any time to be equal, the Archbishop is to have the casting voice. (13.) When a *quorum* cannot be readily had, by reason of the distance which the commissioners may be at in their respective dioceses, the bonds and seals of as many as may make one are to be of equal validity with any act which they might have done at a meeting. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 20.]

[Jan. 11.]

Queries about the above heads relating to an intended commission for the better disposal of ecclesiastical preferments belonging to the Crown. When the preferment is in the province of York, whether the Archbishop of Canterbury is to be of the *quorum* as well as the Archbishop of York? Whether, when relating to the province of York, the Archbishop is to appoint the time and place? Whether by "laid before the King" in the sixth head is meant the King shall sign the gift, or only approve before they dispose? Whether the Archbishop of Canterbury or York is to have the casting vote in the province of York? Whether by "his Majesty's pleasure be known," in the seventh head, it be meant that pleasure must be signified, as usual, by a warrant, or only by a letter from Mr. Blathwayt when abroad, declaring his Majesty's approbation? [*Ibid.*, No. 21.]

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Charles Hedges, desiring him to give an account of the case of a ship called the *Queen of Sheba*, captured returning from Hamburg. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 112.]

Jan. 12.

Sir Charles Hedges to ———, concerning a ship called the *Queen of Sheba*, which was freighted at Hamburg or Altona with pipe staves for the account of the Victuallers of the Navy, and being

1695.

bound for London, was taken by a privateer of Dunkirk, retaken by an Ostender and brought into the Thames. The Victuallers took a warrant out of the Court of Admiralty and summoned all persons on board the ship to appear in the said court, and to show cause why the pipe staves should not be delivered to the Victuallers.

The pipe staves were delivered to the Victuallers, but nothing was done relating to the ship or lading. The writer's opinion is that the captain of "the Spanish ship" should appeal to the Court of the Admiralty for salvage, making proof of the recapture and the time the ship was in the enemy's possession; and that if the Court of Admiralty does not allow him what he thinks his due, he must try the Court of Appeals. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 22.*]

Jan. 12.

Mr. Wallis to Lord Chief Justice Pyne. In obedience to your commands I have considered the matter of the fort to be built at Bearhaven, which is much more convenient than Bantry, for it is a very good harbour, deep water within a cable's length of the shore, and safe riding for above forty big ships under command of the fort. A ship may go in or out of the harbour on any wind and any time of the tide, all which are wanting at Bantry. It is hard to make an estimate of the charge unless I know how many guns must be mounted there. All the force is required towards the sea, for there is no danger of besieging it by land, there being no possibility of bringing cannon to it but by a small creek that goes up close under the fort, which may be safely guarded. I believe about twelve or fourteen hundred pounds will build a fort with two tiers of guns, of about forty pieces of cannon to command the harbour. Two small bastions will be enough towards the land which will take in a spring of fresh water. If the Lords Justices command me, I will go with the engineers to give my assistance in making a more exact computation of the charge. If the work be set forward early in spring it may be finished by Michaelmas. The first thing must be to get a ship load of lime stone from Cork. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 2.*]

Jan. 12.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Anthony de la Place and John, his brother, poor French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 308.*]

Jan. 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for George Stepney, esq., and John and Thomas Falconbridge, John Shurley and Morgan Price, his four servants, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*]; for Cornelis Loun and other Dutch seamen to go to Holland; and for Jan Hibberston and other Dutch seamen who were cast away, ditto [*Ibid.* 40, p. 13].

Jan. 14.  
Whitehall.

Warrant approving of the appointment of Charles Bargrave and Nordash Rand, esquires, as deputy-lieutenants of the county of Kent. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 85.*]

Jan. 14.  
Whitehall  
and  
Kensington.

Commissions for Theophilus Rabinières to be lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 235]; and for George Blakeney to be captain of Captain Moulen Chaffe's late company in Colonel William Norcott's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 90.]



1695.

- Jan. 14. Proclamation for enlarging the time of bounty-money to volunteers  
Kensington. for the sea service until 10 February next. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 110.]
- Jan. 15. Passes for Mary Cousin, a poor French protestant, to go to  
Whitehall. Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 308]; and for Mr. Peter Karney to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 40, p. 14].
- Jan. 16. Passes for Mr. John Leevann to go to Holland; for Gerrit van  
Whitehall. Wonder and Joh Gorter, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Domingo Gonzales to go to Spain. [*Ibid.*, p. 15.]
- Jan. 17. Pass for Elizabeth Chitham and Mary Smith to go to Holland.  
Whitehall. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 17. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill granting to  
Kensington. Maurice Vaughan, M.A., the prebend in the free chapel of Windsor, vacant by the death of Dr. Edward Fulham. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 149.]
- Jan. 18. Warrant to the same to prepare a writ of *congé d'élire* to the Dean  
Kensington. and Chapter of Lincoln on the translation of Dr. Thomas Tennison to the archbishopric of Canterbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 150.]
- Jan. 18. The like for a bill restoring the temporalities of the see of Canter-  
Kensington. bury to Archbishop Tennison, to commence from the death of Dr. John Tillotson, late archbishop. [*Ibid.*, p. 151.]
- Jan. 18. Licence to Sir William Massingberd, high sheriff of Bedford, to  
Kensington. live out of the county of Bedford, during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 57.]
- Jan. 18. The like licence for William Fowler, high sheriff of Radnor.  
Whitehall. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 59.]
- Jan. 18. The like licence for Richard Madryn, esquire, high sheriff of  
Whitehall. Carnarvon. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 18. The like for John Thomas, esquire, sheriff of Anglesey. [*Ibid.*]  
Whitehall.
- Jan. 18. Warrant to Major-General Ramsey for collecting forty volunteers  
Kensington. in Ireland to serve as recruits for his regiment of Scotch Guards now in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 17.]
- Jan. 19. Pass for Mary Savage to go to Harwich for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom.*  
Whitehall. *Warrant Book* 37, p. 309.]
- Jan. 20. Pass for Hendrick de Roo and Isaac Boulanger to go to Holland.  
Whitehall. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 15.]
- Jan. 20. Commissions for Erkin Ayloff to be lieutenant to Captain  
Whitehall. Bokenham in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment of foot; and for George Howard to be lieutenant to Captain Richard Courtenay in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 235.]

1695.

Jan. 21.  
Kensington.

Warrant for appointing Sir Richard Cox, knt., Edward Corker, Charles Dereing, Edward May and Joseph Stepney, commissioners for inspecting forfeitures belonging to the King in Ireland, and for appointing James Bonnell secretary to the said commissioners. The said Joseph Stepney to be appointed in the place of Francis Cuffe, lately deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 184.]

Jan. 21.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Challoner Cooper to be lieutenant of Captain Symmonds's company in the first marine regiment of foot commanded by the Marquis of Carmarthen; and for Arthur Bull to be lieutenant of Captain Ashe's company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 86.]

Jan. 21.  
Treasury  
Chambers.

Henry Guy to Mr. Vernon, requesting that no pardon may pass to Mr. Garland for carrying goods into France until the Treasury be first made acquainted therewith. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 22a.]

Jan. 21.

The Attorney-General's report on the petition of the Honourable Peregrine Bertie, the Honourable Philip Bertie, the Honourable Robert Sheffield and John Hauksbee, citizen and draper of London, desiring letters patent for their invention of a new engine for fulling, which may be wrought by hand labour, will employ a great number of the poor and may be situated in any place and wrought at any season. The report shows that if the King be pleased to grant letters patent to the petitioners the same will be effectual in law. [*Ibid.*, No. 23.] Appended is the said petition dated at Whitehall, 7 December, 1694. [*Ibid.*, No. 23 i.]

Jan. 21.  
Whitehall.

Pass for John Winne, a Dutch seaman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 309.]

Jan. 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Mons. Gee and his two servants to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 308]; for Mr. John George Sigismond de Sigers Kirchin, a German gentleman, and his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for James Barraut, a poor French protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 309]; and for Allen Holland, saddler to the second troop of Guards, to embark at Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 310].

Jan. 22.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Dr. Wallis. I have received your letter of the 19th inst., with the two letters in cypher. The person who at first put them into my hands, by the King's order, has since acquainted me that he had other intercepted letters from the said place, and perhaps by the same hand, which, being in writing and cypher together and partly deciphered, may, I hope, give some light as well on a new paper I send you as on the former, which, for that reason, I return. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 113.]

Jan. 22.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning the place of knight harbinger till notice be given to the Lord Chamberlain, it being in his lordship's disposal. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 74, p. 3.]

Jan. 22.

Richard Coling to —, desiring the above caveat on behalf of the Lord Chamberlain. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 23a.]

1695.

Jan. 23.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of James Fell, keeper of the gaol of Newgate. Shows that William Richardson, late keeper of the said gaol, surrendered that place about Michaelmas, 1693, and thereupon the petitioner was admitted and sworn as keeper, and did accordingly, to his utmost endeavours, discharge the said office with all faithfulness; yet among the great number of prisoners some very few have made their escapes. And whereas, before his admittance to the said place, he bought of the said Richardson several goods used and fit for the said prison, and otherwise did disburse a considerable sum of money, upon which occasion some persons, who seek the ruin of the petitioner, threaten to prosecute him, as well upon account of such involuntary escapes, as in respect of the agreement and considerations on which the said Richardson surrendered the same place; upon either of which accounts in strictness of law, if the petitioner should be convicted, he would thereby forfeit his place, which would be the ruin of himself and his family. He therefore begs a pardon for all offences. Referred for report to Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 102.*]

Jan. 23.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Nicholas Collope to be lieutenant to Captain John Montgomery in Colonel Echlin's regiment of dragoons [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 235*]; and for Robert Montgomery to be cornet to Major Long in the same regiment [*Ibid.*].

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Lambert Wessens to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 310*]; for Jan Bosman to go to Holland; for John and William Geritse to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 15]; and for Don Gabriel de la Cunza, Ignace Pablos and John Pablos to go to Spain [*Ibid.*, p. 16].

Jan. 24.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the naturalization of Isaack Dinheire, Jacob Lobatto, Abraham Suciro and Abraham Bueno de Mesquila, aliens born. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William Sutton and William Knight, for the apprehension of Humphrey Corder and Thomas Heydon on charges of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 158.]

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners, directing them to take under their care two Frenchmen, lately taken by an officer of the Customs, as they landed in Sussex from a French sloop; they are now secured at Arundel. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 114.*]

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have received the information you sent me concerning persons secured on board his Majesty's ship the *Sea Horse*. Reasons appear for the arrest of Humphrey Corder and Thomas Heydon, and I have directed a messenger to fetch them hither; but as it is not mentioned what is charged against Thomas Conquest, Henry Smith and John Allum, who are likewise detained in the same ship, I desire to know of what they are accused, that directions may be given about them also. [*Ibid.*]



1695.

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Rye, desiring him to send copies of the examinations, taken before him, of several persons lately taken up and secured on the *Sea Horse*. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 115.*]

Jan. 24.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. There are two seamen at Dover, viz. Cornelius Smith and John Philpott, who are witnesses for the King and accordingly obliged to appear at the next assizes to be held in Kent, that the trials with which they are concerned may not again be disappointed as they were last summer by the contrivance of some who got these men sent away to the Straits. I desire therefore that you will grant a protection to the said Smith and Philpott, that they may not be pressed for sea service till the next assizes in Kent be over. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Pass for John Shurly, a cook, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 310.*]

Jan. 25.  
Whitehall.

Commission to Thomas Lloyd to be captain of invalids. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 235.*]

Jan. 28.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the nomination of Robert Plott, doctor in law, to be Mowbray herald-of-arms extraordinary. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 159.*]

Jan. 28.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate for taking into his custody Robert Elliot, on a charge of dispersing and publishing seditious and scandalous books and libels against the King and government. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 28.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Attorney-General. The Lords Justices of Ireland having lately disposed of the place of lieutenant of the Ordnance in that kingdom, and a question being raised whether it be in their gift, his Majesty would have you consider thereof, and report your opinion; to that end I send you copies of the Lords Justices's commission and instructions, as also of the former grant of the said employment as it is entered in the Signet Office. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 116.*]

Jan. 29.  
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Capell, on behalf of Colonel Fitzpatrick, a grant of great concern to him having been stopped in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 17.*]

Jan. 30.  
Whitehall.

Pass for John Thomas, a French protestant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 17.*]

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mrs. Jane Wingrave to embark at Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid. 37, p. 310.*]

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Wilson, setting forth that, having received a wound in the King's service, he is unable to get his livelihood, and praying his Majesty to grant him "the next almshouse" that shall become void in Westminster Almshouses. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 12.*]

1695.

Jan. 31.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Francis Blynmans to be captain in Colonel William Northcote's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 236]; for Thomas Downton to be surgeon to Colonel Richard Coote's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 4, p. 86]; for William Holmes, esquire, to be exempt and eldest captain of the third troop of horse guards, whereof Earl Rivers is captain and colonel [*Ibid.*, p. 87]; for Thomas Bew, esq., to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 88]; for John Manley, gent., to be adjutant to the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot; and for John Walker, gent., to be lieutenant in Captain Vernon Parker's company in Colonel Gustavus Hamilton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 94].

Jan. 31.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass concerning the pardon of Mr. John Garland and Mr. William Garland of Sussex, till notice be given to Mr. Hutchinson on Fish Street Hill. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 74, p. 3.]

Jan. 31.

John Stafford to ———, desiring the above caveat on behalf of the Commissioners of Customs, the Garlands being notorious smugglers and conveyers of French "allamodes" and other goods from France. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 23 b.]

Jan.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Jean Boufett and Adrian Hendrick to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 17.]

Jan.  
Westminster.

Warrant for electing the Reverend James Gardiner, D.D., and sub-dean of Lincoln, as bishop of the said cathedral, in the place of Dr. Thomas Tennison, now Archbishop of Canterbury. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 185.]

Feb. 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant for discharging Elizabeth McCartney and James McCartney, executors of George McCartney, esq., from a debt of 622*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.* remaining due from George McCartney at the foot of his account as late collector of Belfast. The Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland report that the said Elizabeth and James McCartney have produced a list of bonds for imported excise amounting to 353*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* for which they demand credit, the bonds being alleged to be still unpaid. But in regard the said bonds were not produced (being alleged to be lost in the late troubles with other papers of the accountants), the Court of Exchequer has refused to give allowance for the same, unless the respective bondsmen can be prevailed upon to acknowledge their debts and give new security. In the beginning of the late troubles James Hamilton of Tullamore, esquire, took up from this accountant 100*l.*, with other sums from other collectors for the public service, for which he gave his personal bond, which sums are directed to be allowed in the respective collectors' accounts. The Commissioners also find by eight affidavits, produced to them by the petitioners, that Peter Knowles, George McCartney's successor in the collectorship of Belfast, after he was forced out of the kingdom by the outrages of the Irish, possessed himself, as he professed, for the use of the late King James, and by order of the then pretended Commissioners of the Revenue, of several sums of money, goods, houses etc. of the said McCartney (under pretence he had run away in the late King's debt. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 186.]

1695.

- Feb. 1. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Dr. Rider, bishop of  
Dublin Castle. Killaloe, being lately dead, I recommend my own chaplain, Dr. Thomas Lindesay, dean of St. Patrick's, to succeed him. The dean is a doctor of divinity in the university of Oxford, and an excellent preacher. This bishopric is not worth above 650*l. per annum*, and his deanery is almost as good; if his Majesty grants him the bishopric, I intend to give the deanery of St. Patrick's to Dr. Smith, the King's chaplain. I have offered some of the friends of Dr. Ashe, the Bishop of Cloyne, to recommend him to Killaloe, but they have declined it, thinking it not much better than his own. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 3.]
- Feb. 1. Passes and post-warrant for Daniel Boquet, a poor old French  
Whitehall. protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Robert Leech, with one post horse, to go to Richmond in Yorkshire and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 311]; and for Mr. Ezechiel Dubois to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 17].
- Feb. 1. Commissions for Alexander Crage to be second lieutenant to  
Whitehall. Captain James Waller in Lord Berkeley's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 238]; and for Richard Doyley to be second lieutenant to Captain Thomas Ley in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 245].
- Feb. 2. Passes for Mr. John Gaile, chaplain to the Earl of Essex, whom  
Whitehall. he sent over for his affairs, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 311]; and for Albert Lobb to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 17].
- Feb. 4. Pass for Michill Emery to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]  
Whitehall.
- Feb. 4. Warrant for granting the ship *St. Peter*, of Copenhagen, laden  
Kensington. with French paper, which was seized by Colonel Henry Trelawney within the jurisdiction of his vice-admiralty in Cornwall, to the said Colonel Henry Trelawney. [*Ibid.*, p. 48.]
- Feb. 4. Warrant to Brigadier James Wynne to raise one hundred and fifty  
Kensington. volunteers in Ireland as recruits for his regiment of dragoons in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 18.]
- Feb. 5. Pass for Mr. Daniel Staingengs and a man servant to go to  
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 17.]
- Feb. 6. Passes for Hendrick Lonche, and Jacob and John Desfelt to go to  
Whitehall. Holland; for John Gelissen, John Cornelissen and Frans Schelter, ditto [*Ibid.*]; and for Benjamin Soares and Abraham Mendez Guigon, two poor Jews, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 311].
- Feb. 6. Sir John Trenchard to the Attorney-General, directing the  
Whitehall. transference of the indictment of George Talbot, esq., of the city of Dublin, from the Irish to the English courts. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 186.]
- Feb. 7. Passes for Peter Turk and William Desmon to go to Holland  
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 17]; for Francis Seloy, Mr. Peter Perry and his wife, Susanna Barlier and a child, and for Arthur Rougères, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 18].



1695.

Feb. 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ignatius Berford, setting forth that immediately after his Majesty's success at the Boyne in Ireland, his father and himself submitted to his Majesty's declaration, and have ever since behaved themselves dutifully and loyally; and yet, after his father's death, he has been outlawed for high treason and his estate seized. Prays a reversal of the outlawry. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 13.*]

Feb. 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Earl of Romney, Master-General of the Ordnance, to provide arms for the regiment commanded by Brigadier Stewart, in place of those lost in the late expedition at Brest. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 93.*]

Feb. 7.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Patrick Hume to be lieutenant-colonel of Lord Lorne's regiment of foot, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 96]; for William Preston to be captain of Major Robert Pollock's late troop in Colonel Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons; for Thomas Crespignie to be captain-lieutenant of the troop in the same regiment whereof the colonel is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 100]; for Matthew Stewart to be lieutenant of that troop whereof Major Patrick Hume is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 107]; and for Archibald Primerose to be cornet in Captain George Douglas's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 108].

Feb. 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for Peregrine Bertie, Philip Bertie, Robert Sheffield, esquires, and John Hauksbee, of London, draper, to have the sole use and benefit, for fourteen years, of John Hauksbee's invention of a new engine for fulling stuffs and other woollen commodities. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 160.*]

Feb. 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a pardon for Griffith Owen, sentenced to death for felony at the Grand Sessions held for Brecknockshire, in August last. [*Ibid.*, p. 161.]

Feb. 8.  
Whitehall.

Pass for George Pietersen, Burtell Wilhemsen, Arij Pietersen, Laurens Jacobs, Anna Maria Balene, and John Solomon, a French protestant, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 18.]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Andrew and John Hackett to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by John Methuen at the court of Lisbon, 20 Dec., 1693, to 20 Dec., 1694, including the cost of keeping a person three months at Lagos on the coast of Algarve, to have intelligence of any motion of the French ships either into or out of the Mediterranean. [*Ibid.*, p. 20.]

Feb. 9.  
Kensington

Commissions for Maurice Betsworth to be lieutenant of Captain Ralph Gore's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, and for Christopher Robinson to be ensign of Captain Thomas Kitson's company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 91*]; for Charles Alexander to be lieutenant of a troop in the Queen's regiment of horse commanded by Brigadier-General Henry Lumley; for Benjamin Bishop to be cornet of the same troop; and for William Tracy to be ensign of Lieutenant-Colonel St. George's company in the Earl of Donegal's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 94].

1695.

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mathias Cupper, praying leave to bring a writ of error against a judgment obtained against him in the King's Bench, which leave is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 13.*]

Feb. 9.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury, enclosing a bill of 284*l.* laid out by Mr. Methuen, by his Majesty's special direction, and directing that it be paid. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 186.*]

Feb. 9.

A list of the aldermen of Dublin. The aldermen who served in the late King's government were:—Lord Dungan, Sir Thomas Hacket, Sir Michel Creagh, Sir Terrence Dermot, Aldermen Rider, Coyne, Clarridge, Sharpe, Lincoln, senior, Lincoln, junior, Luke Hoare, Dermot, Reyley, Gardner, Kenedy, Warren, Mullone, Clark, Dalton, McNaghten, and Kerran. The present aldermen are:—Sir Francis Brewster, John Desmunier, John Smith, Luke Lowther, and John Otterington, Sir Humphrey Jervis, Sir Michael Mitchell, Sir John Rogerson, George Blackhall, present Lord Mayor, Philip Castleton, John Bradock, Bartholomew Vanhomrigh, William Watts, Thomas Bell, Samuel Walton, Francis Stoite, Thomas Quine, Edward Kloyde, John Coyne, John Page, Mark Ransford, Wm. Billington, John Fletcher, and Anthony Piercy. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 4.*]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall

Commission to Thomas Whitney to be captain of the late Captain John Price's company in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 236.*]

Feb. 10.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of the Gate House prison in Westminster to receive into custody Martin Bertilier, for coming into this kingdom without leave as a spy, he being "a Papist Frenchman," subject to the French King. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 19.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Jacob Van Grick and Isabell Daleman to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 11.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Morgan Gibbons to be lieutenant of Captain John Barkman's company of grenadiers in Major-General Sir Henry Bellasis's regiment of foot; for William Morgan to be lieutenant of Colonel Edward Pearce's company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 90*]; for Thomas Spencer to be lieutenant of Captain John Boise's company in the same regiment; for Gabriel Reed to be ensign of Major Robert Tempest's company in the same regiment; and for Thomas White to be ensign of Captain Henry Pearce's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 91].

Feb. 11.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a free pardon to Nathaniel Whitebread, convicted of high treason in clipping and diminishing the coin of this kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 166.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Paul Jodrell, esq., for a grant of fairs. Shows that by inquisition taken at Derby, in pursuance of a writ of *ad quod damnum*, it was found that it would not be any damage to his Majesty or of others, if the King granted to him, within the town of Duffield in the said county, four fairs, to be held upon the

1695.

2nd of March, the 11th of May, the 16th of September, and the 28th of November in every year, for ever, to continue during those days; when any of those days fell on a Sunday, then the fair was to be held on the next day. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 103.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Owen Carull, setting forth his good carriage to his protestant neighbours during the wars in Ireland and before, and that during his imprisonment by General Sarsfield for favouring the protestants, he was outlawed for high treason, though he was promised pardon by the Lords Justices. He prays a reversal of the outlawry. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid. 4, p. 14.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Nugent, merchant, setting forth his peaceable behaviour whilst a resident in Ireland during the late wars, and praying leave to reverse an outlawry obtained against him in that country for high treason, though he never was in any employment against his Majesty, and came there only as a merchant. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Barnaby Fitz Patrick, Baron of Upper Ossory, praying leave to reverse an outlawry for high treason issued against him in Ireland. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 15.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Consul Blackwell having, by the King's directions, refitted the vessel which was formerly employed between Leghorn and Algiers, but which wants a commission for the commander of the same, His Majesty commands you to send a commission to the said consul with a blank for him to insert the name of such person as he shall judge proper to command the vessel. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 100.*]

Feb. 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the repayment of the war loan amounting to 622,096*l.* 13*s.*, preceded by a list of the contributors. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 24.*]

Feb. 12.  
Madeira.

Colonel Luke Lillingston to ———. Meeting with a small merchant-ship bound for England, I acquaint you with our arrival here. My regiment continues pretty well in health, save a few of the detachment I had from Colonel Norcot's [Northcott's] regiment, who have the smallpox, of which some are already dead. As it was my opinion in London, so it is still, that the fewer men we had out of that regiment the more it would conduce to the health of our fleet, there being many sickly men drawn from there, and some of the best of mine kept behind. Before I got to Plymouth the drafts were made and shipped, so that during my stay there I could get but a slender account of the matter. I am since informed that between one hundred and one hundred and forty of the choice men of my regiment were disposed of or disbanded by Lord Cutts's orders in Plymouth, and about eighty of the best old men were shipped on board a Dutch man-of-war (Captain Van Hagan, commander) for Flanders, to recruit Lord Cutts's own battalion of guards there; whereas, had they been entire,



1695.

a less number out of other regiments would have served, and then the greater part of the ordinary men I had out of them, and who are generally those now sick, would have been left behind. [*H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 1.*]

Feb. 12. The Baron de Ronsele to Mr. Vernon. Mr. Broderick, one of the Privy Council, asked me if I had no answer concerning the petition you desired from me to give to the Duke of Shrewsbury, in order to give it to his Majesty. I told him that I heard nothing of it, and that it was a great disappointment to me. He told me that Lord Capell pitied my condition very much, that he had given the Duke a full account of my certificates, and that he was very sensible of my services, my sufferings and the destruction of my family for the English cause, and that he was ready to give a favourable "apostille" as soon as this petition should be referred to him. You know, perhaps, that the Duke has employed me about particular services for the government, in which I am busy from morning till night, and I could never undertake such a thing if I had not an inclination for his Majesty and the English interest. Consider that I am a stranger in these kingdoms and can do little for myself since I am turned protestant, so I desire you to help me in this petition. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 5.*]

Feb. 12. Commission for James Pollexfen to be ensign to Captain William Kensington. Burgh's company in Colonel Henry Rowe's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 95.*]

Feb. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Daniel Quare, praying letters Whitehall. patent for a portable weather glass, or barometer, which may be removed to any place without spilling the quicksilver. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 16.*]

Feb. 13. Post-warrant for William James to go to Eyford, near Stow, in Whitehall. Gloucestershire, with one able horse and a guide. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 311.*]

Feb. 14. Passes for Mr. George Schreyer, Henry Evans and Christopher Whitehall. Fish, his servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 312]; and for James Facin, a soldier, to go to his regiment in Flanders [*Ibid.* 40, p. 21].

Feb. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert and Thomas Savage, Whitehall. setting forth that they unfortunately wounded one Thomas Hemming, whereupon he died, for which they have been tried for manslaughter; they pray his Majesty's pardon. Referred for report to Mr. Justice Giles Eyre. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 16.*]

Feb. 14. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. The Dublin Castle. Mayor, Commons and Citizens of Londonderry, having made an address to his Majesty, desire it to be delivered by Mr. Van Homrigh, one of their representatives in the last Parliament. He is now going over with the Earl of Athlone, according to his Majesty's commands, signified in yours of 22nd January. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 6.*]

1695.

Feb. 15. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury, desiring that his Majesty  
Dublin Castle. would order the government of Ireland to pay the arrears of the pension due to the fifty-two Presbyterian ministers in the province of Ulster. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 7.]

*Enclosing the petition of Alexander Hutcheson, Archibald Hamilton, Robert Craghead, Robert Henry and William Adaire (undated), showing that there remained unpaid, on the 25th of December last, four full quarterly payments of the annuity granted to them by letters patent of the late queen, amounting to 1,200l., and desiring the payment of the arrears, and the continuance of their pensions, without which few of them could well subsist among their people. [Ibid., No. 7i.]*

Feb. 15.

Kensington. Ecclesiastical Injunctions issued by the King to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York: Enquiry is to be made into the life and conversation of persons presenting themselves for ordination; such persons are to bring certificates of their age, "if it can be out of the parish register, or at least a certificate very well attested." Every bishop shall transmit to his archbishop a list of all such persons as have been ordained by him, according to the constitutions of 1584, in order to be put into a public register to be prepared for that use. Bishops are to reside in their dioceses, and to oblige their clergy to such residence as is prescribed by the forty-first canon. No curates shall presume to serve except with license of the ordinary. Every endeavour is to be used to suppress abuses arising from pluralities, and to oblige the clergy to have public prayers in the church not only on holy days and "litanic days," but as often as may be, and to celebrate the sacrament frequently. Bishops are to be careful to confirm, not only in their triennial visitations, but at other convenient seasons. No commutation of penance shall be made, except by order of the Bishop declared in open court; the commutation money to be applied to pious uses, according to the *Articuli pro Clero* of 1584, and the Constitutions of 1597. No license for marriage is to be granted except upon oath and under due security. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 152.]

Feb. 15.

Whitehall. Passes for Leopold Spangel, a German, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 312]; and for Laurens van Hachten, Pieter Surensse Touster, and Michell Delcher to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 21].

Feb. 15.

Kensington. Warrant for delivering three French ships—one from Brest taken by his Majesty's packet-boat the *Spanish Alliance*, Captain Hatkins (*sic*), commander; another taken by his Majesty's packet-boat the *Spanish Expedition*, Francis Clives, commander; and the other seized in Guernsey—to John Glover, gent., if they be not sold; and if they are sold, for delivering to him the full proceeds of their sale. [*Ibid.*, p. 23.]

Feb. 15.

Kensington. Warrant for a free pardon to William Herbert, esq., mayor of Cardiff, for the manslaughter of Thomas Smith. [*Ibid.* 89, p. 162.]

Feb. 15.

Kensington. Warrant for a reprieve of the said William Herbert, if sentenced to death at the Cardiff assizes for the murder of the said Smith. [*Ibid.*, p. 163.]

1695.  
Feb. 16. Pass for Annah Bourel and five children to go to Holland.  
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 21.*]
- Feb. 16. Commissions for Francis Ingoldsby to be captain-lieutenant in  
Whitehall. Lord Donegal's regiment; and for Henry Sterling to be ensign to  
Lord Donegal. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 237.*]
- Feb. 17. Warrant to Thomas Knatchbull, esq., appointing him muster-  
Kensington. master-general of the two marine regiments of foot. [*Ibid. 4, p. 111.*]
- Feb. 18. Passes for Casper Andrieson, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich or  
Whitehall. Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 312*]; for  
Gillis Kreyne and Jacob Jansen, with their wives and three children,  
to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 21*]; and for William Van Vyck, Michell  
Byvinck, and Rykes Van Dyck, Dutch messengers, and for Margaret  
Le Balleur, widow, ditto [*Ibid., p. 22*].
- Feb. 18. Commission for Henry Gargrave to be captain of Captain Richard  
Whitehall. Partridge's late company in Sir George St. George's regiment of  
foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 236.*]
- Feb. 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Major Walter Delamere. Sets  
Whitehall. forth that he, being major in Colonel Luttrell's regiment of horse in  
the Irish army, upon the surrender of Limerick, took part with his  
troop in their Majesty's army; that three months afterwards, on the  
said regiment being broken up, he delivered up the horses of the said  
regiment for their Majesties' use; and that upon his petition to the late  
Queen, she granted an order accordingly, and that the arrears due  
to him should be paid. Yet, notwithstanding, the Lords Justices put a  
stop to all matters relating to the "said forfeiture" demanded by the  
petitioner, and he afterwards obtained a lease "of but three years."  
He prays the King to ascertain "what allowance by the year he will  
be pleased to order him for his support; to order a lease to be  
granted him, under the exchequer seal, for such a certain term as his  
Majesty shall think fit;" and to order the payment of what is due to  
him. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P.  
Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 15.*]
- Feb. 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Lechmere, esq. Sets  
Whitehall. forth that James II. granted to Richard Graham, esq., a yearly pension  
of 250*l.*, as appears by letters patent of the 24th November in the  
second year of his reign. He prays his Majesty, upon surrender of  
the said letters, to grant him an annuity of 200*l.* for life, and that he  
may receive the arrears due upon the said annuity from Christmas,  
1688. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.,  
p. 17.*]
- Feb. 18. Richard Aldworth to Mr. Vernon. Acknowledges the receipt of his  
Dublin Castle. letters of the 6th and 11th, with the commissions and letters for the  
Speakers of both Houses, and for Mr. Baron Donslan; and encloses  
a narrative concerning the judges' opinion for doubly taxing the Irish  
who will not take the oath and subscribe the declaration. *Enclosures  
not preserved.* [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 8.*]



1695.

Feb. [19]. Rough memoranda for the Council Board of Ireland, consisting of notes of acts on the subject of the coinage. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 9.]

Feb. 19. Similar memoranda of proceedings of the Council Board of Ireland, relating to money and the issue of guineas. [*Ibid.* No. 10.]

Feb. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Patrick Everard, setting forth that he was an officer in the Irish army under the late King James, but that he submitted to the government; he therefore prays for reversal of all outlawries against him. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 17.]

Feb. 19. Warrant for Paul Jodrell, esq., and his heirs, to have four fairs yearly in Duffield, co. Derby, for buying and selling all sorts of goods and cattle, to be held on the 2nd March, 11th May, 16th September and 28th November, and if any of those days be Sunday, then on the next day following. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 165.]

Feb. 19. Pass for Charles Orlando to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 22.]

Whitehall.

Feb. 19. Warrant to the Earl Marshal notifying that the King has given licence to Christopher Walters, esq., second son of Robert Walters, late of Cundall, co. York, esq., to assume the surname and coat of arms of Stockdale; property having been left to him by William Stockdale of Bilton Park, co. York, esq., on condition of his assuming the name and arms of Stockdale. The Earl Marshal is therefore directed to record this grant in the College of Arms. [*Ibid.* p. 25.]

Feb. 20. Passes for David Daniels and Hendrick Isaacks, two Jews of Amsterdam, to embark at Harwich for Holland; for Monsieur Rudolph Henry de Direnthal, lieutenant colonel in the Elector of Brandenburg's service, and John Noll his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 312]; for Samuel Binau, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Margaret Mogin, ditto; for Mariane Dossy and Jeanne Charbonnau, ditto; and for Mr. Derby Dempsy to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 40, p. 22].

Whitehall.

Feb. 20. Warrant for granting forfeited lands to the value of 1,000*l.* to William Woseley [Wolseley?], esquire, for three years. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 188.] *Annexed is a schedule, undated, of the said lands in counties Meath, West Meath, Wicklow and Dublin, lately belonging to Walter Mangle, Captain Christopher Cheerers, Dominick Barnwell, Thomas Hussey, Peirce Dillon of Ballyne Cloghduffe, Nicholas Darcy, Edward Geoghegan, William Talbot and Sir Daniel Arthur.* [*Ibid.*]

Kensington.

Feb. 20. Warrant for a discharge to Henry, Viscount Galway, of the rents, reserved to the King by leases passed under the seal of the Court of Exchequer of Ireland, as shall remain due after the deduction of the ancient quit rents, and of 69*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* yearly, during the term granted to Edmund Power, esquire, with a clause for discharging the heirs of Francis Cuffe, esquire, deceased, from the payment of two recognizances of 1,000*l.* and 1,300*l.* entered into by the said Francis for the due payment of the rents reserved on the said leases. [*Ibid.*, p. 189.]

Kensington.

1695.

Feb. 21.  
The *Ruby*  
off Madeira.

Colonel Luke Lillingston to ———. On the 12th February our whole fleet arrived safe at Madeira, where we continued until the 14th, at which time, the wind blowing something extraordinary into the road, our commodore with most of the fleet put to sea. After the extremity of the weather was over several of our fleet returned into this road, where we are now seven merchant ships and two men-of-war, the *Ruby* and *Preserve*; the rest of our fleet with our commodore has not yet appeared, which puts us all under no small consternation, neither the men-of-war nor merchant men having, since our departure from England, received any orders for the appointment of a rendezvous. It is my intention, with the advice and consent of the captain of the *Ruby*, our present commodore, this afternoon to stand off to sea, and if we cannot see the rest of our fleet to make the best of our way to St. Christopher's. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 2.]

Feb. 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lewis Lassy and Thomas Jotelini, both Italians, and Hendryck Freemans, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 313]; and for Claudio Saily, Jacobo Berty, Juan Baptista de Coster, and Cornelius Pietersen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 23].

Feb. 21.  
Whitehall  
and  
Kensington.

Commissions for George White to be ensign to Captain Anthony Leech in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; for Mountjoy Mortimer to be lieutenant-colonel in the Earl of Essex's regiment of dragoons; to Henry Hawker to be major of the same regiment, and captain of Colonel Lloyd's late troop; for Thomas Morris to be lieutenant to Captain John Taylor in Sir George St. George's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 236]; for John Kennion to be first lieutenant of Captain Edward Ash's company in the Marquis of Carmarthen's first marine regiment of foot; for Henry Philips to be first lieutenant of Captain Unton Dering's company in the same regiment; for William Sanderson to be first lieutenant of Captain Joseph Stopford's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 95]; for Solomon Yatman to be first lieutenant of Captain William Prince's company in the same regiment; for James Clare to be lieutenant of Captain Richard Salter's company in Colonel Francis Russell's regiment of foot; and for Thomas Ruben to be lieutenant of Major Thomas Garth's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 96].

Feb. 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Martin Krancher, a German to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 313]; and for Jan Kerchhoue, and Jean Malachane to go Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 22].

Feb. 22.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a pardon to Robert Savage and Thomas Savage for the manslaughter of Thomas Hemming. [*Ibid.* p. 24.]

Feb. 22.  
Kensington.

Warrant for Colonel William Selwin to raise fifty volunteers in Ireland, to serve as recruits for the regiment of foot under his command in Flanders. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 237.]

Feb. 22.  
Kensington.

A like warrant for the same number of volunteers for Sir George St. George's regiment. [*Ibid.*]

1695.  
Feb. 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Baron Powell. Whereas, by the late Queen's command signified to you and Mr. Justice Gregory in mine of the 31st July last, the execution of the sentence upon one Christopher Pickering, who now lies in Leicester goal condemned to die, was deferred till her further pleasure should be known, the King, having been since acquainted with the true circumstances of the said Pickering's case, and not thinking him an object of his mercy, commands that you do, at the next assizes at Leicester, give the necessary orders for executing the said prisoner according to the sentence formerly passed on him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 187.]
- Feb. 23. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard, recommending Dr. St. George Ash, provost of Dublin College, or Dr. McNeale, the dean of Downe, as a successor of the late Dr. Capell Wiseman in the bishopric of Dromore. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 11.]
- Feb. 23. Whitehall. Pass for Thomas Shults, Jacob Ziegler, John Coster, Leonard Tyger, Henrick Heidreiker and Caspar Halle to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 313.]
- Feb. 23. Kensington. Warrant for a reprieve for Arthur Hanmer, gent., if he be sentenced to death, at the next assizes in Shropshire, for the murder of John Howell. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 164.]
- Feb. 23. Kensington. Warrant for the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill of assent to the election of Dr. James Gardiner, sub-dean of Lincoln, to be bishop of that see. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 157.]
- Feb. 24. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Peter Ward, Mr. Charles Brine and Mr. Thomas Harris to go to Holland, on the recommendation of Mr. Tullie, at the Jerusalem coffee house, fencing master. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 24.]
- Feb. 24. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent to Daniel Quare to have the sole use and benefit, for fourteen years, of his invention, of a portable barometer which may be removed to any place, though turned upside down, without spilling one drop of the quicksilver or letting any air into the tube, although the air shall have the same liberty to operate on it as on those common ones now in use, with respect to the weight of the atmosphere. [*Ibid.*, p. 30.]
- Feb. 24. Whitehall. License for John Taylor, esquire, sheriff of Staffordshire, to live out of the county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, p. 59.]
- Feb. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. George Webb and Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, his sister, John Cox and Anne Browne, their servants, to embark at Gravesend for Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 314]; for Johanna Martyns to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 24]; and for Cornelis Dublet and Jean Devilaer, of Amsterdam, and Jan Van Loo to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 27].
- Feb. 25. Whitehall. Commission for William Hamilton to be cornet to Captain William Hamilton in Colonel Echlyn's regiment of dragoons. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 237.]



1695.

Feb. 25.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Archbishop of Canterbury for a dispensation to the Bishop-elect of Lincoln to hold the prebend of Stow *in commendam* for three years. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 158.*]

Feb. 26.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury, directing the payment to Mr. Samuel Eyre of a bill drawn by Consul Parker for an express from Corunna to Madrid. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 188.*]

Feb. 26.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings on the petition of Captain Fergus Farrell. Sets forth his father's services, and states that King Charles II., in recompense thereof, made several grants to him, specified; but that receiving little benefit by the said grants he had a pension ordered him of 6s. 8d. *per diem*, payable by Sir Stephen Fox. The said pension was granted to the petitioner for valuable considerations and money paid, and he received it till the troubles in Ireland. The petitioner has raised and maintained men at his own charge, and done several other services, and his house, being without the English frontier, was burnt by General Douglas's order. He has had as yet no recompense, and the said pension is "retrenched." He prays a continuance of the pension with some increase of it. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 18.*]

Feb. 26.  
Kensington.

Commissions for John Hope to be major of the Coldstream Guards commanded by Lord Cutts, and to be captain of a company in the said regiment, and to take his rank as colonel of foot from the date of these commissions; for William Matthews to be lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, and to be captain of a company in the said regiment, and to take his rank as colonel of foot from the date of his former commission; for Henry Withers to be major of the first regiment of foot guards commanded by the Earl of Romney, to be captain of a company in the same regiment, and to take his rank as colonel of foot from the date of his former commission [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 97*]; for Joseph Bulmer to be lieutenant of Captain Fitz Morris Gifford's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot; and for — Orflear to be ensign of Charles Morgan's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 98*].

Feb. 26.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a pardon to James Fell, keeper of Newgate, of all forfeitures, crimes, penalties and misdemeanours by him incurred, either in obtaining the said office or in the execution of his duties, except voluntary or other escapes to the prejudice of private persons, and the right interest or other remedy which any private persons may be entitled to by reason of any misdemeanours by him committed in the execution of his office. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 167.*]

Feb. 26.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the Count de Rivera, envoy to England from the Elector of Bavaria, to come to England. [*Ibid. 40, p. 28.*]

Feb. 26.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jeane Charron, a French refugee, Anna Elizabeth Van Bezeler and her son Maurice, Mary Aear and a child, and Floris Merignac, a French protestant, to go to Holland. [*Ibid., p. 29.*]

1695.

- Feb. 27. Passes for Abraham Delgado and Samuel Obediente, Jews of  
Whitehall. Amsterdam, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 314*]; and for Jacob Millon to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 29*].
- Feb. 27. Warrant for the Earl of Romney, Master General of the Ordnance,  
Kensington. to issue arms for one company of the dragoon regiment of Brigadier James Wynne, who lost their arms in their passage to Flanders, being taken by French privateers and carried into Dunkirk. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 238*.]
- Feb. 28. Commissions for John Patillo to be lieutenant of Lieutenant-Colonel  
Kensington. Henry Davis's company in the first regiment of foot commanded by the Marquis of Carmarthen [*Ibid. 4, p. 101*]; and for Archibald Drummond to be cornet of that troop in Colonel Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons whereof he himself is captain [*Ibid., p. 120*].
- Feb. 28. Passes for William Fix to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 29*]; and for Gaspar Walter, Sarah Snithen and Elizabeth  
Whitehall. Drew, and for George Lawson to go to Holland [*Ibid., p. 31*].
- Feb. 28. Denization for Francisco Schonenberg, an alien born. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.
- Feb. 28. Warrant to Francis Raynsford, esquire, receiver of the rights and  
Kensington. perquisites of the Admiralty, to pay 1,500*l.* to William Williams, gent. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 101*.]
- Feb. 28. Warrant for appointing Philip Savage, esquire, Chancellor of the  
Kensington. Exchequer in Ireland, on the resignation of Sir Charles Meredith, knight. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 191*.]
- Feb. —. Warrant for George Henneage, John Ravenscroft and Thomas  
Kensington. Wells, English subjects who have been abroad for three years, to return to England from Venice. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 27*.]
- March 1. Passes for Gerrit Cuylenberg, Metge his wife, and their four  
children, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid. 37, p. 314*]; and for Germain del' Esca Bastide and Mrs. Henriette de Cosson de L'Isle to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 31*].
- March 1. Approbation of Thomas Ralton, esq., as one of the deputy lieutenants  
Whitehall. for Middlesex, and also of Samuel Clarke, esq., as one of the deputy lieutenants for co. Cambridge. [*Ibid., p. 34*.]
- March 1. Commissions for Barlow Wickham to be cornet to Captain Wandes-  
Whitehall and Kensington. ford in the Earl of Denbigh's regiment of dragoons; for William Cecil to be cornet to Captain Whitmore in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 235*]; for Alexander Gibson to be lieutenant to Captain Arthur Lloyd in Colonel Gibson's regiment; for William Sibald to be lieutenant to Captain George Wroughton in Colonel Gustavus Hamilton's regiment; for Colonel John Colthorpe to be colonel of Sir George St. George's late regiment [*Ibid., p. 239*]; for William Tooker to be captain of Captain Stephen Heard's late

1695.

company in Colonel Michellburne's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 4, p. 106]; for James Humphreys to be major of Sir Henry Belassis' regiment of foot, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Henry Colburn to be lieutenant of Captain George Dunbar's company in the same regiment; for Robert Hums to be lieutenant of Captain Charles Austen's company in the same regiment; for — Browne to be ensign to the same company [*Ibid.*, p. 114]; for — Condrod to be ensign of Captain Richard Luis's company in the same regiment; for — Jellet to be ensign of Captain George Dunbar's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 115]; for Matthew Semple to be cornet of Major Patrick Hume's troop in Colonel Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons [*Ibid.*, p. 119]; and for Foulke Booke to be lieutenant of Major John Corbette's troop in Colonel Edward Leigh's regiment of dragoons [*Ibid.*, p. 137].

March 2. Passes for Maaïke Bloomert, a soldier's wife, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 314]; for Mr. de la Roche to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Flanders [*Ibid.* p. 315]; and for John Mares, a French refugee, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 31].  
Whitehall.

March 3. Pass for Mr. Peter Monballier, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 315].  
Whitehall.

March 3. Commission for Theodorus Vesey to be lieutenant to Major Negus in Major General Churchill's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 243.]  
Kensington.

March 4. Sir John Trenchard to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The King, having been informed that one Mr. Clement Clarke was, at the last assizes held at Winchester, convicted of abetting coining false money, and lies under sentence of death for the same, commands that you reprieve him till you shall have given a full account how the matter appeared before you at the trial. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 187.]  
Whitehall.

March 4. Approbation of Samuel Duncalfe, gent., of Kingston-upon-Hull, in Yorkshire, as common clerk of that town in the place of Edward Haslem, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 32.]  
Kensington.

March 4. Pass for Thomas Hutchinson, servant of Sir Charles Heron, to go to Newcastle. [*Ibid.*]  
Whitehall.

March 5. Warrant for the reprieve of Edmund Ryves, who is to be tried at the next assizes for the County of Northampton, if he should be found guilty of manslaughter only. [*Ibid.*, p. 33.]  
Kensington.

March 5. Pass for Mr. James Heidecker to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]  
Whitehall.

March 6. Passes for Peter Dietzchin, a Swiss, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 315]; and for Mr. John Richards and — Leake his servant to go to Holland and return [*Ibid.* 40, p. 33].  
Whitehall.

March 6. Commissions for Sir George St. George, knt., to be colonel of Colonel John Colthorpe's late regiment of foot and to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 239]; for John Stewart to be captain of Captain Cassine's late  
Kensington  
and  
Whitehall.



1695.

company in Brigadier Stewart's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 241*]; and for — Cassine to be captain in Colonel Buchan's regiment [*Ibid., p. 243*].

March 7.  
Whitehall  
and  
Kensington.

Commissions for Henry Stewart to be lieutenant of grenadiers in Captain Vaughan's company in Brigadier Stewart's regiment; for John Stewart to be captain of Captain Lanry's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 251*]; for William Bradberry to be captain-lieutenant of that company in the first marine regiment of foot commanded by the Marquis of Carmarthen, whereof he himself is captain; for Edward Weaver to be captain of Captain James Killegrew's late company in the same regiment [*Ibid. 4, p. 100*]; for John Conny to be surgeon to the same regiment; for Anthony Taylor to be ensign of Captain Temple Brisco's company in Sir Henry Bellasyse's regiment of foot; for — Munro to be surgeon of the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 101*]; for William Fausset to be lieutenant of Captain Gilbert Symon's company in the Marquis of Carmarthen's first marine regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 103*]; for William Courtney to be lieutenant of Captain Joseph Stopford's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 108*]; and for William Stewart to be captain of Lieutenant-Colonel William Tatton's late company in Brigadier-General William Stewart's regiment [*Ibid., p. 147*].

March 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the Earl of Romney, Master-General of the Ordnance, to issue arms for a detachment of 500 men, drawn out of the two marine regiments for service in the Mediterranean. [*Ibid. 3, p. 240.*]

March 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant for Mary Catherine Sandys and Joseph Sandys and Elizabeth Whitaker, their servant, to return to England from France in any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 316.*]

March 7.  
Kensington.

Passes for Matteo Benitsi, a Venetian, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid., p. 315*]; and for Gerrit Gerritsen and Derrick Gerritzen to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 33*].

March 7.  
Whitehall.

License to Anthony Biddulph, esquire, sheriff of Herefordshire, to live out of the county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 59.*]

March 7.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill presenting John Knighton, D.D., to the subdeanery of Lincoln vacant by the promotion of Dr. James Gardiner. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 159.*]

March 7.  
Kensington.

The like, for a bill presenting Samuel Wesley, M.A., to the rectory of Epworth, in the Isle of Axholme, co. Lincoln, vacant by the promotion of Dr. James Gardiner. [*Ibid.*]

March 8.  
Kensington.

Commissions for William Stewart to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel William Tatton in Brigadier Stewart's regiment; for Phineas Twistleton to be captain of Captain Stephen Palfrey's late regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 241*]; and for John Riggs to be first lieutenant of the regiment of foot in the province of New York in America, commanded by Captain William Hyde [*Ibid. 4, p. 99*].

1695.

March 8. Passes for Henry Gull, a Hamburger, to go to Falmouth and Spain  
Whitehall. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 317]; for Lady Cathalina Luysa, Contessa de Celbrat, with her servants, Frederick Hayles, Thomas Rudd, Elizabeth Mutter, with her three children, and Idesbaldus de Wittes to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 34].

March 9. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Chief Justice Treby. Colonel  
Whitehall. Luttrell [Lutterele] having put into my hands a petition on behalf of three men condemned at the last assizes at Chelmsford, and informing me that you think them objects of the King's mercy, I send you a copy of the petition, and desire you will let me know how their case appeared to you at their trial. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 116.]

March 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain James Rigo. Shows  
Whitehall. that, having these eighteen years past faithfully served his Majesty abroad, and being desirous to become his Majesty's tenant at home, he employed a friend in Ireland to give him an account of some farm in that kingdom in his Majesty's disposal. The petitioner--being informed that a small estate, lately belonging to one Matthew Barnwall, of Archerstown, co. Meath, of about eight hundred acres, is forfeited to his Majesty, and now set out in lease by the commissioners of forfeitures in Ireland for three years—is willing to pay his Majesty the full rent reserved for ninety-nine years if a grant be made him of the said farm. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 104.]

March 9. Commission for William Watmer, M.A., to be chaplain of Colonel  
Kensington. Richard Ingoldsby's regiment of foot; for John Stewart to be captain of Captain Hugh Eckles's late company in Brigadier Stewart's regiment; for — Farlow to be lieutenant of Captain John Stewart's company in the same regiment; for — Philips to be ensign of Captain Palfrey's company in the same regiment; and for Thomas Hussey to be ensign of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hussey's company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 102.]

March 9. Passes for John James de Geretzey, with his wife, and Jane  
Whitehall. Perrotet, a poor French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 316]; for Mr. John Massey, belonging to the third troop of guards, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Valerian Thomas, an Arminian returning to Holland, to go to Harwich [*Ibid.*, p. 317]; and for John Monthaud and Peter Bourel to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 35].

March 11. Proceedings upon the petition of George Tunner, showing that he  
Whitehall. is an inhabitant of Chester, and was a soldier in the late civil war, and was instrumental and assisting in the restoration of the late King Charles. Being now grown old and dim of sight, and being past his labours, he is reduced to great necessity, and prays a beadsman's place in the cathedral church of Chester, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 105.]

1695.

- March 11. Passes for Henry Dawnay, esq., two servants and a guide, to go to York [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 317]; for Robert Whitechurch to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Edmund Perkins and John Parsons, his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Captain John Nickson and Lieutenant Paul Winter to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for the Earl of Drumlanrig, with six horses and a guide, to go to Edinburgh [*Ibid.*, p. 318]; and for — Rouland to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 35].
- March 11. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Whitehall. Sir Paul Rycaut, resident to their Majesties in the Hanse Towns of Lower Saxony, from 1st July, 1694, to 1st January, 1695. The items include 5*l.* paid to “a Swiss lord” going into Flanders and England to treat about carrying over a colony of Swiss into Ireland. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 168.]
- March 11. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Whitehall. James Cresset, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Elector, and Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, from 12th September to 12th December, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 169.]
- March 11. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses, incurred by Whitehall. John Robinson, his Majesty’s agent in Sweden, from 3rd November, 1694, to 3rd February, 1695, including a present of four English locks to Count Wrede, entered as 4*l.* [*Ibid.*, p. 170.]
- March 11. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Whitehall. Hugh Greg, Resident at the court of Denmark, from 1st January to 1st April, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 172.]
- March 11. Warrant for the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill restoring the Kensington. temporalities of the see of Lincoln to Bishop Gardiner, to commence from the translation of Bishop Tennison. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 166.]
- March 11. Proclamation for the strict discipline of the army, and the due Kensington. payment of quarters, according to the rates prescribed by Act of Parliament. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 111.]
- March 12. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Cutts. There being an application Whitehall. made to the King on behalf of Mr. Clement Clarke, who is condemned to die at Winchester for coining, and two persons having made affidavits that Jonathan Rickaby declared to them that what he swore against Clarke was false, and a contrivance to procure his own and his wife’s liberty, I send you copies of the said affidavits, and desire you will acquaint me with what you know concerning him. *Enclosures not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary’s)* 5, p. 117.]
- March 13. The same to the Mayor of Canterbury. Being informed that one Whitehall. Francis Povey, a dangerous person lately come from France, is secured at Canterbury, I have sent a messenger to bring him up, if he be not detained on any private account. [*Ibid.*]



1695.  
 March 12. Instructions for Brigadier-General William Stewart, commanding  
 Kensington. the land forces going to Cadiz. You are to embark with your own  
 and three other regiments of foot, and there follow such directions  
 as you shall receive from Admiral Russell, who will appoint officers  
 on any vacancies occurring in the said regiments. [*H.O. Military  
 Entry Book 4, p. 104.*]
- March 12. Warrant for appointing Colonel Thomas Collier lieutenant  
 Kensington. governor of Jersey. [*Ibid., p. 105.*]
- March 12. Commissions for Thomas Guilleray to be lieutenant-colonel of the  
 Kensington. Marquis de Rada's regiment of foot, and to be captain of a company in  
 the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 106*]; for Robert Rookwood to be captain  
 of Sir John Ivory's late company in Sir Henry Belassis's regiment;  
 for Joshua Downing to be captain lieutenant in Major-General Sir  
 Henry Belassis's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 107*]; and  
 for Henry Masham to be major of the Marquis de Rada's regiment  
 of foot [*Ibid., p. 110*].
- March 12. Pass for Nicholas Martin, "belonging to the Queen Dowager," to go  
 Whitehall. to Gravesend for Portugal. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 319.*]
- March 12. Warrant for the election of William Goddard to a scholarship at  
 Kensington. Winchester College. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 58.*]
- March 12. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill  
 Kensington. appointing the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the bishops  
 of Coventry and Lichfield, Salisbury, Worcester and Ely, com-  
 missioners for ecclesiastical preferments in the disposal of the  
 crown. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 160.*]
- March 13. Proceedings upon the petition of William Nusam, a poor distressed  
 Whitehall. protestant of Ireland. Shows that he lived "plentifully" before the  
 late war there, and that he has suffered great persecution from the  
 Irish papists, and has eleven children. He begs an order for relief, and  
 that he may have, for his said family's residence, a small piece of  
 "mountainy waste-ground" in the Queen's County, called "a tipp," of  
 about one hundred and odd acres, now forfeited to his Majesty, to hold  
 during pleasure; and that he may have a brief for the kingdom of  
 Ireland to gather charity. Referred for report to the Lords of the  
 Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 107.*]
- March 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Nelmes, praying an  
 Whitehall. almsman's place in Worcester cathedral, which is granted. [*Ibid. 4,  
 p. 18.*]
- March 13. Commissions for Christopher Robinson to be surgeon to Lord  
 Whitehall Berkeley's regiment of marines [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 241*];  
 and Kensington. for Lewis James le Vasseur, Marquis de Puisars, to be colonel of  
 Samuel Venner's late regiment, and to be captain of a company in  
 the same regiment; for Thomas Brudenell to be colonel of Colonel  
 Henry Rowe's late regiment, and to be captain of a company in the  
 same regiment; and for Sir John Jacob, bart., to be colonel of Colonel  
 Ferdinand Hastings' late regiment [*Ibid., 4, p. 103*].

1695.

- March 13. Passes for Isaac Bernard de la Combe, a French Protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 319]; for Magnus Vos to go to Holland; for Euphraim Deanes to go to Scotland by sea; for Rachel Butet to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 35].
- March 13. Pass for the Danish ship *Taalmodigheed* of Copenhagen, whereof  
Whitehall. Lawrence Rolfson is master, to sail from Dartmouth to France and return. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 319.]
- March 18. Warrant for Francis Clark and Simon Chapman to go to Canterbury  
Whitehall. and receive into their custody Mr. Francis Povey for coming out of France without leave. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 171.]
- March 18. Warrant to Simon Chapman to go to Canterbury for the apprehen-  
Whitehall. sion of James Tallone for coming out of France without leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 187.]
- March 14. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Duke of Schomberg. I have  
Whitehall. moved the King, as you desired, that Mr. Walker might have the vacant company in Colonel Michelburne's regiment. His Majesty is very inclinable to do something for him, and intends to give him a company at some other opportunity, but at present he, having given a general order for Colonel Lillingston's officers to be provided for in the first vacancies, has bestowed this company upon Captain Tucker. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 118.]
- March 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Honour. Dempsy, widow of  
Whitehall. Colonel James Dempsy. Shows that the said James Dempsy, in consideration of the marriage and marriage portion had with her in the year 1665, did then article with Thomas Browne, the petitioner's father, to purchase and settle lands of inheritance to the value of 500*l.* a year, whereof 200*l.* should be for the petitioner's jointure, and the residue should be to the use of the said Colonel for life, with remainder in tail to the issue male of that marriage. In case he did not purchase lands to that value, he was, by his last will, to make the petitioner sole executrix, or leave her a personal estate to the value of 3,000*l.* For performance thereof he entered into judgment of 10,000*l.* to the said Thomas Browne, and soon after purchased a small estate in Ireland to the value of 120*l.* per annum, and settled the same accordingly, and in 1682 set out 900*l.* at interest on a mortgage from the late Lord Barry of Santry on some lands in Little Kilcainns and Scon, co. Meath, and the deeds and security for the same were taken and made in the name of the said Thomas Browne, and of Patrick Alton and Michael Chamberlain, the petitioner's near relations, in trust for the petitioner and her children, if it should be so declared, before the 25th of December, 1685, by deed in writing, and for want of such declaration to be in trust for the said James Dempsy. But the said declaration being omitted, by neglect of the petitioner's said relations, the said mortgage, in strictness of law, is become forfeited to his Majesty by the outlawry for high treason lately had against the said James Dempsy, after death, contrary to law and justice and to the ruin of your petitioner and her innocent children. The petitioner goes on to say that

1695.

James Dempsy died in June or July, 1690, and that he was indicted for high treason in November following, in one or more counties in Ireland, on account of the late rebellion, and thereupon outlawed, and not before, and that his Majesty had no benefit thereby nor the said James Dempsy any estate to forfeit except the said mortgage; she therefore prays that a writ of error may be brought by Thomas Dempsy, her son and heir. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 105.*]

- March 14. Commissions for Edward Pierce to be lieutenant-colonel of Sir John  
Kensington. Jacobs' regiment of foot and to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Robert Tempest to be lieutenant-colonel in Sir Henry Belassis's regiment of foot and to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 106*]; for Richard Lewis to be captain of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Pierce's late company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 107*]; for Jervase Scratchrode to be lieutenant of Captain Robert Leslie's company in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; and for Richard Cole to be lieutenant of Captain George Colt's company of grenadiers in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 108*].
- March 14. Pass for John Harrison to go to Harwich or Gravesend for  
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 321.*]
- March 14. Warrant for a reprieve of Clement Clarke, sentenced at the last  
Kensington. assizes held at Winchester for counterfeiting coin. [*Ibid. 39, p. 173.*]
- March 14. Warrant for a *nolle prosequi* to be entered upon the indictment of  
Kensington. Dorothy Westby, widow, at the suit of Richard Martin in the court of common pleas, in an action of debt for 100*l.*, in order to a conviction as a Popish recusant for not coming to church. [*Ibid., p. 174.*]
- March 14. Proclamation for apprehending William Standish, of Standish Hall,  
Kensington. co. Lancaster, esquire, for conspiring against the government. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 6, No. 112.*]
- March 15. Commissions for Justinian Paget to be ensign to Captain John  
Kensington. Jones in Colonel Richard Ingoldsby's regiment of foot; for Abraham Booker to be lieutenant to the same captain in the same regiment; and for George Morgan to be captain of Captain John Jennistons's late company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 241.*]
- March 15. Warrant for the payment of arrears of pension due to Colonel  
Kensington. Henry Luttrell, and for the growing payments on the pension of 500*li.* to be paid as they become due. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 192.*]
- March 15. Warrant for Lewis Gerard, doctor of physie and oculist, with one  
Kensington. servant, to come from France into England and continue here for six months, for a particular operation that is to be performed by him. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 321.*]



1695.

- March 15. Warrant for Thomas Morgan, of Tredegar, esq., to have the office of *Custos Rotulorum* of co. Monmouth, in the place of Charles, late Earl of Macclesfield. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 175.]  
Kensington
- March 15. Passes for Annetie Pauwels, William Jansen, and Peter Vanhrick to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 35.]  
Whitehall
- March 15. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill for the presentation of Edward Griffith, M.A., to the vicarage of Halberton [Holberton], co. Devon, vacant by the death of Elias Venn. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 167.]  
Kensington
- March 16. Resolution of the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, in view of a barbarous and detestable conspiracy carried on by Papists, to maintain and defend King William and his government according to the late succession act. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 12.]  
Dublin Castle
- March 16. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, relative to the Dutch vessel *Russell's Truth*, belonging to some merchants of Middleburg, seized in Ireland on account of a small quantity of French salt on board [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 13, and *S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 18]. *Appended are* (1) Memorial by Arnout van Citters, Dutch Ambassador to the King, dated 13th March, 1695, (2) Receipt for duties paid by the said vessel at Limerick, 19th July, 1694, (3) Order by the Lords Justices of Ireland, referring the ambassador's memorial to the Irish Commissioners of Revenue, 23rd March, 1695, (4) Report thereupon by the revenue commissioners, 23rd March, 1695, and (5) the Lords Justices to the Duke of Shrewsbury, dated at Dublin, 24th April, 1695. *Copies.* [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 13.]  
Whitehall
- March 16. Commission for Godfrey Lloyd to be captain of Colonel Thomas Brudenell's late company in Colonel Thomas Fairfax's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 113]; for William Parsons to be lieutenant-colonel of, and captain of a company in, the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 114]; and for William Lowre to be major and captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 115].  
Kensington
- March 16. Warrant for Joseph Turner, commander of the *Sophia* yacht, to transport such French prisoners as are now in the gaols of England to Calais in France, to be exchanged for English subjects, prisoners there, pursuant to the Capitulation of Exchange. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 320.]  
Whitehall
- March 16. Passes for Peter Joseph Boldaert and Martha Yachman, his wife, to embark at Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 321]; and for John Bogaerdt and John Van der Laan, Dutchmen, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 322].  
Whitehall
- March 17. Warrant for appointing George Brown, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, in the place of Dr. St. George Ashe, who is promoted to the bishopric of Cloyne. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 196.]  
Kensington
- March 17. Warrant for appointing St. George Ashe, D.D., provost of Trinity College, Dublin, to be bishop of Cloyne. [*Ibid.*, p. 197.]  
Kensington

- 1695.
- March 17. Warrant for translating Dr. Tobias Pulleyne, Bishop of Cloyne, to  
Kensington. the bishopric of Dromore, vacant by the death of Dr. Capell Wiseman.  
[*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 197.]
- March 17. Licence to Mr. Little, Sheriff of Essex, to live out of the county  
Whitehall. during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, p. 60.]
- March 18. Passes for Samuel Sanford to go to Harwich or Gravesend for  
Whitehall. Holland; for Francis Mion, Jacob and Francis his sons, Susan and  
Magdalen his daughters, Frances le Fevre, Isaac le Faux and Judith  
Couillette, with three small children, all poor French protestants,  
ditto; for Johanna van Feuw, a Dutch soldier's wife, ditto; for  
Mr. Michau, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 37, p. 322]; for  
Judith Annebaut and Mary Annebaut, poor French protestants,  
and Mr. William Champion, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 323]; and for Peter  
Vander Puten, Annetie Pauwels and Marretie Gerits to go to  
Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 36].
- March 18. Commissions for George Oliver to be ensign of Lieutenant Colonel  
Kensington. Théophile des Rabinères' company in Colonel Edward Dutton  
Colt's regiment of foot; for René Rabault to be ensign of Captain  
John Nanfan's company in Sir John Jacob's regiment of foot  
[*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 113]; and for Anthony Shepheard  
to be captain of Captain Cornelius Nanning's late company in  
Colonel Thomas Fairfax's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 116].
- March 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Arabella Wheeler, widow of Sir  
Whitehall. Francis Wheeler, knight, showing that she, being, by her last great  
loss, not in a capacity to maintain herself and four children, did  
last spring apply herself to your Majesty as well in behalf of her  
eldest son for his father's company in the guards, as in behalf of  
herself and younger children, for a pension. But the campaign  
coming on, and your Majesty not having thought fit to suffer the  
company to continue vacant in order to such disposal as was at first  
intended, and through your absence there being no provision made  
as yet for the support of her and her family she is reduced to great  
necessity. Referred to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom.*  
*Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 112.]
- March 19. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Upon  
Whitehall. Sir Martin Beckman's representation that the masters of the tenders  
complain they are so over laden as to apprehend some great incon-  
venience in passing the Bay of Biscay, his Majesty commands you  
to give orders for providing another tender. [*H.O. Letter Book*  
(*Secretary's*) 5, p. 119.]
- March 19. Thomas Thorold to Francis Bastnick, esq., concerning a debt  
of 15s. which he owed to the said Francis; he got the nuns at  
Bruges to buy for him two lace cravats worth 21s. [*S.P. Dom.*,  
*William and Mary* 6, No. 25.]
- March 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Oliver Grace. Shows that it  
Whitehall. appears by the report of Sir Richard Levinge, knight, Solicitor-  
General in Ireland, grounded upon an order of reference from her  
late Majesty, that the petitioner was bred in a civil employment, that

1695.

he never bore arms against the King, lived peaceably and quietly, and as soon as the King came to Dublin, submitted freely to his government, and "took protection" on the 10th of July, 1690. Notwithstanding all which he was indicted of high treason, though not outlawed, there being a stop put, by her Majesty's said order, to all further proceedings against him, and he has been hitherto admitted to enjoy his small fortune without disturbance. He has a wife and many young children, and his whole fortune does not exceed 70*l.* per annum. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland for report. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, No. 14; and *S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 19.]

March 19. Commission for John Wilson to be surgeon of Colonel Trelawney's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 243.]  
Whitehall.

March 19. Passes for Don John de Parra, Francis Pabon, and John Mazorra, a courier of Spain, to go to Falmouth and Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 323.]  
Whitehall.

March 20. Passes for Paul Henry, a Swiss protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*]; and for Simon Franck and Roos Mareaens, Dutch soldiers, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 36].  
Whitehall.

March 20. Warrant for George Clark, esq., to be Advocate-General or Judge Marshal of all forces raised or to be raised in England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, and in all countries or islands belonging thereunto, except Scotland and Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 39.]  
Kensington.

March 20. Commissions for William Haye to be captain in Major General Ramsay's regiment of Scotch foot guards [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 243]; and for Matthew de Gattine to be major of Colonel Peter de Belcastel's regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 109].  
Whitehall  
and  
Kensington.

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of John and Henry Arthur. Shows that one John Maysent, being kinsman and guardian to the petitioners, did pretend to be robbed, in the year 1692, to the value of 12*l.* and, being in the possession of the petitioners' estate of 24*l.* per annum, he, whilst they were absent at sea, obtained their outlawry for felony and burglary. They pray for a reversal of their outlawry. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 107.]  
Whitehall.

March 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Tilson, "craner, wharf-inger and packer" of the port of Dublin. Shows that he is patentee of the said office during his life, and that the reversion thereof is granted to Richard Aldworth, esq., during his life, and that the said Aldworth is willing to surrender his patent. The petitioner prays that the life of the said Aldworth, in the said office, may be changed for that of Thomas Tilson, the younger. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 108.]  
Whitehall.

March 20. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed memorial having been laid before the King, he commands me to transmit it to you and to acquaint you that it is his pleasure that Monsieur de Virazell be not only forthwith put upon the military establishment of Ireland for a pension of 100*l.* a year, but that he



1695.

be likewise paid the sum of 200*l.* there, as if he had been put upon the establishment two years ago, his Majesty having long since promised him the said pension. *Enclosure not entered.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 188.*]

- March 21. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Earl of Romney. Sends him a  
Whitehall. letter from the Lords Justices of Ireland, and an abstract of the military stores remaining in the magazines of that kingdom, and desires him to report what fresh supplies of stores will be necessary, and how the same shall be provided. *Enclosures not entered.* [*Ibid. 5, p. 119.*]
- March 21. The same to the Duke of St. Albans, desiring him to report upon  
Whitehall. the second petition of Mr. Alston, formerly a gentleman of the Band of Pensioners, concerning his pretensions to be restored to that employment. [*Ibid., p. 120.*]
- March 21. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have laid the petition  
Whitehall. before the King, who is pleased to allow and direct that you assure the petitioner of his pardon, if she make out the discovery she pretends to. *The petitioner's name is not mentioned.* [*Ibid.*]
- March 21. Warrant for a grant to Arthur Podmore and Joshua Dawson,  
Kensington. gentlemen in the Secretary's Office in Ireland, of the lands of Clandonnell, Currehine, Killbrack, &c., in the barony of Upperthird and county of Waterford, lately belonging to Arthur Galway, the said estate to be subject to the payment of one-fourth part to Sir John Topham for discovering the forfeiture of the mortgage. The report of Sir Richard Levinge, Solicitor-General of Ireland, shows that Walter Galway and Arthur Galway were both outlawed for high treason in the late rebellion; that the lands before mentioned were granted to the said Walter Galway, by letters patent of 23rd August, 35 Charles II; and that he conveyed the same to Richard, Earl of Tyrone, for 1,500*l.*, which the Earl never paid, but mortgaged the said lands to Arthur Galway, brother of the said Walter. Notwithstanding this conveyance the quit-rents payable out of the said lands were paid in the name of the said Walter, and the Solicitor-General believes the mortgage to Arthur was only in trust for Walter. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office 13, p. 193.*]
- March 21. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I have nothing to trouble  
Dublin Castle. you with since his Majesty permitted the coin to go out and the guineas to be raised according to former precedent, and though the other two justices be against meddling with that matter, I will get a Council called, and doubt not but it will succeed better then. Another packet has come in by which I have received yours of the 16th instant. All the officers concerned in "this affair" are out of town, so that it will take up some time before I can give you an account of it. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 15.*]
- March 21. Proceedings upon the petition of William, Viscount Mountjoy,  
Whitehall. showing that, upon his Majesty's expedition into England, he raised a regiment in Ireland at his own charge, for which the Irish army burnt two of his houses and furniture, destroyed two of his villages, and so far ruined his whole estate, that, for four years after, it hardly

1695.

yielded any rent, and is now set for half value; wherefore he prays a grant to him of certain forfeited estates. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 108.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Buckworth, knight, showing that he, being his Majesty's tenant for years of the manor of Byfleet in the county of Surrey, was indicted for not repairing Weybridge Bridge, and obtained a *nolle prosequi* to the said indictment. But being again indicted for the same matter, he prays the King's warrant for a fresh *nolle prosequi*. Referred, for report, to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 110.]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas, Earl of Stamford. Shows that he, and those from whom he claims, were heretofore, time out of mind, seized of the advowson of the church of St. Peter in Stamford; that the crown is and has been patron of the church of All Saints in Stamford; that by virtue of an Act of Parliament in the reign of Edward VI. for uniting poor churches in Stamford, the then Bishop of Lincoln, the aldermen and two neighbouring justices united the aforesaid churches, and ordained the patronage and presentation to be the first turn in the King and his successors, and the next two turns in the petitioner's predecessors and their heirs. These presentations were duly made till the late civil wars in England. Upon Charles II.'s restoration the petitioner presented Dr. Swadlin, who died in 1669, and next the present incumbent, who is Bishop of Peterborough. Upon the death of the present incumbent there will be a double usurpation, by means whereof the petitioner and his heirs hereafter will be totally excluded. He therefore prays to be reinstated by letters patent. Referred for report to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 122.]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Boyle Aldworth, esq. Sets forth that his ancestors, having a grant from the crown of the lands of Newmarket, co. Cork, at the rent of 207*l.* per annum, have been at great charge in setting an English plantation there, etc., by which that part of the country became civilized, and submitted to the English laws and government. The Irish, incensed against the petitioner's father and himself, have burnt the said town of Mercat [Newmarket], and the petitioner's mansion house. Prays his Majesty to remit to him the arrears of crown rent due since the late wars, and also for an abatement of 150*l.* of the said rent for the seven years yet to come. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 19.]

March 21.  
Kensington.

Commissions for James Colquhoun to be captain of Captain Archibald Dunbar's late company in Colonel John Buchan's regiment; and for William Yorke to be captain of Captain Samuel Eyre's late company in Brigadier General Sir David Collier's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 110.*]

March 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Jacob and his servant, with seventeen couples of hounds for the Elector of Bavaria, to go to Gravesend for Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 324*]; and for Abraham D'Aumont and Charles D'Aumont to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 37].

1695.

- March 22. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Symon Chapman with one able  
Whitehall. post horse and a guide to go to Plymouth; for Mr. Francis Clarke to go to Portsmouth as above; and for Mr. John Chamberlain to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 324.*]
- March 22. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Grafton, of Bristol,  
Whitehall. showing that he was a soldier in the Civil wars, and is now, through age and infirmity, reduced to great misery and want for himself and family. He prays a pensioner's place in the Cathedral church of Bristol, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 109.*]
- March 22. Commission for Richard Saunders to be cornet of Colonel Hugh  
Kensington. Wyndham's company in his first regiment of carbineers. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 112.*]
- March 23. Warrant to the postmaster [at Harwich] to allow passage in the  
Kensington. packet boats for recruits going to the regiments of foot in the Low Countries. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 59.*]
- March 23. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, directing  
Whitehall. them to proceed with the pardon and reversal of outlawries, ordered for the late Lord Kingston's brother, which had been stopped because his children were being educated in the Romish religion in France. His eldest son has arrived in England and been received into the care of the Earl of Burlington, who has undertaken to bring him up a protestant. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 19.*]
- March 23. Warrant for a pardon to Captain Richard Martin of Corbeagh, co.  
Kensington. Galway, of all treasons, rebellions, and crimes committed by him before the date of the said pardon. In his petition the said Captain shows that he was a captain of horse in the late King James' army, in Colonel Lutterell's regiment, in Ireland; that pursuant to a proclamation dated 7th July, 1691, he submitted and brought over with him a considerable part of his troop with their horses and arms; and that during the late war he protected the protestants from ruin. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office 13, p. 198.*]
- March 23. Warrant to Colonel John Courthope for permitting him to take,  
for his regiment in Flanders, fifty able private soldiers out of Sir George St. George's regiment in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 242.*]
- March 23. Commissions for William Helmsley to be captain of Captain Lewis's  
Whitehall late company in Colonel Seymour's regiment [*Ibid.*]; for John  
and Brereton to be captain of Captain Henry Bowyer's late company in  
Kensington. Colonel Harry Mordaunt's regiment; for Robert Smith to be lieutenant of Colonel Harry Mordaunt's company in the same regiment; and for John Woodcock to be lieutenant of Captain Lewis Costard de Leignier's company in the same regiment [*Ibid. 4, p. 112.*].
- March 23. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill for the  
Kensington. presentation of Josias Tuckerman to the vicarage of Ermington, co. Devon, vacant by the death of ——— Pierson. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 167.*]



- 1695.
- March 23. Passes for Godert Van Eck and Thomas de Lœu, his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 321]; and for Mr. John Petter, chaplain of Brigadier Lumley's regiment, Mr. Samuel Buckley, Messrs. Hugo Van Hemmema and Frederick Helmick van Voort and Isaac Le Faux to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 37].  
Whitehall.
- March 23. Certificate that Brigadier Henry Lumley, sent by the King to the Elector of Bavaria to compliment him on his marriage, departed from his Majesty's presence on the 13th of March. [*Ibid.*, p. 38.]  
Whitehall.
- March 24. Warrant for Thomas Stonor, esq., Henry Cuffall, gent., his governor, and ——— La Fleur, his servant, to return from France to England. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 325.]  
Whitehall.
- March 24. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. In answer to your letter of yesterday, with one enclosed from Captain Benbow, the King commands me to acquaint you he has sent directions to the Dutch ships to join Captain Benbow as soon as they are in condition to sail. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 121.]  
Whitehall.
- March 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Dandy, praying a writ of error for reversing a judgment obtained against him, on a recognizance in Chancery, at the suit of Sir Samuel Grimston, for 500*l.*, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 20.]  
Whitehall.
- March 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Welbeloved. Shows that her servant [*i.e.* apprentice] had, ever since their Majesties' accession, served in the royal navy and that, two years since, when serving on board the *Woolwich*, he among a hundred others, came to complain to her late Majesty of the severity of Captain Minns, then commander thereof. For this "he was pricked as run," whereby he has never since been able to obtain the eight months' pay due to him out of the said ship, and the petitioner and her children are reduced to the greatest extremity. Prays that she may have her said servant's pay. Referred for report to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 109.]  
Whitehall.
- March 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth English, showing that she is daughter of Colonel Hugh Wynne, who was a great sufferer for his loyalty to the crown of England, and that she, being now a widow, is, by many losses and afflictions, brought into a very miserable condition. She prays the King's charity may be extended to her. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 110.]  
Whitehall.
- March 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Joachim Wolters, master of the ship *Angel Raphael*; Daniel Kruse, master of the *Prophet Daniel*; Christopher Fryday, master of the *Patience*; and Hans Wolters, master of the *Hope*, on behalf of themselves and their respective owners and laders, subjects of the King of Sweden, setting forth the circumstances of the capture of their ships, sailing between Stettin and Amsterdam, and praying relief. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*Ibid.* p. 111; and *H.O. Law Papers* 1, p. 57.]  
Whitehall.

1695.  
 March 25. Commissions for Steuart Bickerstaffe to be cornet to Captain Robert Napper in Colonel Coy's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 244*]; for James Foulkes to be lieutenant of Captain James Salter's company in Brigadier-General Edward Fitz Patrick's royal regiment of fusiliers [*Ibid. 4, p. 110*]; for Thomas Pont to be surgeon of Viscount Mountjoy's regiment [*Ibid., p. 115*]; for John Shrimpton to be lieutenant-colonel of Brigadier-General Fitz Patrick's royal regiment of fusiliers and to be captain of a company in the same regiment; and for Edmund Wilson to be captain of Lieutenant-Colonel John Shrimpton's late company of grenadiers in the Earl of Romney's first regiment of foot guards, and to take his rank as lieutenant-colonel of foot from the date of this commission [*Ibid., p. 116*].
- March 25. Pass for Mr. Peter Candor, a German, to go to Gravesend or Whitehall. Harwich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 325.*]
- March 26. Warrant for the reprieve of Richard Bunting, John Row and three Kensington. other persons, who were, at the last assizes held at York, sentenced to death for murder. [*Ibid. 39, p. 176.*]
- March 26. Passes for John and Margaret Cragg and John and Mary Newman Whitehall. to embark at Harwich for Holland [*Ibid., p. 326*]; and for Mr. John Branche to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*].
- March 26. Warrant for a pardon to Thady FitzPatrick of all treason, etc., he Kensington. having no real estate in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 20, and S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 199.*]
- March 26. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Whitehall. directors of the Bank having undertaken to furnish the money the King sends to the Duke of Savoy, and the way they propose to do it being by sending a considerable part of it in specie from Cadiz to Leghorn, his Majesty commands you to despatch by this post the necessary orders to Admiral Russell to appoint two men-of-war to receive on board such money as shall be laden by Messrs. Hodges, Haines and Company for the said service, and that he order those ships to proceed to Leghorn and to deliver the said money. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 121.*]
- March 26. Viscount Weymouth to ———. Enclosing a petition to be presented to the King, and saying that his request is "to supply the want of a year's age" in his son. Also enclosing a copy of what has been done lately in a similar case for the present Earl of Carlisle. *Enclosures not here preserved.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 26.*]
- March 26. Commission for John Johnston to be lieutenant of Captain Patrick Kensington. Seaton's company in Brigadier-General Edward Fitz Patrick's royal regiment of fusiliers. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 113.*]
- March 27. Commission for Robert Gwyn to be lieutenant of Captain Richard Kensington. Fitz Patrick's company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]
- March 27. Passes for Mr. Jacob Bonnell and Mr. John Harris to go to Har- Whitehall. wich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 324*]; and for Herman Jansen, a Dutch seaman, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid., p. 326*].

1695.

- March 27. Warrant, to Francis Clarke, for taking into custody Tobias le Roy *alias* Bourk on a charge of being a French spy. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 175.*]  
Whitehall.
- March 27. Warrant releasing to Colonel Gustavus Hamilton all rents reserved to the King, except quit-rents and crown rents, on a lease of the forfeited estate of Roger O'Shagnassy in the barony of Kiltarton, co. Galway, granted to the said Colonel on the 7th of January last past for three years. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 200.*]  
Kensington.
- March 28. Passes for Magdalane Dounau, a poor old French protestant, Mr. Joseph Perquine and Charlotte de Rains to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 326.*]  
Whitehall.
- March 28. Proceedings upon the petition of William Hughes, praying an almsman's place in Worcester Cathedral, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 20.*]  
Whitehall.
- March 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Griffin, senior, of London, gent., showing that he has been clerk to the Surveyor-General of the Customs for above thirty-five years, and is in great affliction by reason that Richard Griffin, junior, his only son, together with one Thomas Gray, were found guilty of a robbery, and their execution is appointed to be the 6th of April next; that he has a considerable estate that is held only by his son's life, that he has but one brother, Thomas Griffin, who is childless, so that his son is the only male stock of that kindred, and has scarcely attained the age of twenty years, and may be still reclaimed; he therefore prays a pardon upon condition of transportation. Referred for report to Sir George Treby, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. [*Ibid. 3, p. 113.*]  
Whitehall.
- March 29. Warrant for appointing Benjamin Pascall, a reformed lieutenant of horse, to be a reformed captain of horse, in the place of Captain de Lisle, deceased, and for the payment of all arrears due to him from the 10th of September last past. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 202.*]  
Kensington.
- March 29. Passes for Mr. Benjamin Alvarez with Isaac Nunez, a poor Jew, and "a black," his servant, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 326*]; for Mr. John Ritter and Mr. Charles Thäler, Germans, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 327*]; and for Jacob Pooth to go to Ireland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*].  
Whitehall.
- March 30. Passes for Mary Waddy, a soldier's wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lieutenant John George Simon, his wife, sister, two children, one man, and one maid servant to go to Harwich or Gravesend; for Lieutenant George William Mohr, and one servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid. 37, p. 327*]; and for Susanne D'Aumont, her two sons and a daughter and Magdelaine Boitelé, to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*].  
Whitehall.
- March 30. Warrant for a bill of privy seal to permit Henry Thynne, esquire, son and heir apparent of Thomas, Lord Thynne, Baron of Warmister and Viscount Weymouth (though under the age of twenty-one years), in view of a settlement on his marriage with Grace Strode, daughter



1695.

of Sir George Strode, knight, sergeant-at-law, who is to bring 20,000*l.* for her portion in money besides a considerable inheritance in land, to suffer recoveries of the manors of Warminster, Woodisons and Heaths, Corsley, Whitburne and Bugley, Hunthell, *alias* Huntenhull, Deverill Longbridge, Monkton Deverill and Hussey Deverill, the capital messuage called Longleat House and the park, the manors of Somerford, Sutton and Bratton, all lying in Wiltshire, and other property in the counties of Somerset, Oxford, and Gloucester, the hereditaments of Sir James Thynne, lately deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 177.]

March 30. Commissions for John Hoare to be captain of Captain James Crow's  
Kensington. late troop in Colonel William Lloyd's regiment of dragoons; for Lancelot Bostock to be lieutenant of Major William Staniforth's troop in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 117]; for James Waller to be cornet of Captain Peter Atcheley's troop in the same regiment; and for John Westrop to be cornet of Lieutenant-Colonel Westrop's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 118].

March 30. Warrant for the election of William Spence as a child on the  
Kensington. foundation of the Charterhouse. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 60.]

March 30. Warrant for Charles, Lord Clifford, Baron of Londesburgh and  
Kensington. Viscount Dungarvan, to be Lord High Treasurer of Ireland during the King's pleasure, on the resignation of Richard, Earl of Cork. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 22, and *S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, pp. 202 and 203.]

March 30. Warrant for the payment of all arrears of pensions to Patrick  
Kensington. Adaire, Alexander Hutchinson, Archibald Hamilton, Robert Craighthead, Hugh Wilson, Robert Henry and William Adair, presbyterian ministers in the north of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 24, and *S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 201.]

March 30. Warrant for Lord Clifford to be of the Privy Council in Ireland.  
Kensington. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 26, and *S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 202.]

March 31. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse, for bringing Dennis  
Whitehall. Fitz Patrick, late servant to Colonel Dorrington, and a prisoner under the said keeper's custody, to the council chamber at Whitehall, on 1st April next. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 176.]

[March.] Warrant, on the petition of Jacob Leisler, son and heir of Jacob Leisler, deceased, Jacob Milborne, son and heir of Jacob Milborne, deceased, and Abraham Gouverneur, for the reversal of the attainders illegally passed on the said deceased Leisler and Milborne, and the said Abraham Gouverneur, in the supreme court of judicature at New York. In the late revolution in the province of New York the deceased Captain Jacob Leisler was appointed commander-in-chief of that province by the general assembly, until their Majesties' pleasure should be known, his appointment receiving royal confirmation, 30 July, 1689. In February, 1690, Captain Richard Ingoldesby arrived in the province, and, without any legal authority, demanded possession of the fort of New York from the said Captain Leisler, who refused to surrender it, and kept

1695.

possession thereof till the arrival of Colonel Henry Slaughter, who had been appointed captain-general and governor-in-chief of that province, in March then next following. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 182.]

March.  
Kensington.

Commission for John Lowry to be captain of Captain William Stewart's late company in Colonel John Gibson's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 115.]

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Joshua Wiseman to be lieutenant to Captain Peter Demeny in Colonel Brewer's regiment; for William Ayres to be ensign to Major Livesy in the same regiment; for — Mundy to be ensign to Colonel Brewer in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 3, p. 244]; for Thomas Turnebull to be captain of Captain John Buchanan's late company in Colonel James Ferguson's regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 116]; for Richard Gore to be captain of Captain Percy Gethins' late troop in Brigadier-General James Wynne's regiment of dragoons; for Michael Parker to be cornet of Colonel Charles Rosse's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 120]; for Halbert Nisbet to be lieutenant of Colonel Charles Rose's company in Brigadier-General Sir David Collier's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 121]; for Henry Turnebull to be chaplain to Colonel George Hamilton's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 126]; and for Thomas Garston to be ensign of Captain John Villebon's company in Sir James Leslie's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 131].

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Anna Shelton. Shows that her husband, Francis Shelton, was for many years employed as builder by the King of Denmark, of whom he received 300*l.* salary, and was sent over to serve King William in Ireland, where he died, and that the petitioner, having applied to the Lords of the Admiralty, can have no relief from them unless she "stands for" her husband's accounts, which are in the hands of Mr. Green, her husband's partner, who is gone for France, wherefore she prays that his Majesty will extend his charity to her in such measure as may enable her to return to her native country, Denmark. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 114.]

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Carney, esq., Athlone Pursuivant of Arms in the kingdom of Ireland. Shows that the office of King of Arms in the said kingdom was granted by Charles II. to Sir Richard Carney, knight, the petitioner's father, and George Wallis, esq., for their natural lives. Sir Richard Carney is since dead, and the said Wallis is only in trust for the petitioner, as is declared by the said Wallis under his hand and seal; that the said office of King of Arms is by patent of Charles II. granted to Sir Richard Carney and his son, Richard Carney, during good behaviour. The petitioner now prays for new letters patent to himself and Michael Mitchell, junior, during their lives, and other letters patent of the said office of pursuivant of arms to Joseph Mitchell and Richard Carney, junior, during good behaviour, etc. Referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 115.]

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Orson. Sets forth that he is a lieutenant in the militia of the city of Dublin, and that

1695.

he has been a great sufferer and “done” beyond his capacity in equipping the said company. Being well acquainted with Ireland, he has discovered, lately, some houses, to the value of 40*l.* per annum, forfeited by Robert Caddel, a person disaffected to the present government, and he prays this discovery may be vested in himself. Referred, for report, to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 21.*]

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Philip van Wassenberg, a cadet in Captain Messire’s company, and for John Lindeman, a tradesman of Holland, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 328*]; and for Jan Janse van Dingen and Jacob Boormeyer to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*].

April 1.  
Whitehall.

Caveat that no commission as captain in Colonel Colt’s regiment be granted till Lieutenant Jervase Crackerode, who is now in Sir James Leslie’s regiment, be provided with the first vacant company in Colonel Colt’s regiment. Notice of this is to be given to Mr. Clark. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 74, p. 3.*]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jacobus Alvarez, his wife and two children; and for John Cowper and his wife, John Engelman, Simon Sarex, Dutch soldiers, and Caspar Schoensteen, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 328.*]

April 2.  
General Post  
Office.

Report of Sir Robert Cotton and Thomas Frankland, post-masters-general, upon the petition of Christopher Perkins and William Waller, gents., for letters patent to erect a penny post in Ireland: “We are of opinion, if such a penny post office as is therein mentioned were there erected, it might be of general advantage to the correspondence and trade of that kingdom; and if the King shall grant the petitioners a patent, we are of opinion that it will be necessary they shall be under those restrictions [named] in the report made by Sir Richard Levinge, except in that particular which requires them to give security for erecting a penny post office throughout the whole kingdom, some parts whereof we believe are unpeopled and of so little trade that it would no way answer the charge or be of any public benefit to erect it.

“And lest the same should interfere with, or be a prejudice to, the general post office, we think it necessary that, upon the erecting a penny post in any part of the kingdom, they should first have the consent and approbation of the deputy-postmaster of Ireland. And that the said patent may not be made use of to discourage other persons who may hereafter undertake to erect a penny post in several parts of that kingdom, we are of opinion that in such places where the petitioners shall not, within five years after the date of the patent, erect and establish penny posts, it shall not debar his Majesty from granting a license to such other persons as shall undertake to establish the same in other parts of the kingdom, where it has not been erected. Upon the whole matter we must represent it as our opinion that this proposal will no ways answer the charge the petitioners must necessarily be at in this undertaking, but the same relating to the King’s revenue we think it may be reasonable the Lords of the Treasury should be consulted therein.” [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 16.*]



1695.

April 2.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell, in answer to his letter of the 15th of February, as to payment of the pensions to the Presbyterian ministers. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 27.*]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

The same to Earl Rivers. Mr. Wharton has acquainted me from Newmarket with what you wrote to him, upon which I have spoken to the King, who has ordered both the warrants to be prepared, as well for your being *custos rotulorum* as lord-lieutenant of Cheshire. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 122.*]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Commissions for Alexander Gibsone to be captain-lieutenant in Colonel Gibsone's regiment; for Thomas Smith to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Gore in the same regiment; for Robert Dalzell to be captain of grenadiers in the same regiment; and for Lewis Lermont to be lieutenant to Captain Arthur Ford in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 243.*]

April 2.  
Kensington.

Warrant for appointing George Watson, esq., "solicitor" to the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by the Earl of Romney. [*Ibid. 4, p. 123.*]

April 2.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Richard Martin, setting forth that he is seized of several thousands of acres of mountainous waste ground in a place called Treconnaght, in the remotest part of the county of Galway, and that he intends, for the improvement of the said land, to build a town on it in a place called Clare, where are already two fairs yearly by prescription. He prays to have the said lands erected into a manor, and to have two more fairs yearly, and a weekly market granted unto him. Referred, for report, to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 4, p. 21.*]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Gardner of London, merchant. Shows that he has lost very much since the war, and had many ships taken by the French at divers times, and that by the earthquake, and the insurrection of the French at Jamaica, he had lost 4,000*l.* there, and 7,000*l.* more in four ships taken sometime since. In consequence of all which losses he is forced to retire indebted 5,000*l.* to his Majesty. Having last sessions of Parliament proposed a fund for raising a considerable sum of money, he prays to have the said 5,000*l.* remitted. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid. 3, p. 116.*]

April 3.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Earl Rivers, appointing him lord-lieutenant of Cheshire and the city of Chester. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 117.*]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, acknowledging the receipt of their letter of the 1st inst., and directing that orders be prepared for the commander of the Dutch man-of-war to take under his protection the two ships they mention, together with such ships as shall be ready to sail with him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 122.*]

April 3.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Coetsir, a Dutch soldier, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Keyn, a Pole, to go to Gravesend and Denmark;

1695.

for Anna Haggarty, a soldier's wife, and Isaac Warner to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mrs. Mary Cooke and Mrs. Anne Smith, with Elizabeth Flowers and Thomas Denny, two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 329*]; for Mrs. Anne and Mary Blunt, Mrs. Susan Arkton and Mrs. Catherine Smith, with Anne Browne, a servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Flanders [*Ibid., p. 332*]; and for Henry Mund to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*].

April 3.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the renewal of a license to Alexander Gawne to remain in England until further orders are given. He was pardoned for treason in fighting against the King, on condition that he left this kingdom and went to France, and did not return without leave; he was formerly an agent to some regiments, and had great accounts depending in the pay office of the army, which could not be adjusted unless he were present. [*Ibid. 39, p. 184*].

April 3.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the sheriff of Southampton to postpone the execution of Clement Clerke until the 25th instant. [*Ibid., p. 185*].

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Henry Lampe, a German, and David St. Martin, a French Protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid. 37, p. 329*]; for Mr. Frederick William Schmettau, adjutant to the Prince of Wurtemberg, Albert Evertse, a sergeant of the Dutch foot guards and his wife, Dionisius Babus, a Greek minister, and Jochem Simon, a Dutch soldier, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid., p. 330*]; for Mr. Godfrey de Henschell and Mr. Antonio de Bessel, with their servants, to go to Spain; for John de Keux to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 38*]; and for Dionisius Babus, a Greek minister, to return home [*Ibid., p. 41*].

April 4.  
Whitehall.

Certificate that Mr. Butts, during his residence at Elsinore, frequently communicated, to Sir John Trenchard, divers seasonable and useful advices concerning [Admiral] Du Bart and certain French men-of-war and privateers that came to those parts, and particularly during the siege of Ratzburg, when there were several English merchant ships in the Sound, and when the Danes got ready three men-of-war at Copenhagen which, with good reason, he suspected were designed to seize our said ships, which he sent away, thereby securing them. [*Ibid., p. 39*].

April 4.  
Whitehall

Commissions for Jacob Diston to be ensign in Colonel Stanley's regiment; to Dry Vickaridge to be ensign in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 243*]; for John Simonds to be captain in Colonel Tiffin's regiment; for — Butler to be lieutenant to Captain Newstead in the same regiment; and for John Woodwarth to be lieutenant to the colonel in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 244*].

April 4.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the election of Henry Thomas, a scholar of the college at Winchester, to a scholarship at New College, Oxford. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 168*].

April 4.

The Duke of Somerset to ———, concurring with the request of the Vice-Chancellor and several heads of the University of Cambridge for conferring the degree of doctor of divinity on Sir William Dawes, baronet. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 27*].

1695.

April 5.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Villiers. I have petitions in my hands from two of the Queen's servants belonging to the stables; the one is of John Lauze, yeoman of the stirrup, and the other is Thomas Smith, yeoman of the carriages. Finding themselves left out in the late establishment made for the Queen's servants, they petition for such provision as is bestowed upon others in their circumstances. I think it is fit they should have some answer, and should be glad to know your opinion, whether they were overlooked or "considerately" laid aside, and whether it will be to any purpose to represent their case to the King. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 123.]

April 5.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. There being great intercession made to the King on behalf of Richard Purdue, convicted at last Winchester assizes for robbing on the highway, and the Duke of Bolton and the members of Parliament for the county of Southampton, with the high sheriff, justices of peace and others, joining in a request for this man's pardon upon condition of transportation, on account of his father, an alderman at Winchester, whom they represent as a person of eminent loyalty and of very good esteem in his corporation; it may very much conduce towards disposing his Majesty to gratify them if any favorable circumstances have appeared in this case at the trial, that may deserve a particular consideration; and if any such have occurred to your lordship I shall be ready to lay them before the King. [*Ibid.*, p. 124.]

April 6.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare a bill for the grant to Richard Willis, D.D., of the prebend in St. Peter's, Westminster, void by the death of Dr. Richard Busby. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 169.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Josina Wilhins, with her two children, Baltes de Musoron and Cornelius Van de Velde, and Mr. Boon to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mr. Edward Giffard to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Andrew Crag to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Everhard Langerman, Mr. Bogetlaus Siebeherr, Mr. Justus Streenman, Mr. Joseph Behm, and Mr. John Schuman, Germans, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 331]; for Germain de l'Esca Bastide, a cook, to go from hence to Gravesend and Spain [*Ibid.*, p. 332]; for Richard Lanning and his two sons and Lawrence Ward to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 40]; and for Dorothy Dodds to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 41].

April 6.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the insertion, in the next general pardon for the poor convicts of Newgate, of the name of Edward Tobin, who was sentenced to death, at the sessions held at the Old Bailey in May last past, for the murder of John Hughes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 186.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for William Jones and James Kitson to go to Lydd, co. Kent, and apprehend Edward Blackburne and William Rand, for coming out of France without leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 188.]

April 6.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Privy Council of Scotland, in reply to their letter, for raising the value of the current coin in Scotland, and ordering clipped money to be passed only by weight. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 1.]



1695.

April 6.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying 200*l.* to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, for his expenses in coming to London this winter, by the King's order, upon public business. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 2.]

April 6.  
Kensington.

A like warrant for the payment of 400*l.* to Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, Lord Justice Clerk, for going to England last winter and this on public business. [*Ibid.*]

April 6.  
Kensington.

A like warrant for the payment of 200*l.* to Sir James Ogilvie, the King's solicitor, for the like expenses. [*Ibid.*, p. 3.]

April 6.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, commanding them to deliver to Mr. Thomas Wilkins Mr. Rainesford's account of all moneys standing out and due as perquisites of the Admiralty, together with his and Mr. Bedford's last accounts. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 102.]

April 7.  
Kensington.

Proclamation for putting into execution the Act of Parliament of 16 and 17 Charles II., for regulating the measures and prices of coal. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 113.]

April 7.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a pardon and reversal of outlawry to John King, brother of Robert, late Lord Kingston. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 28.]

April 7.  
Kensington.

Another copy of the same. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 204.]

April 8.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Edmund Harris to be first lieutenant of Captain Edward Weaver's company in the Marquis of Carmarthen's first marine regiment of foot; and for Thomas Horner to be first lieutenant of Major David Mitchell's company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 118.]

April 8.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Wells, a prisoner in Newgate. Sets forth that, at the last sessions at the Old Bailey, he was convicted of clipping, on the evidence of only one person who had, but the day before, pleaded the King's pardon for the same offence, and prays for mercy. Referred for report to Mr. Baron Powell. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 116.]

April 8.  
Whitehall.

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The King commands that you forthwith give directions to the Commissioners of the Post Office to accept and pay such bills of exchange (the particulars whereof being first allowed by one of the Secretaries of State) as from time to time shall be drawn upon them by Mr. Blackwell, his Majesty's consul at Leghorn, for defraying the charges of a small vessel which his Majesty thought necessary for his service to be set up there at this time as an advice boat in the Mediterranean, so long, at least, as the fleet shall continue in those seas. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's* 3, p. 189.]

April 8.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Bishop of Salisbury. The King—being pleased to grant to Lieutenant John Mackenzie the poor knight's place which is now vacant in the church of Windsor, in

1695.

consideration of his long service in the army; and his inability to continue any longer therein by reason of the loss of his arm, and the wounds he has received on several occasions—directs me to acquaint you with the fact, that you may cause a warrant to be prepared for his signature, for the admission of the said John into the said place. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 189.]

April 8. Pass for Elizabeth Tystus to go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Whitehall. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 41.]

April 8. Warrant for payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by the Whitehall. Honourable Alexander Stanhope, Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Spain, from the 21 August, 1694, to 21 February, 1695, including the despatch of Mr. Peter Brun express to the Duke of Shrewsbury with the King of Spain's letters to his governors of the West Indies, on 9 December, 1694; and an entertainment with "luminaries" on his Majesty's birthday. [*Ibid.*, p. 46.]

April 9. Warrant for William Sharp to go to Dover and take into his Whitehall. custody James Wicre, for high crimes and misdemeanors. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 186.]

April 9. Passes for Stephen Galleron, a poor French protestant, to go to Whitehall. Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 332]; for James Sorret to go to Holland; for Anne Vedelle, ditto [*Ibid.* 40, p. 41]; and for Carel Burchart Voet, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 48].

April 9. Warrant for the payment of an allowance of 3s. 6d. per day to Kensington. Morice Laprimodes as a reformed captain of foot in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 212.]

April 10. The Duchess of Savoy (?) to the King, thanking him for intimation Turin. of the Queen's death. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 80.]

April 10. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Blathwait, desiring him to prepare Whitehall. the necessary warrants for granting Mr. de Mainbray an additional allowance of 18*d. per diem*, to make up his present pension, payable by the Earl of Ranelagh, to five shillings a day from the first of January last. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 125.]

April 10. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Dike, widow. Shows that Whitehall. her late husband, William Dike, was a captain in the army of Charles I., and for his loyalty lost all he had, and was constrained to go beyond sea, where he served Charles II. and his Majesty and his royal family for two years. After the Restoration he was made sergeant of the scullery; on his quitting that office his Majesty granted him a pension of 40*l. per annum*, payable out of the cofferer's office during life. Petitioner has likewise served the Royal family, and prays his Majesty will order the said pension to be continued to her, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 118.]

April 10. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant Baize, a French Whitehall. reformed officer. Shows that he came with the King from Holland, and was dangerously wounded at the siege of Limerick, of which

1695.

wounds he has continued ill till now, as appears by certificates. His Majesty was pleased to allow him a pension in Ireland of 18*d.* a day; but the petitioner, having a wife and five children, begs for the pension of 3*s.* 4*d.* *per diem* of Captain la Ramière, deceased. Referred, for report, to Charles Fox, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 128.*]

April 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Major Walter de la Mare setting forth that the late Queen directed that an account should be made of what was due to him when he was "broke," and that all just satisfaction should be made him; that by the aforesaid account there remains due to him 719*l.* which has never been paid. He is tenant to the Crown of some forfeited lands in Ireland at 443*l.* *per annum*, out of which an allowance of 80*l.* *per annum* is made him for his support. He prays for a further allowance on account of the said debt due. Referred, for report, to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.* 4, *p. 22.*]

April 10.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Gerret Bovey and John Erch, two German Lutheran protestants, to embark at Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 332*]; for Peter Rous to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, *p. 41*]; and for Stephen Cazalet to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p. 42*].

April 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Samuel Mead, Mr. Richard Mead, Mr. John Walter, Mr. Thomas Pellat, Mr. Edward Stringer, and Mr. Daniel Harrington with John Compere and Thomas Harrison, two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Nicholas van Cuilemburgh, a subject of the States General, to go to Gravesend for Holland; for Captain John Palmstrauch to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, *p. 333*]; for Mr. Cornelius Waldeck and Mrs. Mary Hinton, a woman servant and a child, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, *p. 41*]; for John Warwick to go to Hamburg; and for Jofre Crozat and John Odri to go to some place not specified [*Ibid.*, *p. 42*].

April 11.  
Dublin.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland to Mr. Vernon. Although there is a Hebrew lecturer appointed by the statutes of this [Trinity] College, yet the allowance is very small and ill paid. The present provost, Dr. Ashe, thinks it would be necessary that a better stipend, and more certain to be paid, should be annexed to that chair, as has been to the divinity and law professorships, which was done by the King's letters to the college to make them such allowances out of their revenue. The provost, if he be not come away, will wait on you with this letter and give the character of Dr. Scroggs, who, as he is the best qualified, is most desired by the college. But if the provost be gone I must pray you to acquaint the Duke of Shrewsbury herewith and desire he would move his Majesty therein, that his pleasure may be signified before he goes for Flanders. It is not expected a salary should be granted for the present, nor until four years hence, by which time the revenues of the college will come up to what they were before the war, and something better, and in the meantime he will perform his duty as formerly he has done. If the provost be gone out of town, Captain St. George will attend you and receive your directions and send



1695.

his Majesty's letter if it may be obtained. I have by this post written to Lord Romney, to acquaint him with this matter. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 17.]

- April 11.  
Kensington. Warrant for a grant and release to the provost, fellows, and scholars of Trinity College, Dublin, of rents payable by them to the Crown for four years. The reasons that induced the King to make a like grant for three years on 14 November, 1692, still continue, the lands of the college lying chiefly in the most remote parts of Kerry and Ulster, and being mostly waste and untenanted, and all the vacant fellowships and scholarships established by their foundations having been recently filled up. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office* 13, p. 204.]
- April 11.  
Kensington. Warrant for the payment of a pension of 100*l.* a year to Baron de Virazell, and of 200*l.* grown due on the said pension from the time the King promised the same to him. [*Ibid.* p. 206.]
- April 11.  
Kensington. Warrant for an abatement of 80*l.* a year to Walter Delamar, of Dublin, esquire, out of rents reserved to the King on a lease of certain forfeited lands granted to him until 25 March, 1697. [*Ibid.*, p. 207.]
- April 11.  
Kensington. Warrant to Lord Blaney, appointing him governor of the town and fort of Sligo. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 119.]
- April 11.  
Kensington. Commission for George Leicester to be lieutenant of Captain John Tichburne's company of grenadiers in Colonel Thomas Fairfax's regiment. [*Ibid.*]
- April 12.  
Whitehall  
and  
Kensington. Commissions for Alexander Small to be surgeon in Colonel Northcote's regiment [*Ibid.* 3, p. 244]; for George Bate to be lieutenant of Captain Wansbrough's company in Colonel Thomas Brudenell's regiment; for Peter Lisle to be captain of Captain William Rutter's late company in the same regiment; for Edward Walbrant to be captain-lieutenant in the Colonel's company in the same regiment; for William Rutter to be captain of Captain Chidley Coote's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 150]; and for William Levison to be ensign of Captain William Guy's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 151].
- April 12.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Millman of Worcester, showing that the petitioner was by trade a waterman, but being by a long sickness and lameness incapacitated from following his employment, he prays the next almsman's place in Worcester Cathedral, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom., Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 119.]
- April 12.  
Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Treasury. The King being moved upon the petition of Sir James Jeffreys, and thinking it reasonable his arrears should be paid, commands me to refer the matter to you. [*H.O. Secretary's Letter Book* 5, p. 125.]
- April 12.  
Whitehall. The same to the mayor of Canterbury. Sir William Honeywood having brought me a letter of Colonel Lees, with an affidavit, taken before you, concerning some horses seized there, against which there are strong suspicions that they were designed to be carried to

1695.

France, I shall not fail to give his Majesty an account of the care you have taken to prevent these horses going to the enemy, as I understand some others have done by the help of the wool boats, and from the place whither two of these horses had been carried.

My opinion is the horses ought to be secured some few days longer in the custody in which you have placed them, that it may be seen if any shall reclaim them, and the discovery made to whom they belong. When his Majesty shall give directions for their being sent for I will take care that the charges for the seizure and the keeping them shall be defrayed. In the meantime I think it ought to be required of Edward Giles and Edward Flint to enter into a recognizance to answer what shall be objected against them on this account, and I desire you will recommend it to some of the justices in the neighbourhood of Folkestone, to send for Bromley, the farmer mentioned in the affidavit, and strictly examine him as to the owners of the horses, and how they were to be sent over, and cause him likewise to find sureties for his appearance.

I find you are of opinion that Patrick White was ignorantly drawn in, and by the manner of his confession it appears to be so; but I know not whether his discharge ought to be immediately ordered, unless security be given for his forthcoming if there should be occasion to make use of his evidence. I will advise therefore with the King's counsel what may be fit to be done with him. I received your letter of the 18th, when Povey and his servant were sent up. [*H.O. Secretary's Letter Book 5, p. 127.*]

April 12.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Hanbury to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 334*]; for Jennet Stevens, her four children, Annett Sammene and her daughter to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 41]; for William Lasman, his wife and two children, Harmen Graet and his wife, and Lammetie Tooms and two daughters, ditto; for Mrs. Barbara Anna Longeviel, ditto; and for Katherine Forster and Jean Royer, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 42].

April 13.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Deverish, an Armenian, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Godfried Shuman and Casimir Reichenberg, tailors, to go to Gravesend and the Sound [*Ibid.* 37, p. 334]; for Mr. Thomas Adcock to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 335]; for Abraham de Neufville and Stephen de Mennes to go to Holland; for James du Quesne to go to Hamburg; and for Anna Heusé to go to some place not specified [*Ibid.*, p. 42].

April 13.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Duke of Shrewsbury. By a letter of 14 February we acquainted the Lords of the Admiralty that we had received information from some prisoners, taken in a small French privateer by Captain Holmes in the *Pearl*, that the French intended not to set out their grand fleet this year, but would have many cruisers abroad, of much greater force than formerly, that would sail two at least together, and far exceed the strength of the guardships upon this coast, which they were well informed of, none of them carrying above thirty guns, and we desired that some ships of greater size and sufficiency might be sent hither to guard the ships sailing north about between Scotland and Ireland, being of much more importance to England than Ireland.

1695.

We are now advised that the privateers begin to appear numerous upon the coast, and therefore desire that two fourth-rate ships, which are good sailers, may be ordered hither, which we hope, with one or two men-of-war under our direction, will be sufficient guard for the northern seas. This requires great expedition, the tobacco ships being suddenly expected home, which usually return from the West Indies in May and June. Many of them were taken the two last years about that time coming home for Liverpool, to the great loss of the King's customs as well as to the impoverishment of the merchants of that place. And if his Majesty, as we acquainted you in ours of 29 January, would order hither one of the new built small sixth-rate frigates of about twenty guns, a good sailer, drawing only ten or eleven feet of water, whose captain was acquainted with this coast, it would secure the channel against the small privateers between Wexford and Carrickfergus.

We have now four ships under our direction, all fifth-rates, carrying about thirty guns. The *Dolphin* and *Pearl* we ordered northwards to convoy several merchants bound for the West Indies, and then to cruise for the security of others which are expected home. The *Dover* prize is now at Kinsale to be cleaned, and the *Shoreham* at Waterford is to convoy some merchants to Milford Haven. We had advice in February last from the Lords of the Admiralty that the *Drake*, a new sixth-rate ship, should be sent hither, but we heard no further of her. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 18.]

April 13.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Privy Council of Scotland for a further adjournment of Parliament from 18 April to 9 May next. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 16, p. 4.]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Commission for James Pomeas to be surgeon to the Duke of Ormond's troop of horse guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 245.]

April 14.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Catherine and Sarah Fury to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Mr. Peter Parizet, Mr. Paltron Baudon and Margaret his wife, and Catherine Parizet with a child, being French protestants, to go to Harwich or the River, and Holland or Denmark; for Colonel Walter Philip Colyer, his wife, his sister, two children, five maid servants and two footmen, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 334]; and for Marie Bavan and her daughter and Stephen Cubrier to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 43].

April 15.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of Mr. Lambert Blackwell's bill of extraordinary expenses for the *Velocita* tartan, James Peacock, captain, from the 28th of June to the 1st of March, amounting to 1,213*l.* [*Ibid.*, p. 43.]

April 15.  
Kensington.

Warrant to James Gibbons, esq., to administer the property of Paul Beuren, late of the city of London, merchant, who, some time since, died intestate, being a bachelor, and leaving no kindred behind him who have any right to the administration of his goods. [*Ibid.*, p. 45.]

April 15.

Passes for Neeltie Philip and Geretriede Doge, Dutch soldiers' wives, with their two children, and John le Tun, and James and Susan Fovell, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 335.]



1695.  
 April 15. Warrant for Charles Kenge and William Jones to go to Canterbury, and apprehend Patrick White, for endeavouring to carry over horses to France. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 189.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury, enclosing certain petitions and reports, for their opinion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 189.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Canterbury. Since I wrote to you by the last post, I have had the opinion of the King's counsel concerning Patrick White and the four horses designed to be carried to France, and according to their advice I have sent a warrant for White, and for bringing up those horses. You will therefore give orders that they be delivered to the messenger. [*Ibid. 5, p. 128.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. Warrant for James Kitson to keep in his custody Edward Blackburne, for adhering to his Majesty's enemies. [*Ibid.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lowther, Edward Ford, Francis Chantrell, Arthur Bush, Charles Monk and William Downes. Shows that his Majesty had granted them, in the year 1692, all wrecks etc., whatsoever, before the 24th of June, 1695, that should happen in the river Shannon, between Limerick and a line to be drawn between two points on the remotest headlands at the entrance from the sea into the said river, reserving to the Crown one fifth part thereof. They pray a renewal of the grant. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom., Petition Entry Book 3, p. 119.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. Proceedings upon the further petition of Christopher Perkins and William Waller, gent., setting forth that in pursuance of a reference from Lord Sydney, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Sir Richard Levinge, solicitor general of that kingdom, he examined the matter contained in their first petition of [1692], begging letters patent to erect a penny post in Ireland, and proposed a proviso that the petitioners should give security to the Government there for their proposals, which the petitioners think will be too hard upon them. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid. 4, p. 22.*]  
 Whitehall.
- April 15. Warrant to the Earl of Romney, master general of the Ordnance, to issue arms to the company of grenadiers belonging to the regiment commanded by Sir John Jacobs, bart., whose arms were lost and broken in Camaret Bay. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4, p. 122.*]  
 Kensington.
- April 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Newland. Shows that he served his Majesty as a "reformed" under Captain Fairborne for four years last past. He returned to London upon extraordinary occasions, and happened to be in company of some persons who murdered Mr. Thomas, for which the petitioner is condemned to die, though utterly innocent. He prays for a reprieve. Referred, for report, to Mr. Baron Powell. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 120.*]  
 Kensington.

1695.

April 16.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the payment of 5*s.* a day to Guillaume Rabault de la Coudrière as a reformed captain of horse in Ireland; the same to be inserted within the military list of the French pensioners in that kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 223.]

April 16.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the payment of 2*s.* per day pension to Francis Lebrun out of the revenues of Ireland. This pension formerly belonged to Jaques Lebrun, his brother, who, on account of his great age and incapacity of repairing to Ireland, asked that he might transfer it to his brother Francis, and that he might enjoy the pension allowed to his brother out of the revenues of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 256.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Lord Lexington, envoy extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany, from 1st November [1694] to 10 December following. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 190.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Matthew Prior, esq., who is residing on the king's service at the Hague, 1st November, 1694, to 1st February, 1695. [*Ibid.*, p. 191.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of the extraordinary expenses for mourning for the Queen incurred by Lord Lexington, envoy extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany. [*Ibid.*]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by James Cresset, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Elector and Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, from 12 December, 1694, to 12 March, 1695. [*Ibid.*, p. 192.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by William Aglionby, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, from 25 April, 1693, to 18 November, 1694, including 500*l.* for loss sustained by shipwreck, in which he lost plate, furniture, &c. to the value of 700*l.* [*Ibid.*, p. 194.]

April 16.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. de la Gruelle, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. St. Pierre, two servant maids and a footboy, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 333]; for Mr. Diederick van Miltz, adjutant to the Prince of Nassau, with his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Mr. John de la Vallée, a subject of the King of Sweden, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 335]; for Paul Geertz and John Bechman, Germans, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*Ibid.*, p. 336]; for Marie Malherbe to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 43]; and for Augustin Saultier, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 45].

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Gazaigne and Anthony Gazaigne to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Flanders or Holland; for Mordochai Munion and Moses Saruch, two poor Jews, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 336]; for Mr. Ralph; Mr. Francis, and Mr. John Ireland, with William Christopher, a servant, to go to Flanders; and for John Esselbroun to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 48].

1695.

April 17. Warrant for the reprieve of Francis Newland, who was found guilty  
Kensington. of the murder of Francis Thomas, at the last sessions held at the Old  
Bailey. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 39, p. 197.*]

April 17. Warrant for William Beecher, esq., and William Fanar, esq., to be  
Whitehall. deputy-lieutenants for Bedfordshire. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 49.]

April 17. Warrant for the Marquis of Tweeddale to be High Commissioner of  
Kensington. the Scotch Parliament, which is to meet at Edinburgh on 9 May next.  
[*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 5.*]

April 17. Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying 2,000*l.*  
Kensington. to the Marquis of Tweeddale for the expenses of his equipage as his  
Majesty's High Commissioner. [*Ibid.*, p. 7.]

April 17. Like warrant for the payment of 50*l.* per day to the Marquis of  
Kensington. Tweeddale for his expenses as High Commissioner. [*Ibid.*, p. 8.]

April 17. Like warrant for the payment of 1,000*l.* to the Marquis of  
Kensington. Tweeddale, for defraying the expenses of his late journey to London,  
on matters of great importance to the king's service. [*Ibid.*, p. 9.]

April 17. Warrant for the appointment of Lord Yester, son of the Marquis  
Kensington. of Tweeddale, to be Lord High Treasurer of Scotland. [*Ibid.*, p. 10.]

April 17. Warrant for the appointment of Master Johnstoun to be Secretary  
Kensington. of State for Scotland in the ensuing session of Parliament. [*Ibid.*]

April 17. Instructions to the Marquis of Tweeddale for holding the fifth session  
Kensington. of the current Parliament in Scotland.

"1. You are to endeavour to obtain all necessary supplies for the standing forces and other exigencies of the Government, and to get the said supplies continued as long as you can.

"2. You are to endeavour to obtain 26,000*l.* for buying and maintaining frigates, for the defence of the coast, the securing of merchant ships, and other necessities of trade during 1695, and 10,000*l.* yearly thereafter, during the war, for the same purpose, that money to be applied to the said uses by the Lords of the Admiralty.

"3. You are to give, in the king's name, full assurance of his purpose to maintain Presbyterian government in the church of Scotland, and to get such acts passed as shall tend to compose differences about church matters and amongst churchmen, particularly to grant a new day for taking the oaths to such ministers as have not yet done it, provided they or any of them make known their willingness by petition or otherwise to lay hold on a new day.

"4. You are to pass an act for the encouragement of such as shall acquire and establish a plantation in Africa or America, or in any other part of the world where plantations may be lawfully acquired, in which act you are to declare that we will grant, to our subjects of that kingdom, such rights and privileges as we grant in like cases to the subjects of our other dominions, the one not interfering with the other.

"5. You are to pass an act for dissolving from the Crown the annexed excise of two marks in the boll of malt, and annexing in the place of it, an equivalent excise in liquor.



1695.

"6. You are to consent to an act for altering the book of rates, provided it entails no loss to the customs.

"7. You are to pass an act discouraging and preventing the frauds of debtors, and for reducing annual rents to five in the hundred, if that be found advisable.

"8. You are to pass acts regulating differences between persons forfeited in the late reigns and now restored, and their creditors, as also for regulating differences between the creditors of persons forfeited in this reign and the King and his donators.

"9. You are to endeavour to obtain an act for facilitating the recruiting of Scotch regiments abroad in our service, or any levies of men that shall happen to be made for that or other purposes.

"10. For encouraging the exportation of victual out of the kingdom, you are to pass an act for allowing a mark for each boll to be paid out of the customs to the exporter, provided an equivalent be granted by Parliament also upon that consideration.

"11. You are to pass an act against persons possessing or acquiring their predecessor's estates, except by such ways and methods as prevent all frauds.

"12. You are to pass such acts as shall be found necessary for regulating the commission of teinds, the session, the criminal court, the commissary courts and other inferior judicatories, and also for limiting and distinguishing subaltern jurisdictions, and for rendering effectual the commission of Justiciary for the Highlands.

"13. You are to consent to acts for determining pains of all crimes, where pains are not already determined by particular laws.

"14. You are to consent to an act for facilitating the entry of vassals by subaltern superiors, and to an act discharging all bonds blank in the name.

"15. You are to pass an act for a commission and allowance to a number of men, known in the laws, to revise the acts of parliament, and to determine which laws are in force and which not, and also to revise the practiques and decisions of the courts of justice, and to determine which are authentic and which not, for preventing the confusion that is occasioned by contrary and doubtful decisions.

"16. You are to pass acts for the security of peace, and putting the kingdom in a better posture of defence against invasions and insurrections, whether by regulating the militia or otherwise.

"17. You are to pass acts for clearing old laws, and making new ones, for securing the private rights and properties of our subjects in relation to one another.

"18. You are to pass an act for the more easy bringing in of our rents, and to continue the late act for bringing in the bishop's rents of Argyll and the Isles, and to extend the same to the arrears due to Mr. Grahame, late Bishop of the Isles.

"19. You are to pass an act obliging all subaltern superiors to consent to changing the ward holdings of their vassals into taxed ward, upon reasonable terms; and

"20, an act for settling the post office.

"21. Also an act revising old laws, and to consent to new ones, for punishing and discouraging all profaneness and irreligion.

"22. You are empowered to confer the honour of knighthood upon such persons as you shall find to deserve the same, not exceeding six,

1695.

"23. You are to adjourn from time to time as you shall see cause, and to use all the authority, if you find it necessary, that the nature of your post and the practice of former Commissioners renders warrantable.

"24. You are to conclude the session as calmly as you can, and as soon as the nature of the business that comes before you will allow, and you are to adjourn to one day or another in November next.

"25. In case prosecutions of those in France, whom we have ordered to be cited before the parliament, take too much time, you may restrain the number of them to men of quality, interest, and activity, and if even these take too much time, you are to pass an act empowering the Justice Court to forfeit them, though in absence." [S.P. *Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 11.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Instructions to the Marquis of Tweeddale about the poll farm.

"1. In case an enquiry into that business be moved in parliament, you are to give way to it.

"2. It is fit to examine the farmers and their collectors upon oath, as to the quota of their collection, and to examine all persons whatsoever that can give any light into this matter, particularly why the poll falls short of the sums expected of it, whether the true reason be the act, negligence or mismanagement of the farmers in the manner of collecting it, or that the fund be insufficient in itself for such sums.

"3. If the fund be found insufficient in itself, and not through the fault of the farmers, you are to dispose the parliament to accept of the money collected by them, the thing being new, and mistakes therefore natural.

"4. Upon this supposition, you are to let the parliament know that we expect they will, by mending the poll act, make it good for the sum of 40,000*l.*, which was intended to be given by it." [*Ibid.*, p. 14.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Secret instructions to the same.

"1. To execute all instructions given to the late Duke of Hamilton, or Lord Melvill, in favour of the Crown, if there be room for doing it.

"2. To get a cess during life proposed, if there shall be hopes to obtain it.

"3. To consent to an act empowering us to name a new president of the session, or three presidents, as we shall think fit.

"4. To signify to the Earl of Annandale that it is our pleasure that he preside in the parliament.

"5. Where the public good of our towns is burdened with debt, you are to consent to acts for such moderate excises or other impositions, within themselves, as shall be found necessary for freeing them from these debts.

"6. To consult, upon critical occasions, with the officers of state and other men of interest in the government or parliament, or so many of either of them as you shall, by their behaviour in parliament, judge firm and zealous for our interest.

"7. To adjourn even to so long a day as to have time to consult us (if no other expedient will serve) rather than give way to anything contrary to your instructions.

"8. We are willing that the session continue six or seven weeks." [*Ibid.* p. 15.]

1695.

April 17.  
Kensington.

The King to the Parliament of Scotland. The continuation of the war still hinders us from pursuing our resolution of being among you in person, therefore we have appointed the Marquis of Tweeddale to be our Commissioner, and desire you to give him entire trust and credit, for we have fully instructed him with our mind. We are not unmindful of your letter to us at the close of the last session; we are resolved to do whatsoever may be for the security of the government and satisfaction of our good subjects. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 16.*]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying 500*l.* to the Earl of Annandale for his expenses as President of the Scotch parliament. [*Ibid.*, p. 17.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Sir Thomas Livingstone, commander-in-chief in Scotland, for obeying the High Commissioner's orders during the sitting of parliament, for seizing or disarming men, or quartering troops or other forces, or for any other military execution. [*Ibid.*, p. 19.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Major Hugh Bontine, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, for obeying orders from the Commissioner or Commander-in-chief for using his credit in convening the western shires and putting them in a military posture, in case of any disorder during the king's absence. [*Ibid.*]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Privy Council of Scotland for adjourning the meeting of the General Assembly to — next, in case they receive no orders for their meeting on the 11th of July, to which day they are now adjourned, as it is necessary that the King should know what shall be done in parliament about church matters, before the necessary orders for the meeting of the Assembly can be given. [*Ibid.*, p. 20.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for not pressing the farmers under the poll act upon their contract for payment above their collection, provided they also delay to press the country upon the head of the quadruples, as enquiry must be made into the whole matter. [*Ibid.*, p. 21.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a gift to Mr. John Menzies of Cambo and William Menzies, merchant in Edinburgh, of the single and life rent escheat of James Menzies, writer to the signet, now fallen into the King's hands by reason that the said James, on the 31st of July, 1690, and the 13th of October, 1691, was denounced a rebel, "and put to the horn, and through his remaining and abiding at the process of the said horn attour the space of a year and day unrelaxed therefrae." [*Ibid.*, p. 22.]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, desiring them to give orders for furnishing Captain Van Veen, commander of a Dutch man-of-war, now at Portsmouth, with a bowsprit out of his Majesty's stores, and that the same be delivered upon condition to be returned in specie, or the value thereof paid in money. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 128.*]



1695.

April 17.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The Lords of the Admiralty having sent me the letters they received from Captain Vaughan, late commander of the *Dartmouth*, concerning the complaints from the prisoners of both nations of the great hardships they undergo by a long and, as they think, unnecessary detention, for want of the transport ships' being more frequently sent to bring them off, and the said Lords desiring these letters may be laid before his Majesty for his further directions, I send you copies thereof, that if you have anything to represent on this occasion, his Majesty may be acquainted with it at the same time. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 129.]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing an account from Mr. Meisters of sums disbursed for pilots, &c., and directing that the bill be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy, and not by the Office of Ordnance, upon Mr. Meisters' producing his voucher that the money has been expended for his Majesty's service. *The account is appended.* [*Ibid.*, p. 141.]

April 17.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq., praying to be allowed to bring a writ of error against a judgment obtained against him, in the King's Bench, by Catherine Parkins, spinster; which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 4, p. 24.]

April 17.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a release to Sir Christopher Wandesford, baronet, of the King's interest in certain legacies left by Sir Christopher's grandfather, Christopher Wandesford, esquire, then Lord Deputy of Ireland, to several Irish belonging to the sept called Brenans, and forfeited to the King by their attainder. Christopher Wandesford, esquire, the grandfather, by letters patent and Acts of Parliament, possessed land called Idough or Odough [Ida], co. Kilkenny. On 2 October, 1640, he made his will, and thereby recites that he had made a deed on 24 September, 1640, conveying the premises to John, then Bishop of Derry, Sir Edward Osborne, Major Norton, and William Wandesford, esquire, for 41 years, in trust to the uses of his will, and give some legacies to several native Irish, who were then his tenants, and part of the sept called the Brenans. In the rebellion of 1641 the said Brenans possessed themselves of all the estate, and burnt and destroyed all the buildings to the value of many thousand pounds, murdered many of the English tenants, and enjoyed the greatest part of the estate for ten years after, without making any satisfaction. Several persons of that name, pretending to be the posterity of the said Brenans, obtained a decree in the Court of Chancery in Ireland against the petitioner's father, to the effect that the will ought to be performed in reference to the said legacies.

The term fixed for raising the legacies expired before the estate came to the petitioner; the sept of the Brenans, being still very numerous, are a great terror to the English inhabitants of that country, and they frequently commit many robberies and murders, and were in arms for the late King. In the beginning of the late happy revolution, the petitioner being in arms very early for William III., the said Brenans procured the Lord Tyrconnel to seize

1695.

his estate as forfeited upon that account, and they then got into possession of the same again, and enjoyed it for a considerable time; the petitioner at his own charge procured the said Brenans to be outlawed for treason.

The Solicitor General's report recites the following clause of the will under which the Brenans claim: "Whereas the natives of Idough [Ida?] called Brenans, who have for many years possessed the same, have several times refused such proffers of benefit as I thought good, out of my own private charity, to tender unto them, (not that I ever believed, either by law or equity, I could be compelled to give them any consideration at all for their pretended interest), I will my trustees, out of the devised premises of Castle Cumor [Castlecomer], shall pay to so many of them or to their children as by a commission directed out of the Court of Chancery shall be found to have been the reputed possessors of the land at the time of the finding of the office of Idough [Ida?], dated 21 May, 1635, so much money severally, as a lease for twenty-one years of the moiety of those lands so in their possessions respectively shall be by the said commissioners valued to have been worth to them at the finding of the said office."

The report does not show how the trust was executed, but the estate had been in the hands of the petitioner's family since the said Christopher's death, except during the rebellion of 1641, and the late rebellion. One Charles Brenan, and twenty-two persons of that name, did, in Trinity Term, 1679, exhibit a bill against the petitioner's father, Sir Christopher Wandesford, in the Court of Chancery of Ireland; the court ordered the legacies to be paid on the plaintiffs' showing what their ancestors possessed and what these possessions were worth on 21 May, 1635. It was referred to four masters of the said court, or any two of them, to enquire into the matters aforesaid; but it does not appear that there were any proceedings upon the said reference.

Sir Christopher, the father, died on 26 February, 1686-7, and on 4 June, 1687, the said Brenans, or some of them, exhibited against the petitioner a bill of revivor. The petitioner insisted that the term of forty-one years, made by his grandfather for satisfying the legacies, was expired in 1681, and pleads a settlement of the estate, 30 September, 1640, by his grandfather, and another settlement made in 1652 by his father, upon his marriage with Helen, daughter of Sir John Lowther; but particularly that his father, in 1683, in consideration of a marriage between the petitioner and Elizabeth Mountague, daughter of George Mountague, esquire, settled the said territory on the petitioner.

After the abdication, at which time the petitioner was forced to withdraw into England by the calamities of the times, the persons hereafter named, who were all or most of them plaintiffs against the petitioner and his father, and inhabitants of the county of Kilkenny, were indicted for high treason in the late rebellion and outlawed, viz.: John Brenan, late of Lovin, co. Kilkenny, gentleman; John Brenan, late of Crott, gent.; Owen Brenan, late of Kildonoghinkelly, gent.; James Brenan, late of Dunegall [Donegal?], gent.; Farr Brenan, late of Crottenclogh, gent.; Patrick Brenan, late of Cloneen, gent.; Loughlin Brenan, late of the same, gent.; Loughlin Brenan, son of James, late of the same, gent.; Margaret Brenan, late of

1695.

Kildonoghinkelly; Mortagh Brenan, late of Killrobbins, gent.; Annascas Brenan, late of the same; Donagh and Dennis Brenan, late of Ratheally, gentlemen; Ellinor Brenan, late of Dungillinagh, spinster; William Brenan Fitz John and James Brenan, late of Smithstown, gentlemen; Margaret Brenan, late of Turland, spinster; Edward Brenan, late of Ballyhoman; Donogh Brenan, late of Ardree; John Brenan, late of Kilkenny; Edmond Brenan, late of Smithstown; and Tirlagh Brenan, late of Crutton, gentlemen. The estates of all these persons were found to be forfeited to the Crown upon an enquiry held at Kilkenny, 23 May, 1694.

The Solicitor-General is of opinion that the said decree for the Brenans might be revived and executed against the petitioner's father and his executors, who had the profits of the estate during the lease of forty-one years, if it could be known which were the true Brenans; but that depends on a fact which can hardly now be known, viz., who were the proprietors of the lands in that barony in 1635. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 208.]

April 17.  
Belfast.

Henry Livingston, Alexander Hutcheson, John Frieland, William Adair, John McBride, Francis Iredell, Arch. Hamilton, Robert Henry, Presbyterian ministers, to Mr. Vernon, thanking him for contributing to obtain the King's grant for continuation of his bounty to them, of which they had been informed by Mr. Robert Henry, of Dublin. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 19.]

April 18.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Duke of Shrewsbury. On the 13th instant we desired you to move the King that two fourth-rate ships might be ordered hither to guard the northern seas, for security of the merchants trading to and from the West Indies, "who come north about between Scotland and Ireland"; since which the commissioners of the revenue have presented to us a memorial, showing the great necessity that such ships should be hastened hither. By letters of the 11th from Kerry, we are told that seven or eight small French privateers had arrived on that coast and landed two hundred men at Ballyneshelig, plundering and robbing the country, and that such of the proclaimed Tories as were in those parts had joined them in order to get away to France. Therefore we repeat our request that two fourth-rate frigates, for a guard for the northern seas, and a small sixth-rate, for the security of this harbour, may be ordered here with all expedition, which, with those ships under our direction, will secure the channel and the northern passage, though the western and southern coast will be left naked. [*Ibid.*, No. 20.]

Enclosing a copy of the memorial of the Commissioners of the Revenue, dated at Dublin, 13 April, 1695, about ships to guard the coast northward. [*Ibid.*, No. 20 i.]

April 18.  
Kensington.

Warrant for holding a court-martial under Colonel Sir John Jacob, bart., upon Tobias le Roy *alias* Bourke, who has lately come out of France, and has been seized in the Tower Hamlets with a commission from the French King, whose subject he owns himself to be, as he may be justly deemed a spy with treacherous designs against the King's person and government. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 125.]



1695.

April 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Diedrich Beckoff, a subject of the King of Sweden, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lewis Langloos and Peter Fleming to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 336]; for Mons. St. Romain, a French refugee, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; and for Cornelia Cordes and Clara de Wolf, Dutch women, to go to Harwich, or the river, for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 337].

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Michael Girard, a watchmaker and a protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for James Flaman, a weaver, and Margaret, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Mary Jones and her two children, and Mary Corff, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* p. 338]; and for Neton Jacobs to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 48].

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William Knight for the apprehension of Joseph Bradshaw, for making an assault upon, and dangerously wounding, John Swift, marshal and keeper of the prison in the Savoy, and breaking open the prison doors, whereby divers prisoners, in his custody for high treason, made their escape. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 196.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, desiring them to appoint Sir George Rooke to command the convoy which is to attend the King in his passage to Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 129.]

April 19.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Arthur, Lord Irvine, of the kingdom of Scotland. Shows that there was a difference between him and Sir William Lowther of Swillington touching a way, and that several indictments have been preferred against him, whereof he has been twice acquitted; and that, upon occasion of the said difference, the petitioner and the said Sir William, being at a sessions of the peace at Leeds, by reason of some hot words between them, the said Sir William pretends to have been assaulted, for which he has indicted petitioner in the Crown Office. The same being a malicious prosecution, he prays for a *nolle prosequi*. Referred, for report, to Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 121.]

April 20.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Price, tailor, showing that he was always "a very careful and industrious painstaker for a poor subsistence at his calling"; but being now at the age of sixty-seven years and upwards, and his sight so decayed that he is almost blind, he prays an almsman's place in Christ Church, Canterbury, which is granted. [*Ibid.*, p. 125.]

April 20.  
Kensington.

Commission for Thomas Panton to be captain of the Earl of Warwick's late troop in Brigadier General Henry Lumley's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 121.]

April 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, acquainting them that the King has not come to any decision how the great sum of money required for artillery and stores for Ireland shall be furnished. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 31.]

1695.

April 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Barnel to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 338]; for Mr. Peter Bourguignon to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 340]; and for John Steen and Hendrick van Erbervelt to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 49].

April 21.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. Being informed that Thomas Hoskins and Robert Smith, of Dover, mariners, are bound by recognizance to appear at the next assizes to be held for the county of Kent, to give evidence for his Majesty against several criminals who are then to be prosecuted, I desire you to give protections to the said Hoskins and Smith that they be not pressed into the sea service till those trials are over. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 131.]

April 21.  
Kensington.

Commission for James Plunket to be captain of Captain Christopher Billop's late company in the Marquis of Carmarthen's first marine regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 152.]

April 22.  
Kensington.

Commissions for Henry Poilblanc to be ensign of Captain John Granville's company in Sir Bevill Granville's regiment; for Richard Rogers to be lieutenant of Captain Bernard Granville's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 4, p. 120]; for William Watkins to be lieutenant of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hopson's company in the Earl of Romney's first regiment of foot guards; for Edward Whitteron to be ensign to Colonel William Matthew's company in the Coldstreamer's regiment of foot commanded by Lord Cutts [*Ibid.*, p. 121]; for Peter Mailhe to be quartermaster in Captain Verangle's troop in Viscount Galway's regiment; for Gilbert Barrington to be ensign in Brigadier General Thomas Earle's company and regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 124]; for Richard Henning to be captain of Captain Thomas Geohagan's company in the same regiment; for Joseph Dolling to be captain lieutenant in Brigadier General Earle's company and regiment; for Andrew Eltick to be lieutenant of Captain John Symons's company in the same regiment; for — Hastings to be lieutenant of Captain Dalicot's company in the same regiment; and for John Williams to be ensign of Captain Wagot's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 136].

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Emerson. Shows that he has for some time been employed in keeping and looking after the King's gate "coming from Kensington to Hyde Park," as also the new gate of his Majesty's garden there; and that for such purpose he keeps constantly two servants, who are always ready, day and night, to open or shut the said gates upon all occasions. Having no manner of allowance for so doing, "and the charge of so great a family to maintain," he prays his Majesty to grant him an allowance of 18*d.* a day. Referred for report to the Officers of the Board of Green Cloth. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 123.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of James Zouch, esq., showing that he is seised in fee tail, by virtue of letters patent from King James I., of the manors of Woking, Cobham, Bisley and Bagshot, and the hundreds of Woking, Blackheath and Wotton in Surrey; the reversion being in the Crown, he cannot cut the entail or pay his debts. He prays for the reversion of the said manors. Referred for report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 124.]

1695.

April 22.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the election of James Lloyd to be a child on the foundation of the Charterhouse. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 61.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Bailiff of Lydd. I have received your letter of the 17th inst., and the persons therein mentioned arrived yesterday. Most of them are known to some French protestants residing here, and those I have discharged, upon their certifying in their behalf, and the like will be done with such of the rest of them as have friends to appear for them. You have done very well in taking this method to send them hither, and you will continue it as any more arrive under the like circumstances, in order that due care may be taken not to admit any but those who can justify themselves that they come over only on account of their religion. The two persons you gave notice of to Mr. Secretary Trenchard are arrived here with the messengers I sent for them. I am glad to find a magistrate so industrious and zealous for his Majesty's service, and I find there is occasion for such in those parts, from whence the enemies of the government have of late carried on most of their correspondence, together with their prohibited trade, by means of the boats and vessels that arrive so frequently from France. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 130.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Hastings. I have received your letter of the 19th inst., with the enclosed account of the two English mariners. I think there was no danger in discharging these persons, who could give so good an account of themselves; but when any arrive that are more to be suspected, it will be for his Majesty's service that they be secured. [*Ibid.*, p. 131.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Mayor of Canterbury. Being informed that Thomas Hoskins and Robert Smith are lately secured by you in order to be sent to sea, I thought fit to acquaint you that they are bound by recognizances to appear as witnesses at the next assizes for the county of Kent, against several criminals now under prosecution; and therefore I shall be obliged to write to the Lords of the Admiralty to grant them protections till the said trials are over. The messengers are come up with the four horses, and they are put into his Majesty's stables. Colonel Lee has given me a later information of Patrick White and one from Edward Giles. I suppose the Recorder will think his case bailable if he has good security to offer, and my opinion is he ought to answer at the assizes. [*Ibid.*, p. 132.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for payment of extraordinary expenses of Lord Paget, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Grand Signor, which were omitted in his last bill, commencing 2 March, 1692, and ending on the day of his arrival at the Ottoman Porte. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 50.]

April 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Zachary Sedgwick and Tartar, an Armenian, his servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Sir Bevil Granville and five servants to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Jacob Tervisen and Abraham Abrahamse, Dutch seamen, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 338]; for John Reyman, a subject of the Elector of Brandenburg,



1695.

and Aryan Symonds, a Dutch soldier's wife, and her three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 339]; for Mr. Francis Steyarte and Captain Peter Ente, two Spaniards, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 341]; and for Henrick Wetekens to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 49].

April 23.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Joseph Barbamina, with his wife and one child, and Martin Jansz, citizens of Amsterdam, and Dr. Thomas Lawrence, Dr. John le Cane and Mr. Charles Milburne, an apothecary, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 37, p. 339]; for John James to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 49]; and for Mr. Mollineux, Jonathan Evans, Robin Clifton and Nathaniel Stafford to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 50].

April 23.  
Kensington.

Commission for Joseph Blayford to be ensign in Colonel Stanley's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 245.]

April 23.

Report by Sir Charles Hedges on the petition of Joachim Wolters and others, masters of Stettin ships, recommending a *nolle prosequi* in consideration of the losses of the petitioners by embezzlement. [*H.O. Law Papers* 1, p. 59.]

April 23.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Basil Dixwell. I have received your letter of the 17th inst. with the enclosed information of Edward Flint, which I have shown to Lord Chief Justice Holt, and I do not doubt but he will remember it again when the case of Pepper comes to be considered. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 133.]

April 23.  
Dublin  
Council  
Chamber.

The Lords Justices of Ireland and Sir Charles Porter, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishops of Meath and Kildare, Philip Savage, Sir Richard Reynell, Sir Richard Pyne, Sir John Hely, Sir Richard Cox, Richard Ingoldesby, and Walter Plunket to [the Duke of Shrewsbury]. The coin current in this kingdom, both gold and silver, has, of late, because of the great rise of the values thereof in other parts, been carried away in such quantities that it has been the general opinion, unless some speedy remedy be provided, this kingdom will be so drained of it that sufficient will not remain to carry on the necessary commerce at home, much less to manage any trade abroad, which must not only lessen his Majesty's revenue, but impoverish this kingdom.

Applications, from several persons, have been made to us that some provision might be made to obviate these evils, and we have had the same, several times, under consideration, and observe it to be the common opinion that no way will more effectually provide against the mischief than by "raising" the foreign coins in use here. We thereupon, because commerce was much influenced by the raising or lessening of the value of money, consulted with the principal traders upon this subject, and we find that it is their view that unless there be an advance in the value of the coins current here, all the specie will be carried away.

This being the general opinion, we represent the same to you to be laid before his Majesty for his directions herein, without which we cannot give any order to advance the value of the foreign coin, although the same has been sometimes done by proclamation of the government here, wherein no mention is made of any commands from the King. We should propose to put such values upon the several

1695.

species as would make them bear an equal and proportionable advance to the guinea when at 25s. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 21.] *Enclosing:—*

*Copy of a warrant to the Council of Ireland, dated 30 Nov., 1660, to consider how coin may be brought into, and increased in Ireland. [Ibid. No. 21 i.]*

April 23.  
Kensington.

Warrant for an inquisition to be taken in Ireland to enquire into the claim to 7,500*l.* put forward by Thomas Dongan, esquire, in right of Dame Mariana Chambers, *alias* De Villa Labos, of London, widow of Sir Richard Chambers, baronet, from the estate now belonging to Godert, Earl of Athlone, which formerly belonged to William, Earl of Limerick, but was forfeited for high treason, and was granted to the said Earl of Athlone, 5 October, 1693. The estate is said to have been charged with the said sum by the Earl of Limerick; but as Dame Mariana is an alien, born in Spain, and not naturalized in any of the King's dominions, she is not by law capable of purchasing or taking any such estate as is granted or pretended to be granted to her. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 213.]

April 24.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the payment of 10s. a day to Charles de Saily on the establishment of the forces in Ireland, the same to be inserted within the military list of the French pensioners in that kingdom. [*Ibid.*, p. 222.]

April 24.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the chief officers of the army to satisfy their several captains for what shall be in any manner due to them and the respective troops under their command; and to send duplicates of the accounts to the general offices of the army in Whitehall and to the Paymaster-General, under pain of cashiering. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 28, and *S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 114.]

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Licence to Mr. Calmady, high sheriff of Devonshire, to live out of the county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, p. 60.]

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Lawrence Parsons, bart., showing that he has been a great sufferer in Ireland, and that he is charged with an arrear of crown rent, for the rectory of Dunboyne, due in 1688, amounting to 305*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*; that he has petitioned the Lords Justices of Ireland, setting forth his sufferings, and that the said rectory was seized in 1689, by King James, and yielded 250*l.*, of which he prayed allowance. His petition was referred to the Commissioners of the Revenue, who reported that they "found 200*l.* made by King James's receipt out of the said rectory," but the Commissioners had no power to allow the same. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 127.]

April 24.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a third reprieve of the sentence of death passed on Clement Clerk. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 197.]

April 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Abraham Jansen, Leendert Jansen and Roelof Tant, Dutch seamen; the Baron de Gromkow, with his governor, gentleman and footman; John Vreeburg and Jacob Vander Beeg to embark for Holland at Harwich or Gravesend [*Ibid.* 37, p. 340]; and for Peter Defiguere to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 50].

1695.

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John George de Ponicaeu, a German, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 340]; for Pouerate Peter to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 50]; and for Lewis Fauchière to go to Portugal [*Ibid.* p. 51].

April 25.

Warrant for the payment of two bills for stationery. [*Ibid.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Richard Hayward to search for and seize seditious and treasonable books, papers and printing presses, together with the persons in whose custody they are found. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 198.]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Like warrants to Peter Tom, John Gillibrand, and Peter Newlyn. [*Ibid.*]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Paul Jodrel, clerk of the House of Commons. Shows that Charles I., by letters patent, granted to trustees for the city of London divers manors, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, particularly the manors of Duffield Beaurepaire, Southwood, Edrigy, Holland and Bigging, co. Derby, under fee farms amounting to 138*l.*, which is now settled upon the Queen Dowager. The said manors came, by divers mean conveyances, to Sir Edward [Leeke] and afterwards to Sir William his son, who enjoyed them for above forty years without dispute; and petitioner, having purchased the said manors, finds that one Wakefield, taking advantage of the fact that the said Sir William, after the restoration of Charles II., came to live in Kent, and died leaving many young children, did, in the year 1677, get a lease from the Duchy of a garden in Tutbury, and the fishing of the rivers in the above grant included for 31 years, and now sets up this lease against the petitioner's claim. The fishery is of so small value that the claim is not worth contesting, but the petitioner rather prays a confirmation to him of the original grant, and also of the reversion of the fee-farm rents after the death of the said Queen, which he has acquired by purchase. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 126.]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Jeremiah Houghton, setting forth that he was keeper of the private armory at Whitehall to Charles II., and had a salary of 20*l.* *per annum*; that, in November, 1689, he was sworn and admitted keeper to the present King, and has, ever since, given his constant attendance therein, but has received no salary. He prays the same salary that his predecessor, James Parker, received. Referred as above. [*Ibid.* 4, p. 24.]

April 25.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Hastings. I have received your letter of the 22nd, and the persons mentioned in it are brought to town. But a French minister certified in their behalf that they are all protestants, and come hither only for a freedom in the profession of their religion; I have, therefore, released them, and paid your messenger the charges he says your town was at in guarding them, together with the expenses of his journey. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 133.]

April 25.  
Kensington.

Warrant for paying 1,500*l.* a year for seven years to James, Duke of Ormond, as a rent for all duties of prizage and butlerage on wines which belong to him in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 214.]



1695.

April 25.  
Kensington

Warrant for granting to Elizabeth Villiers, spinster, the town and lands of Knockingen, containing 135 acres, being in the barony of Ballrothery, co. Dublin, and all castles, manors, and towns in which James, Duke of York, had any estate of inheritance in Ireland on the 5th of February, 1684-5. These were granted, on the 1st of June, 1693, to Henry Guy, Robert Rochfort, and Matthew Hutton, esquires, and by them conveyed to Richard Topham on the 3rd and 4th of the same month, and by the said Topham, to the said Elizabeth Villiers, on the 26th and 27th of January, 1694. [S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 216.]

April 25.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Some time since we gave you an account of the inconveniency we foresaw would happen to us here by the price of guineas being raised in England, and not bearing the same proportion in Ireland, which account you laid before the King, and in yours of the 12th of March acquainted us with his pleasure that we might, in imitation of what was formerly done by the Earl of Radnor, when Lord-Lieutenant, give private orders to the collectors of the revenues to take guineas at such advanced rates as would hinder their exportation out of this kingdom. But although the officers of the revenue, receiver-general, and the merchants, and indeed all sorts of persons do press that the guineas may be raised accordingly, I cannot prevail to have it done, which has made all payments here at a stand, the guineas being the general cash of the kingdom, and those that are left kept up in hopes of their being raised. We have of late had this matter often under consideration, and at last agreed to write to you to move his Majesty that the foreign coins may be advanced, which will, I hope, raise the guineas. [S.P. Ireland 357, No. 22.] *Enclosing:—*

*Sir Leonard Robinson's paper concerning raising the coin. The revenue of Ireland has, for some time past, visibly decreased, chiefly by reason of the French privateers' infesting the coast, which has shut up all foreign trade, and also by the lessening the value of Irish goods in Flanders, the chief place for vending thereof, which is now supplied with the like goods from other parts. But this decrease was not so sensibly felt as at present by a general stop to all manner of commerce within the land, which arises from the great value placed on guineas and foreign coins in England. This has given opportunity to all merchants, factors, and bankers, and others that trade to England, to transmit from Ireland guineas and all other sorts of coin. This has already drained the kingdom of the rolling cash, and the little which remains is kept up from circulating in expectation that the coins will be raised.*

*In times of war and necessity there is no other expedient to keep trade in motion and the nation from extreme poverty but by a supply from England, or by increasing the value of the said coins. The piece of eight Spanish passes in Ireland but for 4s. 9d., when the same piece in England yields 5s. 2d., in Flanders more, and in France 5s. 7d. The want of money in Ireland has occasioned the alteration of exchange between it and England from six or seven per cent. on that side to six or seven per cent. on this side, and dissolves all foreign trade; for merchants lose double exchange, and will not trade with Ireland unless they buy the said goods at thirteen or fourteen per cent. cheaper than formerly, which will ruin the poor tenants that produce butter, tallow, etc., the selling rate being less pro rata than the rents they are to pay their landlords.*

1695.

*For this reason also the great manufactures in Ireland are laid down, and many families therein employed reduced to beggary, for the products of these manufactures were generally sent to England and sold at easy rates, because the managers gained six or seven per cent. by having their money in London; but now they not only lose that profit, but are obliged to pay six per cent. to get their money back into Ireland, which exceeds their profit.*

*The like inconvenience falls on most of the gentlemen of Ireland, who by the late troubles were much reduced in their fortunes, and have been obliged to take up money on the security of their estates to stock the same, and who are now called upon, by those that lent the money, for repayment; they have little increase of stock to sell, there are none to buy it, and consequently the lender enters upon all, and ruin ensues.*

*At this time the collectors of the revenues do not receive so much as will subsist the army, most of the money paid to them is in brass halfpence, which will fall infinitely short of their subsistence if other money be not added. It is evident that before the money of Ireland was transmitted the charge of the establishment exceeded the revenue by about 80,000*l.* per annum. [S.P. Ireland 357, No. 22 i.]*

April 25.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Lieutenant-Colonel St. George and the other officers mentioned in yours of 16th March being with their regiment at Galway, I could not sooner give you an account of the King's commands concerning the payment to Mrs. Masterson of the money which was taken from her husband, upon surrender of his ship. Lieutenant-Colonel St. George has been here, and tells me that Captain Masterson gave him but thirty-nine guineas, and he has returned them readily to his wife again. Captain Gore has also been with me, and declared that by the order of the lieutenant-colonel he searched the prisoners and found among them only three French crowns, and that he had no money from Captain Masterson. But if it be his Majesty's pleasure he is willing to pay Mrs. Masterson twelve guineas, and has actually paid her nineteen guineas from Captain Stirling, being what he had from her husband. For the rest of the money I believe Captain Masterson had not two hundred guineas; for, in a letter his wife showed me, he mentions the guineas taken from him by three officers and about 30*l.* more lost in the scuffle, but charges nobody with it. All the officers promise to comply with his Majesty's commands to keep it secret, and so does Mrs. Masterson, for if it were known that she had this money her friends would no longer supply her in her necessity. [*Ibid.*, No. 23.]

April 26.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the consideration of the claim of Arthur French, mayor of Galway, when it was surrendered to the King, and of James Farrell. In consideration of the good services performed by the petitioner, Arthur French, he had a particular grant from General Ginkle to free him and the estate of his now wife's orphans (whereof the petitioner James Farrell is one) from forfeiture, but Iriell (*sic*) Farrell, late father of the said James, continues outlawed for high treason, which deprives him of the said General's grant. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 33.*]

April 26.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Attorney General, sending the draft of a warrant, prepared by the Secretary of War, to call a

1695.

court-martial for trying spies, and desiring his opinion on it before presentation to the King for signature. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 134.]

April 26.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Susanna Tugis, an old French protestant, and Mr. Mathew Howard and a servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 341]; for Johan Van Somer, Pieter Cornelissen and Cobes Esmet, three Dutch seamen, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 342]; and for Peter de l'Epine, his wife and a child, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 51].

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the grant of a pardon and reversal of outlawry to Robert Porter, who for seventeen years was agent for the Earl of Kildare. The said Earl's tenants elected Porter a Burgess for the corporation of Kildare in the late pretended Parliament, but he had no estate in Ireland, and never took up arms against the King. After the battle of the Boyne he submitted to the government, and, in August, 1690, having a pass, went to London and stayed there until Ireland was reduced; whilst there he was indicted and outlawed for high treason on account of his being a member of the pretended Parliament. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 219.]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant for remitting and releasing to Thomas Keightley, esquire, the sum of 529*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* per year, being the amount reserved to the Crown out of a rent of 1,356*l.* 10*s.* upon certain forfeited lands which were granted to the said Thomas *in custodiam* for three years from 1st May, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 224.]

Appended is a schedule of the said lands, in the counties Louth, Meath, Kildare, Wicklow, West Meath and Dublin, formerly belonging to Christopher Cheevers, Roger Bellew, Nicholas Darcy, Patrick Sarsfield, Lawrence Eustace, William Talbot, Michael and William Dardis, Redmond and Hugh Mulledy, Garret Dillon, Patrick Evered, Christopher Hussey, James Hussey, Walter Nangle, Peter Dillon, Manus Connell, Adam Crompe, Michael Chamberlain and Christopher Evers. [*Ibid.*, p. 225.]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant for appointing Bennet Scroggs, D.D., senior fellow in Trinity College, Dublin, professor of Hebrew in the same college, upon the first vacancy. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 32.]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Privy Council of Scotland for adding Sir Robert Cheesly, lord provost of Edinburgh, to their number, and for all provosts of Edinburgh hereafter to be members of the Privy Council, while they are provosts. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 23.]

April 27.  
Kensington

Warrant to the same for allowing the officers of the regiments in Scotland a month more for recruiting their regiments. [*Ibid.*, p. 24.]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for appointing some of their number, together with lawyers, to peruse the rights of the Duke of Lennox to several jurisdictions, places and governments granted and confirmed to him by the King's predecessors, and for drawing "a signature of confirmation thereof." [*Ibid.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for granting six months' further liberty to the Duke of Gordon, who, on the 26th of February last, was granted the



1695.

liberty of Edinburgh, and four miles round, till the 1st of June next, he finding surety to live peaceably within the bounds of his said confinement, and on that day to re-enter Edinburgh Castle as a prisoner. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 25.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for farming, by roup, the rents formerly belonging to the archbishops and bishops of Scotland, and for laying down rules for renewing the leases of teinds formerly belonging to the bishops, in the manner most advantageous to the King, at least upon the foot upon which the bishops granted them; and for renewing, according to these rules, such leases as are already fallen, and others when they do fall, one rule being that the proprietors have the first offer of their teinds. Directing also that the money got by such leases be only disposed of by the King's particular order, that more care shall be taken of the castles, and that when more arms are required from Holland, they write so much to the King. [*Ibid., p. 26.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for "exeeming" the garrison of Fort William from paying excise on malt or liquor, because it will be so heavy upon them, on account of their distance, that the common soldiers will have to drink water only, and for granting to the tacksmen of the excise, with whom they have contracted, for two years, being what is to run of their tack, a rebatement of 90*l. per annum.* [*Ibid., p. 27.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for paying the Earl of Argyll the duties due to him out of the estate of Captain Clan Ronald. [*Ibid., p. 28.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for paying to Sir James Ogilvie, his Majesty's solicitor, his disbursements necessary for carrying on processes, and maintaining witnesses. [*Ibid., p. 29.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the officers of the Exchequer of Scotland, discharging the passing of papers signed by the King after the 1st of May next, unless they be presented within six months after their date. [*Ibid., p. 30.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same, requiring them to take into their consideration the abuses or hardships that are the ordinary consequences of gifts of escheat and recognitions, and when they have found rules for remedying the same to represent them to the King. [*Ibid., p. 31.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same, approving a tack (granted by Mr. George Guthrie, minister at Oxnam, to the Earl of Roxburgh) of the parsonage and vicarage teinds of the lands and barony of Iplenderleith, Over and Nether Heindhopes and all other lands in the parish of Oxnam, whereof his Majesty is patron. [*Ibid., p. 32.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Commissioners for plantation of Kirks and valuation of Teinds for adding the member of parliament for Dunbar and another person to their number, in the places of the Duke of Hamilton and George Stirling, one of the members of parliament for Edinburgh, both deceased. [*Ibid., p. 33.*]

April 27.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Commissioners of Justiciary of Scotland for paying 10*l.* yearly to their under-clerk, and 5*l.* yearly to each of their

1695.

macers, in addition to their present salaries, out of the fines inflicted by them. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 34.*]

April 27. Passes for Mr. James Leyell, a subject of the King of Sweden, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 341*]; for Mr. Francis Simeons, Pedro Francesco Zoppo and Don Fernando de Silva, a Spanish gentleman, with eight servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid., p. 342*]; for Thomas Woodcock to take on board any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, sixteen couple of dogs to Calais or Dunkirk, and there to receive a couple of dogs and a mare, provided he does not land in France [*Ibid., p. 343*]; and for Jean Yardin, Maria Sauvage and Magdalene Morfort, and Mrs. de Baudissin and two servants to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 51*].

April 27. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses, incurred by Hugh Greg, his Majesty's resident at the court of Denmark, from 1 October, 1694, to 1 April, 1695. [*Ibid. 39, p. 199.*]

April 28. Warrant for the hearing in Council of the petition of Arthur French and James Farrell; duplicate of the warrant for the same purpose of the 26th inst. *ante*, p. 442. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 227.*]

April 28. Pass for Marguerita Fouquet, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 343.*]

April 29. Warrant approving articles for the regulation of judicatories of Scotland, propounded with the advice and consent of parliament. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 34.*]

April 29. The abovesaid regulations. [*Ibid., p. 35.*]

April 29. Warrant approving the proceedings of judicatories in Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 45.*]

April 29. Warrant for a [renewed] commission to the Marquis of Tweeddale, the Duke of Queensberry, the Earls of Linlithgow, Lothian, —, Kintore and Breadalbane, the Viscounts of Tarbat and Stair, Lords Belhaven, Carmichael, and Polwarth, Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall, Mr. James Falconar of Phesdo, Sir Archibald Murray of Blackbarony, Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenstoun and Sir James Ogilvie and others, for stating and auditing the accounts of the Treasury to the 3 March, 1692, a former commission dated 31 January, 1694, which was to endure only for one year, having elapsed before these accounts had been stated and finished. [*Ibid., p. 46.*]

April 29. Warrant for a commission to the Earl of Annandale, Lords Polwarth, Carmichael, Murray, Yester and Ruthven, Sir James Stewart, his Majesty's advocate, Adam Cockburn of Ormstown, lord justice clerk, — of Ranquillor, Sir William Hamilton of Whitelaw, senators of the college of justice, Sir James Ogilvie and Master Francis Montgomery, for auditing the accounts of the Lords of the present Treasury of Scotland, since their commission to 1 May next. [*Ibid., p. 49.*]

1695.

April 29. Warrant for a commission to the Marquis of Tweeddale and  
Kensington. others, for enquiring into the slaughter of the MacDonalds and others  
in Glencoe, 1692, the inquiry made by the Duke of Hamilton,  
deceased, and others in 1693, being defective. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant  
Book 16, p. 52.*]

April 29. Warrant for appointing Mr. Alexander Lorimer second master  
Kensington. and professor of divinity in the new college of the University of  
St. Andrews, for life. [*Ibid., p. 54.*]

April 29. Docket of a warrant for granting 300*l.* yearly to the principal,  
Kensington. professors and masters of St. Andrew's University as their share of  
the 1,200*l.* formerly granted by the King to the Universities and  
Colleges of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh, to be  
assigned as follows, viz., to each of the two principals of St. Salvator's  
and St. Leonard's Colleges, 16*l.*; to each of the four professors of  
philosophy in each of the said two colleges, 12*l.*; to each of the two  
professors of humanity in the said colleges, 6*l.*; to the professor of  
oriental languages in the new college, 25*l.*; to each of nine bursars  
of divinity in the said new college, 15*l.* The bursars are to  
be presented by the principals of the said three colleges, and are to  
continue in their bursaries four years at furthest. [*Ibid., p. 55.*]

April 29. Docket for a like warrant for a gift of 300*l.* yearly to the University  
Kensington. of Aberdeen; the rates of distribution are left blank. [*Ibid., p. 56.*]

April 29. Warrant for a remission of treason to James Montgomery, son of  
Kensington. Major-General Montgomery, deceased, by reason of his remaining in  
France after the expiry of the time prescribed for his Majesty's  
subjects to leave that kingdom, associating himself with the rebels  
and his Majesty's enemies therein, and entering the French king's  
service, and fighting against his Majesty's forces in Catalonia,  
Flanders or elsewhere. [*Ibid., p. 58.*]

April 29. Docket for a like warrant for a remission of treason to — Menzies,  
Kensington. son of — Menzies of —. [*Ibid., p. 59.*]

April 29. Five dockets of blank warrants for similar remissions. [*Ibid.,  
Kensington. pp. 60-64.*]

April 29. Warrant for a yearly pension of 140*l.* to the Earl of Morton in  
Kensington. addition to his present pension of 360*l.*, in consideration of his claim  
upon the islands of Orkney and Zetland, and of "the low condition"  
of the family of Morton. [*Ibid., p. 65.*]

April 29. Docket of a warrant for a yearly pension of 200*l.* to the Earl of  
Kensington. Glencairn. [*Ibid., p. 66.*]

April 29. Docket of the warrant for a yearly pension of 150*l.* to Commissary  
Kensington. Alexander Monro, of Bearcrofts. [*Ibid., p. 67.*]

April 29. Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying 100*l.*  
Kensington. to Mr. Grahame, late Bishop of the Isles, in consideration of his  
peaceable and dutiful behaviour and necessitous position. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. Warrant to the same for paying 40*l.* to Mr. Sheels, formerly  
Kensington. minister in East Lothian, or to Mr. William Baillie, advocate, in  
his behalf. [*Ibid., p. 68.*]



1695.

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying 100*l* to Lady Margaret Blair. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 69.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for paying 100*l*. to Lady Napier. [*Ibid.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for paying 100*l*. to Lady Margaret Hay and her sister. [*Ibid.*, p. 70.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the same for paying 100*l*. to Dr. Andrew Hamilton, now an inhabitant of Geneva, in consideration of services. [*Ibid.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Like warrant for a similar payment to Lady Tillicontrie, till the losses of herself and her family by the Highland rebellion be taken into consideration. [*Ibid.*, p. 71.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for ordering a captain's pay to Captain Dunbar of Colonel Buchan's regiment (home on account of ill-health) from the 1st of April until he get a company, and for signifying to Sir Thomas Livingstone that the said Captain Dunbar be put in the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to George Baillie of Jerviswood, receiver of the rents and revenues in Scotland, for paying 120*l*. to Sir Godfrey Kneller for two pictures of which the Lord Chancellor will give him an account, and for paying the charges of sending them home. [*Ibid.*, p. 72.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying Henry Douglas, one of the keepers of the signet, his half-year's salary as keeper of the treasury register. [*Ibid.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant for appointing Mr. Robert Pringle, advocate, under-secretary for Scotland. [*Ibid.*, p. 73.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant for an exoneration in favour of the Earl of Argyll "of all feu, blench or teind duties, taxt ward duties, tack or other duties, kains or casualties payable to the King, except the duties payable formerly to the bishops," from 1693 to 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 75.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a gift to George Allardice, of that ilk, of the ward and non-entry duties of the lands and barony of Allardice for all years that the said lands have been in the King's hands, by reason of ward and non-entry, since the decease of John Allardice, his brother-german, or of Sir John Allardice, his father, or any other of his predecessors, last lawful possessors of the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 77.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a gift to Henry Innes, the younger, of Innes, of 9,173*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*. Scotch money, contained in a heritable bond granted by Sir Robert Innes of Innes, deceased, and Sir James Innes, his eldest lawful son, to Sir James Calder of Muirtown, dated 17 March, 1681, now belonging to the King through the said Sir James Calder being guilty of usury, by the laws of Scotland. [*Ibid.*, p. 79.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for granting an acquittance to Mr. Archibald Sinclair, advocate, of the bond which he gave by their order to James Row, storekeeper of Edinburgh Castle, after the decease of George Sinclair, his brother, late collector of the customs at Glasgow. [*Ibid.*, p. 81.]

1695.

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a gift of the "single escheat" of the deceased John, Lord Bargeny in favour of Mr. Archibald Sinclair, advocate, and for appointing the Lords of the Treasury and Exchequer of Scotland to take "back-bond" from him. The warrant also provides that he, being paid and relieved of what debts he was creditor in or cautioner for the deceased master of Bargeny, and being satisfied and paid the ward duties of the 10*l.* land of Conrie and Conrie Milne, to which the said Mr. Sinclair has right by the King's gift of the ward of the heir of the deceased Sir John Kennedy of Garvanmains, which duties, during the ward, were uplifted by the said deceased Lord Bargeny, the surplus benefit of the said gift shall be applied as the said Lords shall think fit. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 82.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a gift to ——— of the office of clerkship and keeping the cocket seal from the town and port of Inverkeithing to the water of Leven. [*Ibid.*]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a gift to Sir Thomas Livingstone, commander-in-chief in Scotland, of the lands, baronies and lordship of Urquhart, Fyvie *alias* Formartine (containing the lands etc. named in the contract made between the Earl of Dunfermline and the Earls of Callendar and Tweeddale and Mr. Hugh Montgomery, afterwards Earl of Eglinton, all since deceased), and Dalgety, and all other lands, etc., belonging to the late Earl of Dunfermline, now forfeited to the King on account of the rebellion and treason of the said late Earl. [*Ibid.*, p. 83.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a charter in favour of William Fairly of Brounisfield of the lands of Brounisfield, proceeding upon the resignation of Alexander Lauder of Haltoun, deceased, by virtue of the late Act of Parliament in favour of the said William Fairly, as heir to Sir William Fairlie of Brounisfield, deceased, "his good sir"; and also for a new gift of the said lands, and dispensation for a sasine to be taken at the manor place of Brounisfield; to be held of the King for service of ward and relief; and for changing the said holding from simple ward to taxt ward, and for a dispensation for the heirs to enter notwithstanding their minority. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of the warrant for a charter in favour of Sir Colin Campbell of Aberuchill, bart., one of the senators of the college of justice, and James Campbell, his son and heir, of the lands and baronies of Aberuchill, the burgh of barony of Inveruchill and Kilbryd, the free forest of Bemhalton, the office of justiciary of the barony of Kilbryd, and lands of the Ros, now called Roscarn, a fourth part of the lands of Migar, the lands of Tomperan, Wester, Aberlednok, Cambusmore and Cambusbeg, and certain other lands, "proceeding upon the said Sir Colin Campbell's, and certain other persons' resignations, reserving the said Sir Colin's life rent of the whole, and his lady's of the old barony of Kilbryd, with a faculty for altering the tailie, disposing, burdening, and affecting the lands and baronies aforesaid by the said Sir Colin alone, even upon death-bed." [*Ibid.*, p. 85.]

April 29.  
Kensington.

Docket of a warrant for a charter to John Crombie, sheriff clerk of Roxburgh, of the lands of Overtoun, with the manor place, &c.,

1695.

and Quarrellbuss, Foulshiels, Floors and Hallyards, formerly disposed to Andrew Ainslie, deceased, of Blackhill, and his son, and bounded conform to a charter dated 17 December, 1671, all in the parish of Oxnam, and sherifdom of Roxburgh, proceeding upon the resignations of Mr. George Scott of Bonraw, Christian Rutherford, relict of the said Andrew Ainsley, for life rent, and William Ainsley of Blackhill, her son, by right derived from James and Adam Murray, late of Overtoun; with a new gift, &c. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 86.]

April 29. Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for demolishing  
Kensington. the buildings upon the Bass, and removing the materials and the guns therefrom. [*Ibid.*, p. 87.]

April 29. Warrant to the same for paying the Duke of Queensberry what  
Kensington. money shall be found necessary for having the trumpets, with their banners, and the kettle-drums in order against the sitting of Parliament, and for paying 10*l.* to Richard Goddard in the same connection. [*Ibid.*, p. 89.]

April 29. Commissions for David Newlands to be adjutant of Colonel Sir  
Kensington. John Hill's regiment of foot; for John Creighton to be second lieutenant of Captain Alexander Anderson's company of grenadiers, in the same regiment; for Simeon Frazer to be first lieutenant of the company of grenadiers in Lord Murray's regiment, in place of David Stewart; for Archibald Douglas to be lieutenant of Lieutenant Colonel James Bruce's company in Sir William Douglas's regiment; for George Agnew to be ensign of Captain John Campbell's company in Sir William Douglas's regiment; for some person unnamed to be ensign of a company, in Lord Lindsay's regiment, in place of — Hepburn [*Ibid.*, p. 88]; for John Winn to be ensign of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas King's company in the Earl of Romney's first regiment of foot guards [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 122]; and for Thomas Ferrers to be lieutenant of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Robinson's company in the same regiment, and to take his rank as captain of foot from the date of this commission [*Ibid.*, p. 124].

April 29. Passes for Mr. Edward Young and one servant to go to Harwich  
Whitehall. and Holland; for Mr. Charles Macarthy to embark with his servant at Chester or Holy Head for Ireland; for Janne Lugon, John Samuel Lugon, her son, Jane Langer and Mary Chovan to go to Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 344]; for Mr. John de la Grange, an officer in the Count de Nassau's regiment, with Paul Louis his servant, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 345]; for Mr. James Porten, ditto; and for Peter Pratt and Catherine, his wife, two French protestants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 346].

April 30. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Treasury, enclosing a  
Whitehall. paper of Mr. Smith's, concerning the persons sent for from Ireland to give evidence at Mr. Crosby's trial. These persons preparing now to return home, his Majesty would have them satisfied, as far as is reasonable, for their journey and attendance. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 134.]



1695.

April 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Brandenburg envoy having hired a ketch (whereof James Wallis is master) for carrying his horse and goods over to Flanders or Holland, and the said master refusing to sail unless he have a protection for his ship's company, and there being no foreign ship to be had for this occasion, I desire, for the accommodation of the said envoy (who is obliged to attend his Majesty in Flanders), that you will grant protections to five seamen to sail with the said James Wallis. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 135.]

April 30.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a commission to the Earl of Annandale, President of the Scotch parliament, to adjourn the same in the absence, and by the advice, of the High Commissioner. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 89.]

April 30.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Colonel William Lloyd to raise twenty volunteers in Ireland to serve as recruits for the regiment of dragoons in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 34.]

April 30.  
Kensington.

Commissions for John Alexander Camy to be ensign of Captain Lichtenberg's company in Sir Charles Grahame's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 126]; for Roger Foulkes to be captain of Captain William Morgan's company in Brigadier-General Sir John Hanmer's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 127]; for Duncan Campbell to be quarter-master to Sir John Jacob's regiment; for Edward Booth to be adjutant to the same regiment; for Philip Reeves to be lieutenant of Captain St. John Webb's company in Lord Berkeley's marine regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 128]; for Francis Sanderson to be lieutenant of Captain Jonathan Langley's company in Colonel Francis Russell's regiment; and for George Trenchard to be ensign to Captain Thomas Brent in Colonel Henry Mordaunt's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 137].

April 30.  
Whitehall.

Passes for James Raynes, George Cooper and Peter Fleming to embark at Harwich, or on the river, for Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 344]; for John Peries, a poor French protestant, Louisa des Moulins and James des Moulins her son, with Henriette, Marguerite and Charlotte, her daughters, and Mrs. Elizabeth Graham and Francis Browne, her servant, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 345]; and for Mrs. Anne and Mrs. Mary Blunt, Mrs. Susan Ashton, Mrs. Catherine Smith, and Anne Browne, a servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 346].

April.

The King to the Parliament of Scotland, with the speeches of the Marquis of Tweeddale and the Earl of Annandale; published by authority. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 6, No. 29.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant for granting to Manus O'Brien, *in custodiam* for three years certain, lands to the value of 60*l.* *per annum* called Kilmurry, in the barony of Condons and Clangibbon, co. Cork, forfeited by the attainder of Jasper Grant, the younger. The said land is to be held at such a rent that the said Manus may receive 50*l.* yearly, and is a reward given in consideration of his escaping from the enemy's camp and bringing considerable intelligence to the King, during the siege

1695.

of Limerick, and for being very serviceable on many other occasions. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 229.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant for granting to Edward, Earl of Meath, the manor of Lea in King's County and Queen's County, being 1,093 acres, worth 180*l.* a year, which is part of the forfeited estate of Sir Patrick Trant. [*Ibid.*, p. 230.] Appended is a schedule of the lands mentioned in the warrant, formerly belonging to Lord Digby, baron of Gaeshill, a protestant. [*Ibid.*, p. 231.]

May 1.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Anna Gerrits to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 346]; for Mr. Peter Perrin, a French minister, to go to Holland; for John de la Pie, a French protestant, Thomas Arnold, a Hamburger, and Lewis Micaud, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 347]; and for John Droge and Thomas Langhson, both Danes, to go to Gravesend for Denmark [*Ibid.*, p. 348].

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant for making Frances d'Arsan de Sommerdick, the now wife of Henry de Nassau, Seigneur d'Auvergvere [d'Auverquerque], and Henry, Cornelius, William Maurice, François and Lucie de Nassau, his sons and daughter, free denizens of England. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 200.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

Commissions for William Burgh to be captain of Captain William Sandy's late company in Sir Richard Atkins' regiment; for Patrick Moline, M.A., to be chaplain to Colonel Francis Langston's regiment of horse; to David Ganspoel to be captain of a company in Colonel Henry Holt's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 127]; for Paul Brisac to be captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 133]; for Thomas Edwards to be cornet in Colonel Edward Leigh's troop and regiment of Dragoons [*Ibid.*, p. 137]; and for John Perry, gent., to be quarter-master to Colonel Henry Holt's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 212].

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant to Captain James Waller, appointing him lieutenant governor of the town of Kinsale and of Charles Fort, co. Cork. [*Ibid.* p. 132.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

License of absence to John Bullingham, esquire, high sheriff of Rutland. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 62.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

A like license to Mr. Briggin Shaw, high sheriff of Worcester. [*Ibid.*]

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the election of John Molyneux as a child on the foundation of the Charterhouse, [*Ibid.*, p. 63.]

May 1.  
Kensington.

Warrant to the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge to grant the degree of M.D. to Richard Morton of St. Catherine Hall, who has been resident there some considerable time, but, travelling beyond the seas for several years, missed the opportunity of commencing M.B. with his contemporaries. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 170.]

May 2.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Diana Smith and Mrs. Ann Smith to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 347]; and for Lieutenant-Colonel Vrian Brereton, his wife, a child and a servant to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 348].

1695.  
May 2. Warrant for a grant of the dignity of baron of England to the  
Kensington. Duke of Bedford, by the name and title of Baron Howland of  
Streatham, during his life, and from and after his decease to  
Wriothesley Russell, Marquis of Tavistock, grandson of the said  
earl, and his heirs by Elizabeth Howland, daughter and heir of John  
Howland, esq., deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 201.]
- May 2. Approbation of Francis Berkeley, esq., barrister-at-law, as  
Kensington. recorder of Shrewsbury, in the place of Thomas Burton, esq., deceased.  
[*Ibid.*, p. 202.]
- May 2. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by  
Whitehall. George Stepney, esquire, minister at the courts of the Elector of  
Saxony and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, from 30 October, 1694,  
to 30 April, 1695. [*Ibid.*, p. 219.]
- May 2. Warrant for the election of John Battersby as a child on the  
Kensington. foundation of the Charterhouse. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1,  
p. 64.]
- May 2. Warrant for a pardon and reversal of outlawry to Edmund Roch,  
Kensington. who was indicted and outlawed for treason, although not concerned  
in the late rebellion. He surrendered himself and, being brought to  
the King's Bench, he took the oath of allegiance and was bailed;  
afterwards he was indicted in Dublin and outlawed for high treason  
without his knowledge. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 228.]
- May 2. Warrant for making an additional allowance of 18*d.* per day to  
Kensington. Lieutenant Peter de Lom. [*Ibid.*, p. 271.]
- May 3. Warrant for appointing St. George, Bishop of Cloyne, a privy  
Kensington. councillor of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 232.]
- May 3. Passes for John Heron to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland  
Whitehall. or Flanders; for Machtell Witzenhuysen to go to Harwich or  
Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 348]; for  
Henry Luke, a German student, to go to Harwich or the river for  
Holland; for Leonard Van Ewyck, a French protestant, and  
Katherine Forster, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or  
Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 349]; for Peter L'Espine, a weaver, with his wife,  
Ann, and his son, Abraham, and Isaac Langlois, a French protestant,  
to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Thomas Henry  
Köster and John, a coachman, with five horses, Reno le Breton,  
Frances, his wife, Anne Ouvray and Susanne Reaux, French  
protestants, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 350]; for Anne Marie Mijs and Catherine  
Gloster, two Dutch women, Mary Jacobs, a soldier's wife, and Bridget  
Hendrickson, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 351]; and for Juan Vandenbroecq, a  
subject of the King of Spain, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for  
Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 352].
- May 3. Warrant for a *nolle prosequi* to be entered upon the proceedings  
Kensington. against Thomas Hastings and Joseph Hastings. Information was  
exhibited against these persons in the King's Bench, in Hilary term,  
1693, for breaking open the town chest and taking away the charter of  
the corporation of Orford, co. Suffolk, the matter in dispute being who  
were the proper officers of the said corporation; and the defendants



1695.

being found guilty at the last summer assizes held for the said county, were sentenced to be fined for the said offence. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 39, p. 203.]

May 3. Warrant for Sir William Trumbull, knight, to be one of the principal  
Kensington. secretaries of state with a fee of 100*l. per annum.* [*Ibid.*, p. 204.]

May 3. Warrant to remit to Joachim Wolters, master of the *Angel Raphael*,  
Kensington. Daniel Kruse, master of the *Prophet Daniel*, Christopher Friday, master of the *Patience*, Hans Wolters, master of the *Hope*, subjects of the king of Sweden, the salvage of their ships. Upon their representation that they were taken by two French privateers, while going from Stettin to Amsterdam, laden with corn, and afterwards rescued by two of our men-of-war, they were discharged by the Admiralty Court upon giving bail to pay the salvage ordered by that court, and to discharge their corn in our, or our allies', dominions; but several of their goods were embezzled by the retakers, and it was declared that they had lost all interest they had in the salvage, and that the same had therefore devolved to the King. [*Ibid.*, p. 207.]

May 3. Warrant for a grant to William de Nassau, seigneur of Zulestein,  
Kensington. of the dignities of Baron of Enfield, co. Middlesex, Viscount Tunbridge, in co. Kent, and Earl of Rochford, in co. Essex, with the usual fee of 20*l. per annum.* [*Ibid.*, p. 209.]

May 3. Warrant for a grant to Ford, Lord Grey, of the dignity of Earl of  
Kensington. Tankerville, with the usual fee of 20*l. per annum.* [*Ibid.*, p. 210.]

May 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Williams, praying to be  
Whitehall. allowed to bring a writ of error against a judgment obtained against him by Richard Carry, which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 129.]

May 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Brigadier Edward Fitzpatrick on  
Whitehall. behalf of himself and his brother. Shows that the Commissioners of Inspections in Ireland have found that Edmond Morris, esq., has forfeited a lease of three lives (one whereof remains) of the lands of Granstown, in Queen's County, which "lives" the said Edmond held under the petitioner's kinsman, and the reversion of the said estate now belongs to the petitioner's brother, Captain Richard Fitzpatrick, and is valued at 37*l. per annum* more than the rent reserved; and that Donaghnoore and other lands thereunto adjoining in the said county were, by Gilbert Rawson, in the year 1687, conveyed in mortgage for 700*l.* to the said Edmond Morris and his heirs, who being of the late King James's party, was killed at Aughrim and stands attainted of treason, by means whereof the said mortgage and interest are vested in his Majesty. The petitioners pray for the said forfeitures. Referred, for report, to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

May 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Daniel Watson, showing that he  
Whitehall. served his Majesty's royal mother as "chairman" till the time of her death, "since which he hath plied at his Majesty's royal palace at Whitehall, and by his industry hath maintained himself, his wife, and two children, without being troublesome to any, and is now, through age and other infirmities, rendered incapable of doing the

1695.

same;" he prays relief. Referred, for report, to the officers of the Board of Green Cloth. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 130.*]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Jane Utbar, widow, showing that her husband was sole owner of a vessel which was a tender to one of his Majesty's ships, and was taken by the French, for which he never had any compensation. He was afterwards lost in the *Cambridge*, being one of the lieutenants. She prays for some relief. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Edon, widow of Colonel Thomas Edon of the Guards, who died of his wounds received at Steinkirk. Being left without any maintenance, she prays for an allowance of 100*l.* a year out of such pensions paid by the Cofferer as are now void. Referred, for report, to the officers of the Board of Green Cloth. [*Ibid.*, p. 133.]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Alexander Heurard, gent. Shows that, about two years ago, he was ordered by his Majesty's minister in Switzerland to take an account of those six hundred families which his Majesty designed to settle in Ireland, and came over with some of them in hopes of a settlement and some allowance for his charges, but has received neither; he prays for some allowance out of the pensions vacant in Ireland by the death of several French officers, or that his Majesty will give him some relief to enable him to return to Switzerland, having a wife and six children, and having spent all he had in his voyage hither and to Ireland. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Charlotte and Mary de la Ramière, daughters to the late Captain de la Ramière. Shows that the said officer, being a captain in de la Melonnière's regiment, and having become "unserviceable" by his wounds, had a pension of 5*s.* a day for the maintenance of himself and family. The petitioners beg a continuance of that pension. Referred, for report, to Charles Fox, esq. [*Ibid.*, p. 134.]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Savage, widow of Captain Savage; her husband was provost-marshal to the forces in Ireland and afterwards in Flanders, for which services there is due to her the sum of 110*l.*, as appears by the report of Mr. Fox, now lying before the Treasury. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 137.]

May 3.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Jane Brent, widow and executrix of Peter Brent, late sergeant-plumber to his Majesty's Office of Works. Showing that there is due and owing upon the books in the said office to her husband, the sum of 1,281*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* for work done in 1670 and 1671, and other sums. He having contracted several great debts for the performance of the said services, the petitioner is reduced to a miserable condition, being very aged, infirm and past labour, and has no dependence but on the debt aforesaid. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 138.]

May 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Geneste, a French protestant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom.*, *Warrant Book 37, p. 349*]; for Elizabeth Testas to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 351]; for Mary

1695.

Champverd to go to Gravesend for Flanders; for Louis Jourdan and Isaac Hoissard, two French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders; for Mr. Gerard Van Santen, Jeremiah Orrock and John Hanner, with two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 352]; and for Robert Baudin, a cabinet maker, Matthew La Brune, a French protestant, and Esther Chaibloleau, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 353].

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant for Joost Keppel, esquire, to be gentleman and master of the robes in the place of William de Nassau, seigneur de Zulestein. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 205.]

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant to remit the fine of John Dawson and Isaac Pennington, who, at the last quarter sessions held at Kendal, co. Westmorland, in July last, were fined 20*l.* each, and were committed to gaol until payment thereof, where they have remained ever since. [*Ibid.*, p. 215.]

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant for Sir Cloudesley Shovell, knight, to be paid the allowances of Admiral of the Blue from 1 January, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 216.]

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent, for fourteen years, to Robert Ledgingham, merchant, for his invention of chain and hand pumps, "which are more serviceable for ships of war and merchant ships than any hitherto discovered, both in regard of carrying near double the quantity of water and sheltering very much the men exposed to shot." [*Ibid.*, p. 217.]

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant for the holding of courts-martial, from time to time during the King's absence, for the trial of crimes and misdemeanours among the forces. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 4*, p. 130.]

May 4.  
Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Ward, praying to be allowed to bring a writ of error against a judgment obtained against him in the King's Bench by Henry Everet; which is granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3*, p. 128.]

May 4.  
Kensington. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for raising the value of coin in Ireland, or doing what they think fit to prevent the coin from being taken out of that country; the Privy Council of Ireland having represented that, by the great rise of money in other parts, the several species of coin now current there have been of late "drained and carried away." [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13*, p. 229.]

May 4.  
Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords Justices of Ireland, acknowledging their letter of the 23rd past, and empowering them to act as the present exigency requires. One of the ships under their command is to receive Mr. Van Homrigh, one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, and take him from England to Dublin. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2*, p. 35.]

May 4.  
Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. Now that you have done so much right to Captain Masterson, I hope he will be sensible of it. [*Ibid.*, p. 36.]

May 5.  
Kensington. Instructions to Lord Capell as Lord Deputy and Governor-General of Ireland.

(1) You are forthwith to inform yourself particularly of the present state of Ireland in all parts thereof and what is therein amiss and



1695.

by what means the same may be best provided for, transmitting an account thereof in writing.

(2) You are to take care that the spiritual livings in the King's gift, as they shall become void, be supplied with pious and orthodox persons, who, being of good repute, may reside on their benefices; and you are also to persuade other patrons of livings to do the like, and to avoid all manner of corruption in bestowing the same.

(3) It must be your particular care to enquire diligently how the judges and ministers in the several courts of judicature behave themselves in the discharge of their respective trusts, to the end that such as are found to deserve ill may be removed and their places filled with persons of better merit.

(4) You shall, from time to time, assist and support the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland and the officers employed by them, upon all occasions, as justice and our service shall require; and you shall also take care that all the judges, officers, and ministers, more especially the Barons of the Exchequer, do give them all fitting dispatch and countenance; you shall frequently call upon them to give an account of their proceeding in the management of their commission, of which you are, from time to time, to transmit an account to the King.

(5) In the survey of escheated or concealed lands you shall take care that a better valuation be made for us than heretofore has been accustomed, and that the surveyor certify no value upon any particular before a view and inquisition first made of the land; you may grant *custodiams* of Crown lands for any term not exceeding three years, so as you reserve the greatest rent that can be then had for the same.

(6) Whensoever there shall be any letters from the King disposing any money to public uses, and other letters at the same time for the payment of any money to any particular persons, you shall prefer the public letters before the private.

(7) In case the revenue should not hold out to pay the whole establishment, you shall take care that no pensions be paid until the rest of the civil and military lists be paid, and if the same will not hold out to the payment of all the pensions, a proportionable abatement shall be made out of each of them.

(8) You shall give no orders upon any letters which shall come from the King for granting money or lands, or releasing or abating any rents or other sums of money due to him in Ireland, unless a petition has been presented to his Majesty, recommended by you or transmitted to you for your opinion and afterwards referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury in England; and their report is to be had before any letter or order is signed.

(9) You shall order an exact muster to be taken of all the forces in Ireland, that it may appear if each regiment, company or troop be effectually of the number it ought to be, and which we allow for upon the pay rolls, taking care it may be done at different times and at such convenient places of rendezvous, as may not in any wise endanger the safety of a garrison during the time the soldiers shall be so drawn, and you shall cause the following oath and no other to be administered to all the officers and soldiers of the army who have

1695.

not already taken the same, and to all the governors of towns and forts, and to such others as you shall think fit, and such as shall refuse the oath you are to cashier and dismiss the service. The oath of fidelity to be taken by every officer, soldier and governor as above mentioned. "I swear to be true to our sovereign lord King William, and to serve him honestly and faithfully in the defence of his person, crown and dignity, against all his enemies and opposers whatsoever, and to observe and obey his Majesty's orders, and the orders of the generals and officers set over me by his Majesty. So God help me."

(10) You are to take care that the army be quartered by such fit rules as have been heretofore observed and as may be with least burden and inconvenience to our subjects; and to that end you are to give strict charge that they be orderly in their quarters, and that the officers be not allowed to keep the soldiers' pay after it be due, and actually paid out for them, and that no officer be permitted to be absent from his command without licence first obtained from you. In case any officer of the said army shall misbehave himself, you shall either cause him to be tried, or else immediately to be suspended, till you have represented the matter to the King.

(11) Being informed that there have been several duels and quarrels between the officers of the army, the King authorises you to cashier, from time to time, all such officers as shall send, receive or deliver any challenge, or give any real affront to another, and to declare to such officers so offending that they shall never more be employed in the King's service.

(12) You shall cause a survey to be taken of the present state of the castles, forts and magazines, and also of the military stores and trains of artillery; and for the better supplying of the stores from henceforth with powder you shall endeavour to set up the art of making salt-petre in Ireland.

(13) You shall endeavour to improve the trade of Ireland, so far as may consist with the laws made and in force for the welfare and benefit of commerce in England, and more especially those which relate to the foreign plantations, and particularly to improve the fishery trade and linen manufactures, and to regulate the defects in the packing and curing of butter and beef.

(14) You shall give all lawful encouragement to all protestant strangers resorting to Ireland; and if a considerable number of them shall be willing to establish themselves in any great cities, towns or in any other fit places for trade and manufacture, upon representation to the King, he will give order that they shall enjoy such privileges as may consist with the law and peace of that kingdom.

(15) You must renew a strict and severe prohibition against the transportation of wool to any parts beyond the seas, causing a sufficient security to be taken, that whatsoever quantities shall at any time be shipped for England, be truly brought and landed there and not carried (as we are informed it is but too commonly) into foreign parts; for the effectual prevention of which you must take strict order that all such bonds as shall become forfeited, be, with all vigour, prosecuted against the offenders, without connivance in those entrusted in that prosecution; and for the better discovery of all

1695.

frauds therein you shall cause an exact account of all such bonds to be rendered every three months to the Commissioners of the Treasury in England which shall be compared with certificates from the officers of the customs of the several ports of England.

(16) You shall prevent a general abuse by the unlawful making, coining and vending of small money for change, much to the loss and wrong of the subjects, and of ill consequence to the government, if not remedied.

(17) That you may be the better enabled to discharge the great trust reposed in you, no particular complaint of injustice or oppression against any in Ireland will be admitted by the King unless it appear that the party has first made his address to you.

(18) The places in the Chief Governor's gift shall be left freely to your disposal.

(19) No new officers shall be made in Ireland until your opinion upon the matter is received.

(20) No patent for granting land, money, or releasing or abating rents in Ireland shall be passed in England, unless you have been first acquainted therewith; which rule has been entered in the Signet Office and other offices here that may be concerned therewith.

(21) It is also left entirely to you to give licence for absence out of Ireland to any councillor, bishop, governor or other officer of state, or of the army, or any of the judges or learned counsel.

(22) When any vacancy shall happen of any ecclesiastical, civil, or temporal office which has been reserved to the King's disposal and is excepted in your commission, you shall advise his Majesty of it, and also recommend a fit person for the said place; and if the vacant office be conferred on any other person, no grant will be made of the same until it is known whether you have any objection to make to it.

(23) You shall, from time to time, inform the King truly of every man's particular diligence in his service, that he may bestow marks of favour on such as deserve well; and therefore you shall not grant any confirmation of a reversion of any office or employment in Ireland, or suffer any new grant of a reversion to pass hereafter, and also take care that all vacant offices be granted only during the King's pleasure. You are not to permit any places or employment, whether civil or military, to be sold, and if any such place shall be bought, the person buying it shall immediately be discharged from such place; and if any person shall sell or take any money more than the customary fees for any such place, he shall be discharged from his place or employment and prosecuted according to law.

(24) You shall give no orders upon any letters signed by the King for granting money or lands, pensions, titles of honour or employment in Ireland, unless such letters have been first entered at the Signet Office in England, whereby the disorder in procuring a grant of the same thing to several persons will be prevented.

(25) It having been represented that several rebels and fugitives pass over from Scotland into Ireland, sheltering themselves there, you shall correspond with the Council of Scotland, and establish a packet-boat between those kingdoms, if you find it necessary for the King's service. And you shall give order from time to time for securing such rebels and fugitives, whose names shall be transmitted to you from the Council in Scotland and for sending them in safe custody to be proceeded against there.



1695.

(26) You shall direct all propositions touching matters of the revenue to the Treasury of England, and all other despatches to one of the principal secretaries of state, and the King will have it done by the Duke of Shrewsbury.

(27) You shall not give directions for the reversing of any outlawry; but upon application to you, on behalf of any person whose circumstances may deserve consideration or clemency, you are to represent the case to the King.

(28) You are to take care that the articles granted to Galway, Limerick, or any other place upon their surrender, be construed according to their strict meaning upon all questions or doubts which may arise, without allowing any favour to the persons comprehended in them, or extending them further than in justice and honour you are obliged to do.

(29) Whereas there may be several persons in Ireland, justly liable to be prosecuted for the crimes and offences committed by them, who have not yet been indicted, you shall certify unto us the names of such as are most criminal with their respective cases.

(30) You are to take care that such persons as submitted to the King upon his proclamation, and have since lived peaceably under his government, be not prosecuted; but you are not to show such favour to any of those who, after their submission, returned to the enemy or committed any act of hostility.

(31) If any warrants, letters, orders, or directions shall hereafter come from the King or his Privy Council, requiring the performance of anything contrary to the directions in the establishment or these instructions, you shall forbear, if you think fit, to put them into execution, until you have further corresponded with England.

(32) The King, by several proclamations issued while he was in Ireland, having required all Papists to bring in their arms into the stores, you are to inform yourself what has been done in pursuance of those proclamations and to take care that the same be duly executed, so that no Papist there, except those that are permitted by the capitulation granted to any town or place that surrendered, may be suffered to keep any arms or powder without license from the King or you; and you are to endeavour to prevent all abuses in misconstruing the extent of those capitulations, and to restrain, as much as may be, all such concessions of keeping arms.

(33) No letters or orders from the King for the payment of any money shall be directed immediately to the Receiver of Ireland, but to you; and no payment made upon any such letters or orders shall be allowed upon the Receiver-General's account without your warrant thereupon.

(34) The King also thinks fit to renew unto you the directions he formerly gave to you, Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe, justices of Ireland, for settling the militia in all the counties of that kingdom, and you are accordingly to apply yourself with all diligence to the perfect establishment of the same. You are to make the same application to the Lords Justices of England as you would to the King, and to observe their orders and directions, the King having left orders with the Lords Justices for calling a Parliament in Ireland as soon as may be; and you are to pursue the instructions they shall send, and to be constant in advising them of all proceedings of moment in Parliament. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 2, p. 39.*]

1695.  
May 4. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the chief officer of the port of ———, desiring him, in consequence of an address to the King by the House of Lords, to make search for Monsieur John Robart among all sorts of people whatsoever who shall resort to your port with intention to pass beyond the seas, and having found him to send him up hither in safe custody. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 135.]
- May 5. Whitehall. Similar letters sent to Harwich, Newcastle, Yarmouth, Hull, Rye, Portsmouth, and Weymouth. [*Ibid.*]
- May 5. Whitehall. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty, desiring them to give the necessary orders for hastening the bomb-vessels. [*Ibid.*, p. 136.]
- May 5. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrant for Janneke Van Bentem, with two children, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 353]; and for Colonel How, with two post horses, to go to Gravesend [*Ibid.*, p. 354].
- May 5. Kensington. Warrant for a commission to Henry, Baron Capell of Tewkesbury, to be the King's Deputy and Governor-General of Ireland. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 223.]
- May 6. Whitehall. Passes for Joshua Bueno, Moses Mocata, Alice Rippa, a sergeant's wife, and Josias des Fontaines, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 354]; and for Mr. Francis Powell and Mr. Francis Seymour, and Christopher Moseley, their servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 355].
- May 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Philibert d'Hervart, esq., Baron d'Heuninguen, envoy extraordinary to the Swiss cantons, from 25 March to 25 September, 1694, including 64*l.* for some gifts made amongst several persons to help the raising of 800 men in Switzerland to serve the King in Piedmont; and 30*l.* for charities amongst the poor protestants in the galleys. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 211.]
- May 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Viscount Galway, envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, from 1st March to 31st December, 1694. [*Ibid.*, p. 212.]
- May 6. Kensington. Warrant for Richard Hawes, of Wokingham; Walter Kingman, of Finchampstead; John Bannister, of the same; Thomas Southey, of Binfield; Nathaniel Hawthorne, of the same; Thomas Hath, of Winkfield; William Lovell, of Bray; Richard Deller, of the same; Richard Olliver, of Finchampstead; Thomas Symonds, of Bearewood; Edward Lane, junior, of Coworth; Edward Lane, of Sunning Hill; Richard Gale, of Sandhurst; Deodatus Champion, of Swallowfield; John Grove, of Bray; Richard Locke, of Winkfeild; John Lee, of Sunning Hill; and Richard Cottrell, of Easthampstead, gentlemen, to be regards of the forest of Windsor. [*Ibid.*, p. 214.]
- May 6. Kensington. Commissions for James Crofts to be captain of Major Henry Hawker's late company in Colonel Edward Matthews' royal regiment of Dragoons [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 127]; for Benjamin Weston to be lieutenant to Colonel Thomas Pearce in Lord Cutts'

1695.

regiment of Coldstream Guards, and to take his rank as captain of foot from the date of this present commission [*Ibid.*, p. 128]; and for Thomas England to be lieutenant of Captain Ralph Argyll's company in Sir John Jacob's regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 131].

May 6.  
Whitehall

Proceedings upon the petition of the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and sheriffs of Chester. Shows that their common hall is the usual place for election of magistrates, members of Parliament, etc., that it is very ruinous, and that the late Earl of Warrington gave 100*l.* towards building a new hall in a more convenient place, which, by estimation, will cost 500*l.* Their city having been very much impoverished by the late civil wars, they pray for the arrears in the hands of, or due from, the receiver of his Majesty's land revenue in Cheshire and North Wales, or in the hands of the respective tenants, fee farmers or bailiffs of the said revenue. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 132.*]

May 7.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Major William Christian, showing that, before and since his Majesty's accession to the Crown, he has been very active and serviceable to the King, of which his Majesty, having an account, was pleased to say care should be taken for his gratification; but as yet the petitioner has not received any effect of his Majesty's good intentions. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 135.]

May 7.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. I intended the enclosed letter, with another to yourself and the other Lords Justices, should have been brought you with the King's letter of the 4th instant, to which it refers. But before I returned from Kensington to sign these letters, I hear the King's letter was taken out of the office by surprise, and sent away in the night, though it was required to be brought back again to the office, and the messenger told to call at the office to receive his letters. *Enclosure not here preserved.* [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 24.*]

May 7.  
Whitehall.

The same to the same. The King has signed the warrant for preparing a commission to constitute you Lord Deputy and Chief Governor of Ireland. I do not doubt but it will be indifferent to you that the King has only given you the title of Lord Deputy, since you have with it all the powers of a Lord Lieutenant, with a reserve only as to the disposal of commissions in the army, which has been an exception even in a Lord Lieutenant's commission, and the King therefore thinks it so much the more reasonable now as this war has bred a greater number of officers to be provided for by his Majesty.

The King has resolved to have a parliament held in Ireland as soon as may be, and has left directions to that purpose with the Lords Guardians and Justices who are appointed for the administration of the government during his absence. The King has signed warrants for all the removes according to your list, but has ordered me not to part with them till I hear from you again, and if you continue in the same opinion as to all these persons, the orders will be sent you accordingly; but the King inclines to have as few changes as may be.



1695.

I return your list; you will remember that the Baron of the Exchequer is left in blank to be filled up with Sergeant Donela[n] or Mr. Whitebread (*sic*) as you shall choose. The orders are signed for four of those mentioned in the list to be Privy Counsellors, but the King defers doing it for Mr. Boyle, he being lately made one of the commissioners for public accounts, and so not likely to go into Ireland this summer; besides his brother, Lord Clifford, is but newly brought into the Council. The order is likewise signed for removing Sir Richard Cox and Sir John Jeffreysen from the Council Board. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 25.*]

May 7.  
Dublin.

The Chancellor of Ireland to Mr. Vernon, thanking him for the readiness he showed in the business of Dr. Scroggs. [*Ibid., No. 26.*]

May 8  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell, acquainting him that the King gives leave for a bill to be received in the Privy Council of Ireland, and from thence to be transmitted to the Privy Council here, for confirming the outlawries and attainders of William Dungan, late Earl of Limerick, and Christopher Fleming, late Baron of Slane, and for confirming several grants and letters patents made to Godert, Earl of Athlone. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 37.*]

May 8.  
Whitehall.

The same to the Lords of the Treasury, sending the petition of Mrs. Maurice, widow of the late Dean of Londonderry, and directing them to have the Queen's grant made good to the petitioner, notwithstanding the report of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and to give the necessary directions to the Lord Deputy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 138.*]

May 8.  
Dublin Castle.

The Lords Justices of Ireland to Mr. Vernon and Mr. Yard. We have yours of the 30th April, acquainting us with your desire, upon the Duke of Shrewsbury's removal to the other office, to be employed as agents for the government here, in the same manner as Sir John Trenchard's under secretaries were; which we very willingly accept of, and desire you will send each of us the usual prints and papers of intelligence. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 27.*]

May 8.

Pass for Daniel Auber and Martha, his wife, two French protestants, and Daniel Obery, a German, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland, on the recommendation of John Coggs and Thomas Kirkham, church wardens of St. Clement's. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 355.*]

May 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the Duke of Schomberg to direct courts-martial to be held during the King's absence. [*Ibid. 39, p. 221.*]

May 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for renewal to the borough of Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, of the charter granted in the seventh year of James I. The present members of the borough being Lord Capell, Baron of Tewkesbury, high steward; Sir Francis Winnington, knt., first Recorder; Joseph Jones, gent., and Henry Dobbins, gent, two first bailiffs, to continue until the second Thursday in October; William Wilson, gent., chamberlain; Henry Collett, esq., town clerk and clerk of the peace, and common clerk of the borough and of the recognizances, twenty-four principal burgesses and common council, viz. the said Sir Francis Winnington,

1695.

knt., Richard Dowdeswell, esq., Henry Collett, junr., esq., Charles Wynde, Joseph Jones, Nicholas Steight, Theophilus Holland, Thomas Hale, Henry Peyton, Thomas King, William Wilson, John Man, William Saunders, Samuel Howling, Robert Porter, Henry Dobbins, William Jones, Anthony Aston, John Jeynes, Thomas Warkeman, Henry Merritt, Francis Little, Thomas Bartholomew and Daniel Kemble, gents; and twenty-four assistants, viz. Messrs. Joseph Sheene, Stephen Millington, Isaac Merrell, Robert Wilkins, John Reeks, Robert Morris, George Moore, William Merrett, Edward Leight, John Farren, Ralph Jeynes of Barton Street, Matthias Maid, Thomas Nutt, Abraham Farren, Samuel Dobbins, Ralph Jeynes of the High Street, Philip Brush, George Watters *alias* Hawkins, Richard Pitt, Joseph Smith, John Clifton, John Chandler, Edward Pierse and Francis Leight.

The following clauses are to be embodied in the new charter, viz. that the old time of electing the bailiffs be changed to the second Thursday in October, yearly; that there be a recorder of the said corporation to continue *quam diu se bene gesserit*, with power to make a deputy, and that he or his deputy, together with either or both of the two bailiffs, shall have power to hear and determine the causes arising within the said corporation; that the recorder be a justice of peace and take an oath before both or one of the bailiffs for the due execution of his place, and that Sir Francis Winnington be first recorder, and that afterwards the recorder be chosen by the principal burgesses or the majority of them; that there be a town clerk or common clerk of the borough, clerk of the peace and clerk of the recognizances, and that the said clerk shall take an oath before the said bailiffs for the due execution of the said offices; that the said Henry Collett, esq., be the first person in the said offices, and afterwards that the elections be made by the majority of the principal burgesses, and after the said Mr. Collett's death or removal those several clerkships may be executed by one or more persons, as the majority of the bailiffs and principal burgesses shall from time to time think fit; that the bailiffs, for the time being, be clerks of the market; that there be a coroner within the said corporation, and that the said Henry Collett, esq., be the first coroner, and that all future coroners be chosen by the majority of the principal burgesses, and that the said Henry Collett and the future coroners continue only during the pleasure of the majority of the bailiffs and principal burgesses; and that the corporation have power to acquire and purchase lands not exceeding 200*l.* in value. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 52.*]

May 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant to pay Edward, Viscount Villiers, as envoy extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces and Plenipotentiary at the Congress at the Hague, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and the sums of 5*l.* per day as envoy and 3*l.* per day as plenipotentiary, and also to pay his bills of extraordinary expenses. [*Ibid.*, p. 57.]

May 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for William Whitton, gent., to be one of the keepers of the park at Woodstock, co. Oxford; to hold the said office during the King's pleasure, with the lodge thereunto belonging, and such and so many loads of hay yearly, and such and so many loads of wood for firing, and such pasture for cows and horses, to be taken within

1695.

the said park, and out of the profits thereof, as of right belong to the said office of keeper, or have been usually had or taken by the said William Whitton or his father, Nicholas Blount Whitton. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 58.*]

May 8.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a grant of the offices of comptroller and surveyor of the King's buildings, works, woods, forests, parks and offices in his manors of Woodstock, Hareberg, Stonefield and Wootton, co. Oxford, and the park of Woodstock, and of keeper of the King's hare-warren and woods in Spellesborne, co. Oxford, to the said William Whitton and his son successively; Nicholas Blount Whitton, his father, who held the said offices under letters patent, dated (*sic*) Charles II, being dead. [*Ibid.*, p. 59.]

May 9.  
Kensington.

Warrant for a grant to Henry, Earl of Romney, of the manors, townships, etc., called Clash Naffrin, Castlenchinchy, Curribeg, and Currymore, Barnegore, Knockanmore and Maghery, Mullaghroe and Lackareagh, Killenesty and Ballynemoenagh, Clashnure, Garryhesty and Farranavarra, Cloyda and Ardra, Currybeagh, Poulerrich, East and West Curry Cloghs, East and West Coolduffe, in the barony of Muskerry, co. Cork, lately belonging to Justin MacCarthy, esquire, and forfeited by him for high treason; Sarsfield Court, Templeusyne, Ballyrosheene, North Butler's Town, Coolenewony, Ballindinish, Rossiriry, Kildonogha, Ballynaparson, Killallogha, Conybeg, in the barony of Barrymore, co. Cork, and other lands, lately belonging to Dominick Sarsfield of Sarsfield Court; Killydoleene, Ballydeloher, Rathanetty, Mitchell's Town, Killrusheene, Ballingohig, Ballymore in the Great Island, and Ballyroberts, in the barony of Barrymore, co. Cork, lately belonging to Edmond Barry of Ballydeloher, esquire; Garranecloyne, Killecloyne, in the barony of Barrymore, late belonging to Thomas Coppinger of Ballyvolane, esquire; Ballincurrig and the south part of Coppinger's Stang, Ballintemple, *alias* Temple's Town and the north part of Coppinger's Stang, a fishing pool in the river Lee called Floody, and tenements in Cork in the tenancy of John Haman, John Taylor, Cornelius Mahony, and Mary Taylor, lately belonging to the said Thomas Coppinger; Drindaby, lately belonging to Adam Crump; Ferrans, Old Town, Little Ardroms, Great Ardroms, lately belonging to Thomas Hussey; Arrodstown, College Land, Balltrasmy, Clown's Town, lately belonging to Dominick Barnwall; and part of Possextowne, lately belonging to William Keating, all which lands are in co. Meath. This grant is instead of a former one, giving to the Earl of Romney the estate which belonged to Matthias, Baron of Trimleston, which has since been recovered from him by John Barnwall, esquire, brother of the said Matthias. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 232.*]

May 9.  
Kensington.

Warrant for Edward Clark, esquire, to be recorder of Taunton. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 39, p. 220.*]

May 9.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrant for Daniel Eldebroeck, a Dutch mariner, to go to Harwich or Gravesend [*Ibid.* 37, p. 355]; for Mr. John Van Dorp, with a guide and eleven horses, and Lieutenant Daniel Dornant, a French protestant officer, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 356]; and for Martin Gubbs to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 55].



1695.

May 9.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to James Kitson to apprehend Captain Macadam and ——— Smith, and several other dangerous and disaffected persons to the government, who have embarked on several ships now lying at Gravesend, in order to carry on a correspondence with the King's enemies. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 56.]

May 9.  
Kensington.

Commission to the Duke of Schomberg to be commander-in-chief, during the King's absence in Flanders. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 4, p. 134.]

May 9.  
Kensington.

Proclamation for the apprehension of Monsieur John Robart, in connection with the receiving and disposing of great sums of money for procuring charters for the East India Company. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom., Proclamations* 6, No. 115.]

May 9.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Honourable Bernard Granville, who was "of the bed chamber" to King Charles II, shewing that he had an arrear of 5,000*l.* due to him of his pension, granted to him for life by the said King under the great seal. Having made his application to the Lords of the Treasury, her late Majesty declared that his pension should be settled, upon his Majesty's return. Referred, for report, to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom., Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 131.]

May 9.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Solicitor-General. I send you the draft of a warrant to the messenger of the press, which is offered me to sign, for suppressing all scandalous and seditious books and pamphlets, as also printed papers of news, which begin to come abroad under pretence of informing the public, but which may give an inlet to the publishing of things that are not only false, but may tend to the disturbance of the Government, upon which I desire to know your opinion, and what may be done according to law (now that the act about licensing is expired) for preventing the abuses of the press. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 139.]

May 9-17.

Memorial from the 9th of May, when the Parliament [of Scotland] met, to the 17th inst.; "with an account of the present temper of the parliament and nation."

May 9th. His Majesty's letter being read, the commissioner and president made their speeches, all which being printed are sent to the under secretary.

Adjourned to the 14th, there being few members come.

May 14th. A fast ordered for the success of the campaign, &c. Resolved that an address be brought in, &c. Three committees chosen for matters of trade, elections, and for the security of the kingdom.

"This last committee for security, &c. does, in effect, all the business, and supplies the want of the Lords of the Articles, from whom they differ in this, that the committee can have nothing before them but that which is referred by the parliament to them, whereas motions were first made amongst the Lords of the Articles for the most part. However, the parliament in the last session (and it is like it will do so in this) did acquiesce as much in the resolutions of this committee as ever parliament did in those of the Articles. Each estate chooses nine of their body to be on it. The nine barons or commissioners of

1695

shires, and the nine boroughs are entirely of a piece. The lords are not so; their bench is weak; there are not above twenty-five persons present in parliament, though we have got some to come that were never there before; Crawford, Carmichael, Polwarth, Ross, go one way. The Duke of Queensberry (whom all agreed to have on the committee), Argyll, Morton, Lothian, Leven, differ from the others and among themselves. Queensberry has had a jealousy of the commissioner, because the commissioner, as he says, in naming him to his Majesty to be an extraordinary lord, should have added, if his Majesty thought fit to make a military man a judge. Argyll too is dissatisfied with the commissioner, because he got his brother the captain suspended for the insolence done my Lady Roxburgh. But those differences will over, though the nomination of some of the nine lords hath been the effect of them; and this having irritated the barons and boroughs, it was not possible to get them to choose either Queensberry or Argyll to preside in the committee; upon which, Crawford being chosen, they absented themselves from it. But it is resolved, for an expedient, that a president be chosen from day to day; they have therefore returned to the committee this day, and will be chosen in their turn, if they will be advisable."

Adjourned to the 16th.

May 16th. The address, being brought in by the Lord Lothian, the Laird of Grant, Sir William Hamilton or the Lord Whitelaw, was, after some alterations and additions, unanimously agreed to, it being of a nature that nothing but temper could be put in it. It was thought advisable to make those additions in the conclusions of it, that a particular answer to his Majesty's letter might not be necessary; since it was very doubtful if a particular answer, such as it ought to have been, could have been carried, certainly not without much struggle and loss of time, which would have had a bad appearance, and must have obliged his Majesty's servants to have hindered all answers, as happened in the Duke of Hamilton's first session of Parliament, rather than to have suffered one not fit to be made. Two bills were read about the forms of proceedings in Parliament, and the consideration of his Majesty's letter referred to the committee of security, &c., in order to bring in overtures upon the subject of it. The preparing of some good laws for the country, which his Majesty in his letter says he has consented to, was referred to others.

Adjourned to the 21st.

"Such adjournment seemed necessary because of the ferment that is in the Parliament, which time often allays more than reasoning, and it seemed fit to begin to enter upon business rather with the Committee of Security, who are but few, and where heats make less noise, than to do it in full Parliament. This committee sits every day once or twice when the Parliament does not meet, and cannot well sit when it does meet, so that adjournments, in effect, rather further than hinder business. As to the event of the session, no certain judgment can be made of it. It seems not to be doubted that they will give money rather than suffer the troops to quarter upon the country, if an adjournment do not prevent it. But whether such heats and disorders will intervene as shall make an adjournment necessary before they have given the money were hard to determine.

1695.

"The bottom of all is that besides the animosities among us against some men in the Government because of things past, there is an universal persuasion, upon what is visible and obvious in such men's actings, that they will betray the nation whenever they can. With this concurs a dread and terror upon men's spirits that accidents may befall the King, in which case they say the nation will be at the mercy of such men, the money being in their hands, and the troops (to which they make other weighty objections) being theirs who have the money, and in effect the money will be given rather upon a principle of duty and obedience to the King and to prevent quartering, than that they expect security from it. They are positive that in case of accidents to the King, it were safer for the nation to have neither troops nor money, than to have them as the government is constitute. This is the truth of the matter; whether it be reasonable or not signifies little as to the managing of the present session.

"There is a general inclination to make an address against such men by name, as grievous to the nation, and as persons in whom they can have no confidence. To keep them from this, it's told them, that it will only displease and bring a disreputation upon the government, and no regard will be had to such general accusations. That if they have particular matter against any man that deserves consideration, and of which they can bring clear proofs in a legal and discreet manner, so as not to hinder the public business, the King will no doubt have regard to it. It were in vain to endeavour to hinder this. If the King do not allow it, orders must be sent to adjourn. They are positive that they have weighty matter, but neither do I yet know the particulars, nor do I know that they can prove them. They will certainly try it, and as they succeed, conclude either with particular accusations or general representations.

"There are projects, too, by which they will have the money managed that they will give, which if the majority be for them, when they come above board, will oblige the commissioner to adjourn.

"Upon the whole matter, the difficulties in getting through this session—in so far as I can judge of a multitude by the little time I have had to converse with them these three or four days since I came,—seem greater to me than they did at London; though all hath been smothered and kept fair hitherto in expectation, it seems that I had the secret of assurances from the King to be communicated to them. Nay, to suppose the best, this session in all appearance will prove a backward and discreditable session, which may all be prevented by a very little, for a very little will do it. That is as much as can serve at present for a pledge of hopes that the King will in due time proceed further. This is the convention parliament, composed of the men in the whole kingdom that were most zealous for the Revolution.

"These hopes will not only help the King's servants to get through the session, but may prove of much greater importance than the managing of the session. They may give a turn to men's thoughts, and prove the happy beginning of a stop to a growing indifferency for the constitution, I might have said a growing alienation from it, and that in the minds of men that were well inclined to it, but have been pulled by a tract of things from their own inclinations. That



1695.

such an alienation does gain ground, is obvious to every man of common observation here, and no man that I speak to denies it to me, though possibly some of them will not own it, where their owning of it were to better purpose. But I may affirm that were the King here, many, and those of the best quality and parts in the kingdom and interest too, would honestly do it. It were to be wished the King could find servants capable to put a stop to this upon the present foot of the administration.

"I do with all duty and sincerity own that, did my happiness in both worlds depend upon it, it is not in my power to put a stop to it upon such terms. But with right methods and time, it seems no hard matter to be done. It is certain that no nation used to be more forward in matters of public liberty and religion than this, and yet it is certain too, that of late they have in the cause of both been more backward than their neighbours, and this kingdom is now the sickest part of the constitution, though it might have been, and I hope still shall be made the soundest. All parties here agree in the truth of this; they only differ in the reasons they give for it. When the King desires to have the true reasons given him, it may be made appear that King James and episcopacy are but a small part of these reasons.

"One thing I shall mention as to the present purpose, that here they all tell me that it hath been owned at Court that there are bad and unfaithful men in the government, and from them they conclude, that not to turn them out is to let the nation know that they are governed by considerations foreign to the true interests of it. It had been better this had never been owned.

"All I can do is to acquit myself of my duty and keep to my rule in letting the King know that which appears to me truth, and then making the best I can of the methods he thinks fit to choose. As to the suggestions which have been made of my acting otherwise, it is strange that I, who act so much in everything above board, should be accused of underhand practices. All letters to me and the copies of mine to others may be seen at any time, were it worth the while, but I have chosen rather to trust to things and time than to trouble the King with vindications and complaints, though I have in my own hands more than enough for doing it, and am at the mercy of no truth." [*S.P. Dom., King William's Chest 15, No. 81.*]

May 10. Warrant for Lord Capell to be sworn Lord Deputy and Chief  
Kensington Governor of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office 13, p. 236; and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 51.*]

May 10. Warrant for granting to Thomas Tilson, son of Thomas Tilson,  
Kensington the present patentee, for life, the office of crauer, wharfinger and packer in the port of Dublin, upon surrender, by Richard Aldworth, of the patent thereof granted to him 14th May, 29 Charles II, in reversion after the death of the said Thomas Tilson the elder; the exchange of the one life for the other will be an advantage to the Crown, in regard that the old Custom House, now made use of for the King's service, is granted to the said Richard Aldworth, but will be excepted in the new grant of the said offices. [*Ibid., p. 237; and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 55.*]

1695.

May 10. Warrant for appointing Robert Rochfort, esquire, counsellor-at-law, to be Attorney-General of Ireland, in the place of Sir John Temple, knight. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office 13, p. 239.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for appointing Sir John Hely, knight, now Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, to be Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in that kingdom, in the room of Sir Richard Pyne, knight. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for appointing Sir Richard Pyne, now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, to be Chief Justice of the King's Bench in that kingdom in the place of Sir Richard Reynell, knight. [*Ibid., p. 240.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for Allen Broderick, esquire, counsellor-at-law, to be Solicitor General in Ireland in the place of Sir Richard Levinge. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for Sir Christopher Wandesford to be a Privy Councillor of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 241.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. The like warrant for Sir Arthur Rawdon. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. The like warrant for Sir Robert King. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. The like warrant for Robert Doyne, esquire. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. The like warrant for Thomas Broderick, esquire. [*Ibid., p. 242.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for the removal of Sir Richard Cox, knight, and Sir John Jeffreyson, knight, from the Council of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for Nehemiah Donelan, esquire, Prime Sergeant at Law, to be one of the Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland in the place of Sir Standishe Hartstonge. [*Ibid.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for appointing Robert Doyne, esquire, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland in the place of Sir John Hely. [*Ibid., p. 243.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell, desiring his opinion on the petition of Mr. Denis Muschamp, muster master-general and clerk of the check of the musters in Ireland, who claims that the letters patent granting him that office authorise him to nominate his deputy, his predecessors having enjoyed that privilege from the restoration of Charles II. to 1673. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 58.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for a grant to John Vaughan, of Trosced, co. Cardigan, esquire, of the dignity of Baron Fethard and Viscount Lisburne in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 39, p. 241.*]  
Kensington.

May 10. Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by Hugo Hughes, gent., lately employed by the King at Ratisbon, from April 1693, to December 1694, including the cost of removing his goods and family from Ratisbon, pursuant to the King's command, and of transporting them to England. [*Ibid. 40, p. 55.*]  
Whitehall.

1695.

May 10.  
Whitehall.

Post warrant and passes for Monsieur Keppel's servants, with two post horses, to go to Gravesend or where else the King shall embark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 356]; and for Mr. Edward Bing, with one servant, to embark at any port of Holland or Flanders for England [*Ibid.* 40, p. 60].

May 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Hugh Boscawen, esq. He shows that the holding of two new fairs at Tregony in Cornwall will be of great advantage to the inhabitants and of no prejudice to his Majesty; and prays for a grant to him, for holding the said two fairs yearly at Tregony for buying and selling all sorts of goods and cattle; the first to be held on September 1, the second on Shrove Tuesday, and the day before and day after. Referred, for report, to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, p. 137.]

May 10.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Cadwallader Wynne, esq. and Andrew Lloyd, gent. Shows that the office of chief sergeant at arms in Ireland is granted to Cadwallader Wynne during his Majesty's pleasure, and that he was a great sufferer by the late war in Ireland. The said Andrew has attended the King's service in the time of war and ever since, and having likewise executed the said office for several years for the said Cadwallader Wynne, he prays that, upon surrender of the said patent, he may have a grant of the said office during his good behaviour, as the office of second sergeant in the said kingdom is already granted to Thomas Carter and Morley Sanders, gent. Referred, for report, to the Lord Deputy of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 138.]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Northampton. His Majesty has been informed of a disturbance that has lately been at Northampton, which was chiefly fomented by some of the townsmen, who, contrary to their duty, busied themselves in exciting and encouraging the soldiers now quartered there to the endangering the public peace. His Majesty commands me to signify his pleasure that you advise with some of the other magistrates, and cause strict enquiry to be made into the ringleaders and principal abettors of the said seditious practices; and that you give orders for such of the inhabitants and townsmen there as shall be accused thereof and appear to be concerned therein, to be apprehended and proceeded against according to law; and that due care be taken for preserving the peace, and preventing any the like tumults and disturbance in that town. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 140.]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Arent Schut and Adrian van der Hoven to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 356]; and for Peter Journiac, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 357].

May 11.  
Kensington

Warrant for a writ of error reversing the outlawry of Robert Fielding, esquire, who, in Hilary term, 1689, was outlawed for levying war against the King. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 240.]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by John Butts, his Majesty's Consul at Elsinore in Denmark, 3 Nov., 1693, to 2 May, 1695. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 61.]



1695.

May 11.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Charles Fielding shewing that he hath served as lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Kingston's regiment during the wars in Ireland, where he was wounded, and was afterwards made governor of Limerick in 1691-2, and praying payment of his arrears. Referred, for report, to Charles Fox, esq., paymaster of the forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 135.*]

May 11.  
Kensington.

Warrant for appointing Chidley Coote, esquire, lieutenant of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 237; and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 52.*]

May 11.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon, acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 30th of April. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 28.*]

May 11.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lord Deputy of Ireland, acquainting him that the King has chosen Colonel Chidley Coote to be lieutenant of the Ordnance in Ireland, upon the death of Mr. Cuffe, the Attorney-General having delivered his opinion that it is at the King's disposal as a military office, and therefore included within the exceptions of commissions for the army. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 52.*]

May 12.  
Whitehall.

The same to Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe, acquainting them that the King, requiring the administration of the government of Ireland to be put into one hand, has chosen Lord Capell as Lord Deputy. [*Ibid., p. 59.*]

May 13.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Colonel Richard Brewer, Captain Isaac Fonley and three servants; and Frances Rance, on the recommendation of the Mayor of Coventry, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 60.*]

May 14.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Lieutenant Henry Carnitz, to go to Harwich or Holland. [*Ibid. 37, p. 357.*]

May 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for James Dourdin and Louise his wife, French protestants, Peter Cornelissen, a subject of the States General, and Lucas Storm, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Mr. Thomas Morris, lieutenant in his Majesty's train of artillery, with two recruits, James Deale and John Jones, ditto [*Ibid., p. 358.*]

May 16.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Mathew FitzGerald, and Mrs. Jake and Mr. Genis, both belonging to the Countess of Dona at the Hague, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Roger Haydock, Richard Starkey, James Fletcher, Heskin Fell, Philip de Veer, Nicholas Rust, Deretlh (*sic*) Mans, and Angelo Fermy, a Jew, ditto [*Ibid. p. 359*]; and for John Peter Comel, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid. p. 360.*]

May 16.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon. I received by this last packet three letters from you, one of the 7th and two of the 9th. What you mention concerning you and Mr. Yarde shall be just as you desire it. I wish Mr. Duncombe well, he being my relation; "but the King, I presume, will be wary whom he puts in great places, for I doubt he is not sound to this Government. Mr. Aldworth will write you concerning the express that went so surprisingly away with the King's letter." [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 29.*]

1659.

May 16.  
Dublin Castle.

Richard Aldworth to the same. Lord Capell, upon perusal of the Duke's and your letters which give an account how the King's warrant for raising the value of coin was taken out of your office and sent hither unknown to you, directed me to enquire of Collett, the messenger, concerning the matter; he informs me that the packet he carried express was delivered to him by Mr. Palmer, deputy clerk of the council here, directed to Mr. Poultney, and that he also received the answer back again from him with 10*l.* for his expenses, and came away with it, thinking his whole business had been despatched. The employing Mr. Poultney upon this and some other late occasions was purely in respect to your office, without any design of lessening the salaries of the agents for the government. There is nothing yet done on this letter of the King's or that of the Duke, formerly sent over, for raising guineas. Mr. Van Homrigh is just now landed in the *Shoreham*. The *Anglesey* sailed this morning northward to meet the *Kingfisher*, and cruise. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 30.]

May 16.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. "I have yours of the 7th by Mr. Stone, in which you tell me his Majesty has signed a warrant for preparing a commission to constitute me deputy here. As for the commissions for the army here, they often changing and rolling into England, it is but necessary that they should all have commissions alike, and receive them from the King. What I formerly proposed in my list for removes was upon good consideration, and I have good reason to continue of the same mind. The changes are as few as possibly may be, for Lord Chief Justice Reynell is past all manner of sense or business, and not expected to live a month longer.

"The Solicitor has so ordered his matters as to become obnoxious and distasteful to all manner of people, and Baron Hartstonge, in addition to his other miscarriages, has, by his behaviour in the last Munster circuit, contracted the contempt of the whole protestant gentry of that province, so that he is become a dishonour to the bench; nor is there one qualification wanting in him for which a judge ought to be removed. I therefore desire Nehemiah Donelan, esq., prime sergeant, may be made a baron of the Exchequer instead of Sir Standish Hartstonge, for Mr. Whitehead (*sic*) has fallen into a consumption and retired into the country. These three (if you can account Lord Chief Justice Reynell alive) are all the changes I propose; for, as to Sir John Temple, he not being to be persuaded to live here, I offered to the King that he might have a pension of 400*l.* a year, which he will deserve for his past services and future advice.

"I am glad to find the order is signed for the four new Privy Councillors, and for removing Sir Richard Cox and Sir John Jeffreyson from the board, and I will take care to signify his Majesty's pleasure to them in the best way I can, that they may not think it is a slight put upon them, but that it is done as a resolution taken that the three chief judges only shall be of the Council, according to former precedent, and that it is not thought convenient that the whole court of common pleas should be of that board.

"Since the notice of the King's pleasure for calling a parliament, I have endeavoured to prepare matters, and do really find almost a universal disposition in the protestants here to behave themselves

1695.

dutifully and obediently to his Majesty, without insisting upon the sole right; and this cheerfulness and alacrity will be much increased in his service when they shall find the King has expressed so much regard to their welfare as to remove such of his officers as are obnoxious, and put men of integrity and reputation in their places. Wherefore I earnestly desire you will send over these orders and warrants already signed by the King for the several removes. I desire this dispatch for I shall sit naked at the Council till these changes are made. There being some mistakes in the names in the list you sent me, I have caused it to be written again, and send you a copy of it." *Enclosure not here preserved.* [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 31.]

May 17.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Nathaniel Parmentor, a subject of the States General, to embark at Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 358]; for Captain Fergus Farrell and Lieutenant Nuttall, in Colonel Brewer's regiment, with eight recruits to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 359]; for John Charpentier, a poor French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 360]; and for Moritz Peterson, a Swede, and Mr. John Whitehand and one servant to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 62.]

May 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Dieterich von Staden, a German student, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. William Bigham, a trooper, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.* 37, p. 360]; for Mr. Samuel Kick, and his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 361]; and for Elias Rowland and Mary Kelly to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 62].

May 18.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Mr. Adney brought in the commission. Ordered that the Lords of the Admiralty be desired to attend and bring an account of the ships to be employed this summer in these seas. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 1.]

May 18.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Yarmouth. I send you enclosed the case of John Hall, heretofore commander of the ship *William*, and now committed to Newgate for high treason, by which you will find that one Hugh Stokes of Yarmouth, formerly boatswain to the same ship, is able to testify to the truth of what the said Hall stands charged with. I desire, therefore, you will send for him if he be in those parts, and take his examination in writing to be sent hither, and oblige him to give good bail for his appearance at the next sessions to be held at the Old Bailey in London, there to give evidence for the King against the said John Hall. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 142.]

May 19.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Captain John Bickerstaff, with his two servants, John Stubbs and Richard Cotton, Captain William Kingsley and his two servants, and Eleanor Hill to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 62.]

May 20.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Francis Walsh to embark at Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 361.]

May 20.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of proceedings of the Lords Justices: Mr. Blathwayt's letter of the 17th of May read. The Lords of the Admiralty attending called in. They presented two lists of ships; one of those designed for the



1695.

main fleet, the other of the rest of the ships, and also a letter from the Victuallers of the 10th of May concerning provisions to be put on board, and desiring to know what should be done with the tenders taken up to carry those provisions. To be considered what shall be done with the provisions now on board the great ships. The Lords of the Admiralty said that the fleet to be employed in these seas might be ready in the Downs within ten days. Ordered that Mr. Blathwayt be made acquainted with it to lay before the King, that orders may be given to the Dutch ships to join them at the same time.

Sir William Trumbull attended with some commissions to be signed.

Resolved that the Lords will meet regularly three times a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

Ordered that the Lords of the Admiralty be recommended to join another ship with the *Centurion*, for the greater security of a quantity of bullion which a sub-committee of the Bank is carrying over; and that Lord Capell be desired to cause such bills to be prepared and transmitted hither as he thinks fit to pass in a parliament to be called in Ireland. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 1.]

May 21.  
Whitehall.

Similar minutes: Sir William Trumbull attended to know their Excellencies' answer about their signing commissions. Ordered that Mr. Blathwayt be written to to know the King's pleasure whether he would have commissions signed in Flanders or here by the Lords Justices, he approving the persons proposed.

The Portugal envoy desiring a pass for a Portuguese gentleman, Don Lewis de Almada, to come from Calais into England with four servants, on board one of the ships for the exchange of prisoners, their Excellences doubted whether it were not limited by their instructions not to give passes but to those who were of the kingdom, and resolved that their answer should be that they thought it inconvenient to sign a pass for so many strangers to come directly from France, and rather advised, if they had occasion to come for England, that they would come by Flanders and Holland.

The recorder of London attended with an account of the prisoners condemned last session at the Old Bailey. Several petitions were read in behalf of the condemned persons. Resolved that John Terry be put down to be transported, he not being directly more accused than Shaw, who is set down to be transported, in enticing the servant maid to give opium to her master. That William Wake be likewise transported, but not for less than ten years, the evidence being that he did not make the betty wherewith the house was broken open, but only procured it, and the smith who made it has run away; his neighbours likewise certified he was an industrious, painful man.

Resolved it is necessary to have a common seal for warrants, orders and letters, and ordered that Mr. Harris, the King's engraver, be sent for to consider what shall be engraven on the seal, that the inscription round it shall be: the seal of the Lords Justices of England, and that the King's pleasure therein be ascertained, the Lords Justices not thinking themselves otherwise sufficiently authorised to cause such a seal to be made.

Letters from Bristol and Ilfracombe read concerning the losses on that coast by French privateers, and complaining of the cruisers not

1695.

doing their duty. Ordered an extract of those letters be sent to the Admiralty. Three letters of Admiral Russell sent to the Duke of Shrewsbury dated, one the  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>nd</sup>, the others the  $\frac{1}{8}$ <sup>th</sup> of April, were read.

Ordered that the King be desired to lose no time in giving his directions upon several particulars of the said letters, because the time when the Admiral proposes to send back the ships draws so near that the orders will require being dispatched, and to consider whether it be not the more certain and expeditious way that his orders be sent at the same time by land directly to Leghorn and Finall (*sic*) as Mr. Russell proposes. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 3.]

May 21. The Lords Justices of England to Lord Capell, desiring him to  
Whitehall. prepare such bills as he shall think fit to pass in the Parliament to be called in Ireland, and to send them to them. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 32.]

May 21. Post warrant and passes for Mr. John Cage and Monsieur Bevill,  
Whitehall. with two horses, etc., to go to Holyhead; for Isaac Israel, a poor Jew, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 361]; and for Stephen Sarrazin to go to Portugal [*Ibid.* 40, p. 62].

May 21. Warrant for the payment of expenses incurred by Howell Gwynn in  
sending expresses to Madrid, Cadiz, &c. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 239.]

May 22. Passes and post warrants for Elizabeth Johnson, a Dutch woman,  
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 361]; for Doctor Walter Harris, physician to his Majesty, and Mr. Thomas Gardiner, surgeon to his Majesty's household, and their two servants, and Conrad Peters, a subject of the States General, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 362]; for Mr. James de la Fontaine Wickart to go to Holland [*Ibid.* p. 363]; for Jaques de la Haye, with his wife, Jeanne, and two sons, Horran and Peter, poor French protestants, ditto; and for Captain Leeds, with two horses, to go to Manchester and, from thence to Holyhead [*Ibid.* 40, p. 63].

May 22. Warrants for the payment of two bills of William Churchill,  
Whitehall. stationer. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 238.]

May 23. Passes for Joseph Harrison, Elizabeth, his wife, and Mary, his  
Whitehall. daughter, John Harrison, Martha, his wife and John, his son, protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland, on the recommendation of the churchwardens of St. Clement's; for Hester Krynen, a Dutch woman, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 362]; and for Manuel Diars and Robert Smith, John Smith, William King and Robert Freeman ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 363].

May 23. Proclamation by the Lords Justices for a general fast, to be  
Whitehall. observed on the 19th of June. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 116.]

May 23. Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Mr. Colinge,  
Whitehall. clerk of the Council in waiting, sent for, and told that the Lords Justices be left out of the summons to the Council in the future.

Lord Berkeley called in; asked whether he had considered what could be undertaken by the fleet, he answered that several places might be bombarded, as Calais, St. Valerie, etc., and if they would

1695.

venture some ships Dunkirk might be attempted, that the pier heads might be beaten down, but then the engineers must resolve what use they could then make of it, and whether they could then do any damage to the town or port.

The Lords of the Admiralty called in and acquainted that their attendance was expected every Thursday. The account they gave about cruisers in answer to Mr. Colt's letter from Bristol was, that it was a mistake to think they stayed in port for want of fresh orders, no such thing being required, but many accidents and wants might bring ships into port and contrary winds might keep them there. Discourse about an officer to examine the sea journals. The Lords are of opinion that the three flags ought to go to sea this summer. Lord Berkeley desired Sir Cloudesly Shovell might go with him. Reported that the Victuallers will have their provisions, and the Navy Board their stores, in the Downs by the end of July next. The ships they could propose to send this summer to the Straits were two first rates, two second rates, and seven third rates.

Represented the inconvenience for want of a due correspondence between the Dutch and us; they said they knew nothing concerning their ships. Ordered that a letter be prepared for his Majesty to lay before him the state of the Mediterranean fleet, what English ships will remain next winter, and what can be sent from hence, and to move him that the Dutch have at least their quota there of good ships, and to desire him to think of an expedient how directions may be sent to the Dutch officers upon extraordinary occasions, as was formerly done by the late Queen. That a warrant be sent to Mr. Blathwayt for signature, to renew the commission of appeals. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 5.*]

May 23.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Marquis of Tweeddale, his Majesty's High Commissioner of the Parliament of Scotland, Edinburgh, acknowledging the receipt of a letter of the 17th. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 143.*]

May 24.  
[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. The Earl of Romney called in. Resolved that Lord Romney and Lord Berkeley, Mr. Meisters and the pilots should decide on measures for ruining the two forts at Dunkirk. Mr. George Clark called in. Ordered that Colonel Farrington's regiment be drawn nearer to town. Proclamation for the fast begun to be signed. Ordered that the impression of the common seal should be a rose with an inscription round "*Sigillum custodum regni Anglie.*" Sir Joseph Herne's petition read about the ship he would have stopped in Norway. Left to Secretary Trumbull to recommend to Mr. Gregg. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 6.*]

May 24.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Reina Israel and Judica Isaac, and five children, being all Jews, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 363*]; and for Ensign Charles David Lamecourt and one servant, Godfried Segmund Kieswetter, a Dutch volunteer, and Mr. James Somervil and Johannah, his wife, to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 63*].

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Sir Daniel O'Neal to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid. 37, p. 364*]; for Mr. James Shepherd, a merchant, to go to Holland [*Ibid. 40, p. 63*]; for Peter Massico, a French protestant and weaver, and Charles Rogissard, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid. p. 64*]; and



1695.

for Peter Elpine, a weaver, Pierre Passedoit and Madeleine, his wife, and Daniel Topinard and Margerett, his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom.*, *Warrant Book* 40, p. 65].

May 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to apprehend Major William Green, an officer in the late King James's army, brought, among other prisoners of war, from Ireland, and afterwards sent, with several others, to Calais in France, who returned to England without a passport or leave from his Majesty. [*Ibid.*, p. 64.]

May 25-28. Memorial of proceedings in the Parliament of Scotland from 25th to 28th May.

May 27th. They voted unanimously the report of the Committee that 120,000*l.* was necessary for the support of the Government during a year, of which 95,000*l.* for the Army (including the annexed excise which already belongs to the King), and 25,000*l.* for cruisers and convoys. It was declared that the words of the vote did not determine the number of the years for which they would give this subsidy, and this was reserved for further deliberation.

May 28. The enquiry into the poll was, after long debate, referred to the Committee of Security. The royal assent was given to an act regulating citations before the Parliament. A Bill for restraining men being sureties for one another was, after much debate, let lie on the table.

Adjourned to the 30th.

"His Majesty was pleased to grant Sir Thomas Livingston a gift of the Earl of Dunfermline's forfeiture, signed the 29th of April, 1690. My Lord Linlithgow [*i.e.* Linlithgow] has brought down with him in effect a gift of the same forfeiture under the name of the barony of Urquhart, signed the 6th of May; for that barony, with the fishings, which are included in the gift, are very nearly my Lord Dunfermline's whole estate, and there is an article in my Lord Linlithgow's gift throwing all my Lord Dunfermline's debt upon that part of his estate which remains for Sir Thomas Livingston, and which is not at all sufficient to pay it, so that Sir Thomas's gift, in case my Lord Linlithgow's takes place, is no gift at all.

"My Lord Linlithgow's claim in his gift is that my Lord Dunfermline did by a suit at law obtain from his uncle, the Earl of Calendar, the barony of Urquhart, which is true; and there is an appeal depending before Parliament for the recovery of that barony. But, suppose that appeal should succeed, it will be the present Earl of Calendar that will have that barony, and not the Earl of Linlithgow; nay, in such a case, whether Sir Thomas's gift or the Earl of Linlithgow's gift be good, the Earl of Calendar will recover from any of them the said barony, because his Majesty's gift does not exclude the lawful creditors, but puts his donees in the place of the Earl of Dunfermline, and so leaves them liable to just debts as he was.

"If either of the parties press it, both gifts must pass the Exchequer, and the judges must determine whose gift is preferable; if one had been past the Exchequer before the other that would have carried it infallibly, but as the matter stands they say the case is new and extraordinary, and will bear a great debate. Sir Thomas will plead the priority of the date, and that the other gift is surreptitious, since it does not revoke his. My Lord Linlithgow will say the

1695.

same of his gift, and oppose his Majesty's last pleasure. If his Majesty declare his intentions, no doubt both parties will acquiesce.

"Both the gifts are already given in to the Exchequer, and so the thing is public, which makes much noise here upon many accounts; but what makes such an incident so unseasonable at present is that no man is of a worse character here than my Lord Linlithgow, and that many of the members of Parliament were become tractable by the assurances that some gave them that his Majesty and others about him were convinced how little my Lord Linlithgow and some others in the Government deserved his favour, upon which they gave credit to the hopes that one, who has now gone to his Majesty, and can inform him of the truth of this, gave them of intended changes. Now this gift is taken for a declaration that they are disingenuously dealt with, and that no changes are intended.

"It was pressed yesterday in the Committee, that they would proceed to fall upon funds for raising of the money, but there was no room for it. I did at night meet with some of the leading men of them to know what they would do, if they would go on with the money, or what particular matter they had to bring against any man. But there is so much dissatisfaction at present, that I can make no judgment of what may happen upon it. Either the French have some design in hand, or are willing to amuse their friends here with hopes, as they did the last session of Parliament." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 82.*]

May 26.

Lord Berkeley to the Lords Justices. On the 26th May, at the Earl of Romney's house, there being present the said Earl, Sir George Rooke, Lord Berkeley, Mr. Meisters and Captain Benbow, they discoursed about attacking Dunkirk by sea. Mr. Meisters declared he would undertake (provided he may have ships and materials according to his demand, all which might be ready in a fortnight's time) to secure "the Rhysbank" [Fort Risban?] after the ships have been an hour or two battering the wooden forts, so that the ships shall receive no further considerable opposition from them. Upon which assurance, it being taken for granted that "the Rhysbank" would be silenced, it was the opinion of the sea-officers then present, that the enemy might be beaten from the wooden forts by the men-of-war. Mr. Meisters said he would run the eastern gallery or both, and it was the opinion of all that several small frigates would be absolutely necessary upon this occasion. If there were ships ready with stone and "terrass" (which Mr. Meisters, having the materials here, said might be ready in five or six weeks) it would more effectually ruin the port.

Upon all this it is offered to your consideration if it would not be better, as soon as the bomb vessels are ready, to begin with Calais, or some other place, to pass away the time till the ships and other matters for the attack on Dunkirk be prepared by Mr. Meisters.

I desire you will impart your designs in this matter to the Admiralty, who otherwise will not provide us with ships enough, they intending us at present but two frigates, which will not be nearly enough even at Calais, where several frigates must go in with the bomb vessels to take off some of the heat of the fire from them. If we can effect

1695.

our business at Dunkirk, it will be better than taking a hundred privateers. It will therefore be no effectual answer to say our frigates are cruizing on other stations. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 3.]

May 26.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to receive into custody John Montigny, for making an assault upon two soldiers who were set as a guard upon a messenger's house, and endeavouring to force the same, where some prisoners were in custody by warrants of the Secretaries of State. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 65.]

May 27.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to apprehend ——— Bishop, in connection with the same assault. [*Ibid.*, p. 66.]

May 27.  
Whitehall.

Like warrant for the apprehension of Walter Hastings. [*Ibid.*, p. 67.]

May 27.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Sir George Rooke called in. Explained that there had been a conference at Lord Portland's, at the Hague, between the Pensioner, Monsieur de Wilde, Mr. Blathwayt, and himself. Three ways were considered for employing the fleet. 1. The Channel service to be performed by the fleets of both nations. 2. The guard of the Soundings by England. 3. The security of the North seas, each to take care of his own coast, etc. They had drawn up three lists for the above-mentioned services. He also delivered a list of the Dutch ships. The Dutch insisted the rendezvous might be at St. Helens. The reason for strengthening the squadron of the Soundings was on advice, which Monsieur de Wilde said came from France, that Monsieur Nesmond was getting nine or ten ships together to come to the Soundings. He understood the Pensioner and Monsieur de Wilde were to attend the King at Breda with relation to the Mediterranean fleet.

The Earl of Romney and Sir William Trumbull called in. Sir William gave an account of the riot early this morning in the Haymarket. Three of the persons taken were brought to the guard in Scotland Yard. A young officer had let two of them go, the third still kept was Mr. Bishop, son of Sir Cecil Bishop. The Lords Justices were of opinion that Mr. Bishop should be sent to Newgate. The civil officers to be quickened to do their duty. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 7.]

May 27.  
Whitehall

Passes to Adrian Croek to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 65]; for Mary Orange, and Mr. Alexander Dilman, gentleman of horse to the Duke of Leeds, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 66]; for John Vasselar, his wife and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 67]; and for Mary James and Sara, her daughter, and Janet Raines and John, her son, ditto, on the recommendation of the churchwardens of Shadwell [*Ibid.*, p. 68].

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Lord Villiers called in and acquainted with the disorders to be apprehended from vizard masks coming in hackney coaches to Hyde Park, for preventing which a prohibition is to be affixed on the park gates, signed by his lordship and in their Excellencies' name, to take off what might look unpopular in such a restraint, and to qualify the disgust. The park to be watered.



1695.

Sir George Rooke called in, to explain why the King thinks Mr. Russell should continue in the Mediterranean till the end of September or beginning of October. He said he had no authority or directions from the King to say anything in that matter, all he could guess was that the Dutch would not be ready sooner. The Pensioner and Mons. de Wilde had avoided discussion of the subject. Sir George Rooke offered a proposal of a light squadron to be kept in the Mediterranean, that should impede the enemy's trade and search out our own, and such as should be able to get home before the enemy, if they could pass the Straits. The objection to it was, this would be to abandon the design of securing Catalonia and being masters in the Mediterranean, even if they could be sure of escaping from a superior force, such as the French must then be. The Lords Justices foresaw great difficulties in the execution of the orders mentioned in Mr. Blathwayt's letters of 2 June, since it was necessary that the ships to be sent home from the Mediterranean should be in some port of England before the ill weather set in, and at the coming away of this part of the fleet Mr. Russell would be left with only twenty English ships.

Mr. Clark called in. He gave a further account of the rioters. That the Lord Chief Justice had issued a warrant for apprehending the four that had fled. Those in custody to be vigorously prosecuted. The examination of Knight, the messenger, read, about Montigny's having so much liberty. The Lords Justices were of opinion that the messenger ought to be suspended.

Petitions read. Thomas Whip, a seaman, condemned for desertion. Petition of the apprentices of Wapping in behalf of John Bucknall, clerk to a notary public, condemned to stand in the pillory for forgery. Sir William Swan petitioned to be discharged from being any longer bail for Colonel McElligot. Colonel Villiers' petition for a boat at Tinmouth [Teignmouth? Tynemouth?].

The lord mayor, aldermen, recorder and other commissioners of sewers petition for the royal assent to confirm a decree of the sewers in relation to a breach in the river. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 9.]

May<sup>2</sup> 28.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I am informed that Dr. Ashe, the bishop elect of Cloyne, is made a Privy Councillor of this kingdom, which will serve as an excuse to him for not residing on his bishopric. The chief governor here has been usually addressed by all persons before they made any application to be of the Board. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 33]. *Enclosing* :—

*A copy of a letter from the same to the Lords Justices of England dated 28 May, 1695, at Dublin Castle. Yesterday I received the King's commission appointing me Deputy here, and also yours of the 21st. The see of Down and Connor being vacant by the death of Dr. Samuel Foley, I recommend Dr. Edward Walkinton to succeed him. He is a very excellent and constant preacher, of a sober and good life, and a man of great moderation and temper, which will render him the more agreeable to the dissenters in the North, where his residence has been for some years past. He is well related and beloved, which will enable him to support his Majesty's title to the bishopric, which is still disputed by the deprived bishop; and he was also chaplain to the House of Commons I shall lose no time in causing such bills to be prepared as are fit to pass here, and as soon as they are ready, will transmit them in form. [Ibid., No. 33 i.]*

1695.

May 28.  
[Dublin.]

Rough memoranda of the minutes of the Council Board of Ireland, relating to the proclamations, and letters from the King, dealing with the articles of Limerick, etc. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 34.]

May 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Lysber Hols going to her husband, a soldier, in Holland; for Catherine Groonem and Catherine Groonem (*sic*), both Dutch women, Aisné Dubleson, Olimpe de Reigner, and Margaret de Lorgeries to go to Holland; for Claude de Walframber, Mr. Robert Leighton, Edward and Robert Leighton, his sons, and Ralph Webb, his servant, ditto; and for Martin Witman and Rennier, his son, Dutchmen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 68.]

[May 28]

Post Warrant for Mr. Christopher Ellis and Mr. John Wombwell to go to Lancaster and from thence to Wales. [*Ibid.*]

May 29.  
Dublin.

Proclamation assigning increased values to foreign coins of gold and silver, to prevent the exportation of English coinage; and directing that the coins hereafter mentioned shall be henceforth accepted in England at the rates hereby assigned to them respectively, as freely as if they were sterling money of England: The Spanish or French gold pistol to pass at 21s.; the Spanish or French gold half pistol at 10s. 6d.; the ducatoon at 6s. 8d.; the half ducatoon at 3s. 4d.; the quarter ducatoon 1s. 8d.; the 'eight' of Mexico or Seville, the Mexico pillar piece, the cross dollar, all other dollars, and the French Louis at 5s. 4d.; the piece of eight called the Old Peru, at 4s. 10d.; the crusado of Portugal, at 3s. 6d. An allowance of 2d. is to be given for each grain wanting in any piece of the kinds of gold aforesaid. The money shall be weighed by the weights now in use in this kingdom, by virtue of an act in the time of Richard, Earl of Arran, lord-deputy of Ireland, dated 6 June, 1683. *Printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, No. 35.]

May 29.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mrs. Anne Didier, her son and daughter and a maid servant, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 364]; and for Sir Michael Mitchell, knt., with one servant, and Mr. William Selby and his servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 69].

May 30.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mathew Robins and Anna Livingstone to embark at Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 364]; and for Mr. Andrew Murray, surgeon, Mrs. Elizabeth Nevill, Jacob Barnall, Andrew Raou, with one child, and Jean Jacques Mein and Ann Raou, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 69].

May 30.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. It being your opinion that it is for the King's service to make the "removes" according to his directions, I send you the following warrants. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 2, p. 60.] Appended are Warrants, dated 10 May at Kensington, (1) for Sir Richard Pyne, now Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, to be Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland in the place of Sir Richard Reynell, knt. [*Ibid.*]; (2) for Sir John Hely, knt., now Chief Baron of the Exchequer, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas [*Ibid.*, p. 61]; (3) for Robert Doyne, esquire, to be Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland [*Ibid.*, p. 62]; (4) for Nehemiah Donelan, esquire, Prime Sergeant-at-Law, to be one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland in the place of Sir

1695.

*Standish Hartstonge* [*Ibid.*, p. 63]; (5) for *Robert Rochfort, esquire, Counsellor-at-Law, to be Attorney-General of Ireland in the place of Sir John Temple, knt.* [*Ibid.*, p. 64]; (6) for *Allen Broderick, esquire, Counsellor-at-Law, to be Solicitor-General of Ireland, in the place of Sir Richard Leringe* [*Ibid.*, p. 66]; (7) for *Sir Richard Cor and Sir John Jeffreyson, knts., to be removed from the Council of Ireland* [*Ibid.*, p. 67]; (8) for *Robert Doyme, esquire, to be of the Privy Council of Ireland* [*Ibid.*, p. 68]; (9) *the like for Sir Arthur Rawdon* [*Ibid.*, p. 68]; (10) *the like for Sir Thomas Broderick* [*Ibid.*, p. 69]; (11) *the like for Robert King* [*Ibid.*]; (12) *the like for Sir Christopher Wandesford* [*Ibid.*, p. 70].

May 30.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Petition read of Mr. Harrington and Captain Thompson about the vacancy in the Transport Office by the death of Mr. Nicholls. Ordered that the King be acquainted with it.

Mr. Clark called in. The King required three general officers to be present at the courts for enquiring into abuses, etc., and so many general officers being now gone to the army, and the Duke of Schomberg having leave to go to Bath, it will be difficult to make up the number. Ordered that it be laid before the King, and in the meantime the Earl of Oxford be desired to come to those courts.

Lord Lucas called in upon Sir William Swan's petition. Ordered that Colonel McElligott, having proposed to Sir William to give him other persons for counter security, engage one of them to stand as principal in Sir William's place, and that the names be taken to the Attorney-General to make his choice.

Mr. Meisters called in. Produced a sea chart of Dunkirk, and shewed what he thought a security against the Rhysbank. The Lords of the Admiralty called in. Acquainted with the King's pleasure that a fireship be provided according to Mr. Meisters' directions. Presented a list of ships for the line of battle, the Soundings and the northern coast. It being observed that the third rates designed for the Straits were appointed for the line of battle, and some of them might happen to be disabled in the service they were to go upon, it was asked whether in that case they could otherwise be supplied. They answered no, since those were the only ships sheathed. Asked, whether some of those ships might not rather be sent to the Soundings. It might if thought necessary, but the Soundings is the more dangerous station in respect of the sea, but, if they were to be employed upon battering, that was another matter. Sir Robert added he had never heard an eighty-gun ship could not be brought to lie near enough to batter.

Report made of seamen condemned. John Ayre to be pardoned, his case being thought doubtful from a former opinion of the Attorney-General concerning the desertion of those set ashore sick. Mr. Knox's deposition read concerning the opposition given at Wexford to the Admiralty jurisdiction. Ordered that the Lord Deputy be acquainted that, notwithstanding the *quo warranto* ordered to be brought against that town for trying the title they claim to Admiralty jurisdiction independent from the Commissioners of the Admiralty, yet one Fenn, mayor and collector there, opposed the Admiralty jurisdiction, and threatened the officers if they executed it.



1695.

The Attorney-General and Solicitor-General and Mr. Smith, called in about suppressing pamphlets and detecting the authors. They were of opinion they were still punishable when detected, and that the best way for discovering the authors and publishers would be to employ some person to be conversant among them, and give them suitable rewards. Ordered that Mr. Smith find out such persons, and propose what may be fit to be given them for that service, either in the town or in the country. The opinion of the King's Counsel was that a general warrant could not now be granted to search houses for printing presses, but it must be done upon particular informations upon oath.

As to the decree of the Sewers, the act requires the royal assent to be given by Privy Seal. Ordered that they settle with the recorder whether the decree should not be sent to the King to be signed, etc.

List of judges for the circuit approved and signed.

Lord Cutts desired that Lieutenant-Colonel Frowde might go over with him to Holland about an exchange with Colonel Grimes in Colonel Tidcombe's regiment. Allowed. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 12.]

May 30.  
[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Mr. Povey directed not to summon the Lords Justices to committees, but to give them an account how they are attended. Sir George Rooke called in. Acquainted the Lords Justices that he had neither heard from his Majesty, nor anyone else, what were the reasons for Mr. Russell's stay; only once the King said he would have Mr. Russell finish this campaign, and that he had represented to the King the necessity of the ships coming home early, and had named to him twelve or fourteen ships that were in danger of dropping in pieces, if they did not come home in time. [*Ibid.*, p. 14.]

May 31.  
[Whitehall.]

The same. The Earl of Romney complained of the inconvenience of having so many Irish prisoners in the Savoy, it being necessary to have the marshal's house there. Ordered that the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners give an account what French protestants there are anywhere in custody, in order to get them exchanged for these Irish prisoners if the King approve.

His lordship gave an account that he had confined the ensign who had dismissed the five rioters. The Lords Justices were of opinion his confinement should last some time longer, and that he should be told, in the presence of the other officers, that his offence is passed by for this time, in regard he is a very young man and a young officer.

Lord Berkeley, Sir Cloudesly Shovell, Captain Benbow and Mr. Meisters called in to give their opinion concerning an attempt on Dunkirk.

Upon a letter of Joshua Wright concerning a Jacobite meeting at Sir Robert Yallop's, near Norwich, it was ordered that a copy thereof be sent to Sir Samuel Eyre, that he enquire into that matter when he next goes the Norfolk circuit. [*Ibid.*, p. 15.]

May 31.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrant for Roger Loeven, a German, with twenty-four dogs, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 364]; for Samuel Mentzel, surgeon in the first battalion of Dutch foot guards, to embark at

1695.

Harwich for Holland; for Francis Purcell and James Boyce, his servant, to go to Harwich for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 365]; for Francis St. Germain to go to Dover and France on board the ship for exchange of prisoners [*Ibid.* 40, p. 69]; and for John Boream, Gedeon Vincent, Captain Bernard Granville and two servants, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 70].

May.  
Kensington.

Warrant for the pardon of Richard Purdew, convicted at the last assizes at Winchester of felony and robbing on the highway, on condition that he shall be transported and never return to this kingdom, and in consideration of the petition of the Duke of Bolton, his son the Marquis of Winchester, several members of Parliament, the high sheriff and justices of the peace for Hampshire, and the mayor, alderman and citizen of Winchester, on the grounds of the great integrity and loyalty of John Purdew, alderman of Winchester, and father of the said Richard Purdew. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 206.]

May.  
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Edward Turner. Shews that he is a lessee to the Crown of five lighthouses at Wintertonness and Orfordness in Norfolk and Suffolk at 20*l.* yearly, under letters patent to his father, for a term of about twenty-five years to come; that his grandfather, Gerard Gore, esq., first built them; that considerable sums have been paid for the inheritance of the ground whereon they stand; and that, about five years ago, they were rebuilt by the petitioner, who, by reason of great debts charged upon him by his father, and for want of 9,200*l.* due to him from King Charles II., has been forced to mortgage the premises to one Mr. Adams, a scrivener, and others. After certain legal proceedings the mortgagees are pressing to a foreclosure, and have set up one Ralph Grey to obtain a reversion of the lights; petitioner therefore prays a further grant of the premises. Referred to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 3, p. 136.*]

May.  
Whitehall.

Proclamation by the Lords Justices of England for a fast for imploring God's blessing and protection in the preservation of the King, and the prosperity of his arms at land and sea, to be observed in London and Westminster and within the bills of mortality on 5 June next; and in all other places throughout the kingdom on 19 June next. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 36.*]

June 1.

Lord Berkeley to the Lords Justices of England. The longer I think of the business of Dunkirk, the worse I like it. I therefore deemed it the best of my duty to represent the inconveniencies and improbability of success I see in it betimes, rather than to be forced to do it after the waste of treasure that the preparations for it will require. I think it will be running an extreme hazard with our ships, with little or no prospect of success, though we were sure to beat the enemy out of the wooden forts; for all seamen know what time is taken up in a tide's way (especially if there be anything of wind) for empty boats to go to and again; but for boats laden with soldiers or tow bags, it is absolutely impossible for them to stem an ordinary tide, much less a spring; by which it may be judged how soon Mr. Meisters will put these two forts in a posture of defence against the Rhysbank, during which time the ships must be exposed to the fire of the Rhysbank, and to the enemy's bombs from other places.

1695.

His proposal of having his smoke ships, etc., exactly in one place, and his ships to sink in some other place, as readily as he could place the little engines he made and showed you, is all extremely uncertain ; for ships are not so easy to be moved, and the mistake or backwardness of a commander of any of them, when the shots fly thick, will cause that ship or vessel to be out of the way of service for that day. Besides, if there be anything of a sea, it will be impossible for a boat to lay her side to the wooden forts.

All the above is supposing we had beaten the enemy out of the wooden forts ; otherwise, if they should beat our ships off, or anything of blowing weather should come on after we had begun to batter (which latter accident by Mr. Meisters' own opinion would make what he purposes unfeasible), we run an extreme risk of losing all our battering ships ; for one cable and anchor at least each ship will leave before the fort ; and, wanting these, among sands unknown to us, with foreign pilots and our masts and rigging maimed, I leave it to any seamen to judge of the dangers. And all this upon one man's fancy of doing what all the sea officers think not feasible after the enemy are beaten from the wooden forts.

Besides, several of the ships of battle and frigates designed for this enterprise are in want of men, as are the bomb vessels, all the machine vessels and most of the other ships proposed by Mr. Meisters, all which are proposed to be manned out of the great ships, which, except the *Queen* and *Neptune*, are so bare already, they have not more than enough left to keep them safe at the Nore ; so that to supply all these will be hardly possible. It will be as much as we shall be able to do to spare enough for the bomb ships ; the difficulties in this matter we had full experience of last year.

I am ready to go where you command, but my opinion will always be against attacking Dunkirk, till I hear some more probable way of ruining the harbour ; and therefore I desire Colonel Richards may be heard, who says he can do it for a time by sinking vessels within the forts, which they cannot soon remove. If this be so, and it is done from time to time, it will stop up the harbour, and to carry these ships on with our men of war will be no great difficulty, for we can pass by anything ; but to lie days exposed can end in nothing but the ruin of our ships. [*H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 4.*]

June 1. Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Lord Berkeley's  
[Whitehall.] letter of 1 June read, containing his objections against an attack on Dunkirk. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 16.*]

June 1. Pass for Elizabeth Masico and her child to go to Holland.  
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 71.*]

June 3. Passes for Monsieur du Bay, colonel, and Don Bernardo Alexo,  
Whitehall. captain, two Spanish officers, and their three servants, and for Lewis de la Barré and Margaret his wife, with two children, being French protestants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 365]; for Madelaine de la Guiche, widow, and Madelaine Burté, and two small children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 366]; and for William Lane, a volunteer, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 71].

June 3. Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Ordered that  
[Whitehall.] Lord Berkeley's letter of 1 June be sent to the King ; Lord Berkeley



1695.

and Sir Cloudesley Shovell acquainted that they repair to St. Helens, and, when the Dutch have joined, that a council of flag officers be called to agree whither to proceed.

The Lords of the Admiralty called in. Acquainted with Lord Berkeley's desire to have Captain Benbow with him. Proposed that he have a ship and the pay of rear admiral, and that he be recommended to the King for the first vacant flag.

The Admiralty acquainted the Lords Justices with what had passed between Captain Poulton, commander of the *Charles* galley and a Danish man-of-war, the latter having refused to strike his "pendant," and if the Dane should be brought into the Downs by contrary winds they had sent orders to secure her. Approved of, and ordered that it be laid before the King.

Ordered that the Attorney [General] attend upon Wombwell's petition, complaining they are not tried here but referred to Lancashire.

Mr. Wedrington's petition, with the Mayor of Dover's letters about persons brought over from Calais being forced on board a ransomed boat. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 17.]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Similar minutes. Ordered that Lord Dursley's memorial about the charter of Tewkesbury be sent to the King.

Memorial of the Postmaster-General about the letters being delayed in Spain.

Consideration of further proroguing Parliament on 23 or 30 July.

Sir William Trumbull called in.

Ordered that Bucknall's reprieve be prolonged to the 14th, and that the Attorney [General] ascertain from Mr. Rider, who was chairman at Hick's Hall, how that fact appeared.

Mr. Smith called in upon Wombwell's petition.

Ordered that the King's counsel meet and consider whether those witnesses may not be tried here this term, and that the Attorney ascertain what Colonel Fielding will assign for error, whereby to reverse his outlawry, that may distinguish his case from others in the same record.

Lord Lucas called in. He proposed four or five others for McElligot's bail. Resolved that Sir William Swan be discharged. Lord Lucas undertook, by Thursday morning to get Sir Robert Thorold and Pallet of the Haymarket to stand bound in his place. Petitions read.

Thomas Rymer for an allowance for transcribing the . . . (*sic*).

Prepetit, a quartermaster, complaining he was not advanced.

John Vaux and others for money owing from Lieutenant Heath.

No answer to the petition of Wilkinson and Fitzgerald. [*Ibid.*, p. 18.]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to Lord Chief Justice Holt. Having received this day orders from the Lords Justices of England to send Mr. Bishop and Mr. Hastings, now in a messenger's custody, to you, in order to their giving in bail, if you judge fit, I pray you will please to appoint a time when they shall be brought to you, that Mr. Aaron Smith may have notice to attend you at the same time and take notice what bail they give. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 191.]

1695.

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to the Lords of the Admiralty. I received your two letters enclosing copies of two letters, one from Captain Poulton, commander of H.M.S. the *Charles* galley, the other from Captain Paul, commander of the *Jersey*, both of them giving an account of their having been engaged with a Danish man-of-war, upon her commander refusing to strike. I have laid these letters before the Lords Justices of England, who say they will write to his Majesty on this subject, by this night's post. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 105; and *H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 192.]

June 4.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. de Grandse, a French protestant officer, and his wife, Michel van Camp, and Jacob Engelbef, a subject of the States-General, to embark at Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 366]; for Lewis Burlet, a poor French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 367]; and for John Alison and Nicholas Gregnon to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 71].

June 5.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I have received yours of the 30th of May with the warrants for several alterations here. In the remaining warrant for the Privy Council I desire Sir John Hanmer's name be inserted, being the officer who commands here in chief. The late Lords Justices recommended the several officers in the list enclosed to be advanced upon the death of Captain Morgan in Sir John Hanmer's regiment, but his Majesty ordered that the officers "broke" in Colonel Lillingston's regiment should be put into vacancies that should happen in the army. This command was given to Captain Roger Foulke, one of those broken officers. Since this Mr. Richard Hill, another captain in the same regiment is dead. The brigadier thinks that the regiments of the general officers have usually the favour to be excepted out of these general rules, and hopes that, since one of Lillingston's captains is already supplied in this regiment, the King will give commissions to the general officers according to this list. *Enclosure not here preserved.* [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 37.]

June 5.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Francis Winecken, a journeyman tailor, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; and for Thomas Wilkens, being about thirteen years of age, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 367.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Passes for James Geoffroy, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Monsieur de Villeneuve, a French protestant officer, Mr. John Anthony Mooumans and his servant, John Johnson, Andrew Pfannensteil, a German, Thomas Glanvill and Thomas Brerewood [*Ibid.*, p. 368]; for Mr. Richard Smith, gent. of the first troop of guards, Abraham Blaun, Thomas Peterson, Simon Bouman, William Lewis, chaplain to, and John Hawley, lieutenant in, Sir Bevil Granville's regiment, Richard Jackson, ensign in Colonel Brewer's regiment, to go to Holland; and for Sir James Hays, bart., and his lady, and Mr. Joseph Hill and his wife to go to Ireland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 71].

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the keeper of Newgate for receiving into his custody John Scott, charged with coming out of France without leave. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 240.]

1695.

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Certificate that about three months since, a pass was signed for a Danish vessel, the *Taalmodigheed* of Copenhagen, whereof Lawrence Rolison was master, to go to France, on account of intelligence, and return, on condition that she should land no French goods in England. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 39, p. 243.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Letter from Colonel Collier read, about the conditions of the platforms and carriages in Jersey.

Order of Council about Liverpool charter read, directing a warrant to be prepared for the Lords Justices' signature; ordered that part of it be altered.

The Lords of the Admiralty called in. Presented two lists, one an account of ships at sea and in port, the other the musters of seven of the first and second rates. Said that they had not yet given instructions to Lord Berkeley pursuant to the King's instructions of 20 May, as they thought Lord Berkeley's fleet was put under the Lords Justices' directions, but that they would do so if the Lords Justices directed it, although they thought them dubiously drawn up. Discussion of the instructions to be given him.

The Attorney [General] called in. Fielding's counsel had attended him, but the errors they could assign were general, and did not distinguish his case from the rest. Mr. Rider called in. Gave an account of Bucknall's trial for forgery; that a woman had already undergone the sentence; and that the common practice in Wapping of counterfeiting bonds made them give this sentence for an example.

Mr. Smith called in. Gave an account that the Lancashire evidences would admit of all that could be proved by reason of Sir John Trenchard's death, and submitted to anything that might bring on their trial this term. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 19.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to Colonel Gibson. I am informed by Mr. Abraham Caris and Mr. John Strong, two Scotchmen, merchants of the city of London, and some French protestants of honest reputation living at this end of the town, that Peter Capon is a protestant, and went not long since to St. Martin's with design to bring from thence a woman and her children, with whom and some other protestants he is now returned and is their conductor, they being utter strangers in this country and therefore are not willing to go from Portsmouth without him; and the merchants and others afore-said having engaged to bring Peter Capon before me as soon as he comes to town, I desire you will permit him to proceed on his journey hither. But if he has any papers in writing that you think of consequence, I desire you to detain them from him and send them to me by the post or some other safe conveyance. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 192.]

June 6.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Bristol. I have received a letter signed by yourself and Mr. Colt, without a date, concerning the taking up of Robert Hannam. I have deferred answering it till I could make some enquiry about him. In the meantime a petition has been delivered to me in his behalf, with an attestation annexed of persons I have no knowledge of; however I send you copies of both. I know not whether you can make any further judgment from



1695.

thence; but I do not see what directions I can give in this matter, not finding anything in the letters you sent me that can bring him under any extraordinary suspicion, and therefore I must leave it to you and Mr. Colt to proceed against him or discharge him as you see cause for either. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 144.*]

June 18.  
Camp at  
Beclaeere.

Mr. Blathwayt to Mr. Vernon. Having written to their Excellencies, in answer to the letters you sent me by their order, and enclosed an instruction from the King relating to the Mediterranean service, there remains the less for me to say to you in particular, having now sent you the warrant for Mr. Vaughan to be a baron and viscount of Ireland, and the warrant prepared by (*sic*) the Bishop of Salisbury.

I must confess I am under some uncertainty how this whole matter of the commissioners will be understood on all sides. It has been fairly represented to the King by your letter; and by the turn Mr. Secretary has given it, it could hardly be otherwise, but the King would take upon him the signing and ordering the dispatch of commissions here. I cannot tell if Mr. Secretary intended to counter-sign in England commissions signed by the King and dated in Flanders; I am sure you do not for the Duke of Shrewsbury, by the date you give Mr. Vaughan's warrant. If there happen to be any misunderstanding, I have not been the occasion of it, neither do I value the profit, which I know is inconsiderable and much below his Grace's good opinion; but as these commissions are dispatched contrary to Mr. Secretary's mind, I know not well how to dispose of them, and therefore send them to you to do as you think fit.

I think I have not yet acknowledged your two last of the 28th and 31st past. I wonder Sir George Rooke should forget what the King said to him in the closet about the Mediterranean ships; but that is no matter, since the reason is plain, his Majesty would prolong the campaign in those seas if it be possible. The French are come with all their force to the lines, so that our proceeding may be impracticable. I have sent to Mr. Clark a warrant for two general officers to make a quorum, and another for courts martial. We expect the company you mention. The passage of our letters is so unsafe that we are glad to make use of this conveyance by Ostend, and to send duplicates of everything that may deserve it. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 6, No. 30.*]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Ordered Mr. Moreau be sent to, for an account how many warrants for bucks have been generally served in each forest and park.

Lord Romney called in. Brought a demand of Mr. Meisters' for above 1,800*l.* to carry on the service he was to do. Two affidavits read from Jersey relating to one hundred and fifty boats, like well boats, prepared at Rochfort; and that the seamen were ordered to be called in, in several ports.

Lord Lucas gave an account that the bonds were not yet ready for McElligot's bail, some of the persons to be bound being out of town. Ordered that Lord Lucas return to the Tower, and take care McElligot be in safe custody.

Upon Mr. Rider's report of Bucknall's trial, it was ordered that the reprieve be not renewed, and the Attorney [General] to acquaint

1695.

the sheriff a number of apprentices had appeared to petition for him, and therefore care should be taken to have so good a guard that there be no disturbance at the execution of the sentence.

Consideration of what had been reported at Council concerning nine soldiers tried at Jersey for burglary. The Lords Justices were of opinion one of the eight principals ought to suffer.

Letter to Mr. Blathwayt read concerning Lord Berkeley's instructions, Mr. Fielding's outlawry and Mr. Repington's petition.

Consideration about proroguing Parliament. The Lord Keeper reported that those judges who had been consulted were of opinion their Excellencies might prorogue Parliament either in person or by commission, but rather advised they would do it themselves. The Lord Keeper desired to summon all the judges and take their opinion.

A bill signed for Sir Edward Ward to be Lord Chief Baron, and for Sir Thomas Trevor to be Attorney-General. The petition of Mr. Jennens, a condemned prisoner for piracy, read, praying to be pardoned or bailed for recovery of his health. As the petition had been already presented to the King and refused by him, no order was given upon it. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 21.]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Lords of the Admiralty. There is now in the Downs a vessel employed in his Majesty's business, which has lost her anchor and cables, and is in great want of one. Being informed that Mr. Stock at Deal has in his custody a small anchor and cable belonging to his Majesty, I desire you will send him directions to deliver the same to the commander of the said vessel, the *Running Hart*, in case you have no material objection. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 5, p. 145.]

June 7.  
Beecolaer.

Warrant for the payment of 6,593*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum to Lord Capell as Lord Deputy of Ireland, and also of such a sum as the fees of the licenses for exporting wool shall fall short of the annual income which the same produced according to the average of the last seven years of the reign of Charles II. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 13, p. 244.]

June 7.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury, recommending his nephew Charles, Earl of Montrath, and his secretary, Mr. Richard Aldworth, to be of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 38.]

June 7.  
Whitehall.

Passes for William Price, belonging to the Grooms of the Bedchamber, Margaret Bottelaer, a Dutch woman, Johanna Lamberts, and Dorothea and Anna Pandom, and Mr. Abraham Lee, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 37, p. 369]; and for Anthony Sharp and Samuel Baker to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 72].

June 8.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Anthony Brassery and Daniel Baumgartener, two Germans, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for Mrs. Adriana Sichtermans, Elizabeth Steele and Catherine Varney to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 370]; and for Anneque Daniels and Margrietie, her daughter, James de L'Ambre, Roger Kenyon, with one servant, Jacob Bodleton, Nicholas Machline, Henry Johnson and Peter Devesoe, Dutchmen, and Lieutenant Hibbert of Colonel Frederick Hamilton's regiment, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 72].

1695.  
June 8. The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. With regard to the  
Whitehall. appointment of the Bishop of Cloynes, as a privy councillor, I  
am of opinion you are the best judge who are the fittest persons to  
serve the King in that station in Ireland. I have received an infor-  
mation that one Crosby, brother to him that was lately tried in  
England, is now on the way to Ireland, and that he carries with him  
papers of consequence; the said Crosby is therefore to be seized with  
his papers. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 2, p. 71.*]
- June 8. The same to Colonel Collier. I have received your letters of the  
Whitehall. 22nd May and 2nd inst.; but the former letter you mention never  
came to my hands. The messenger you sent over is I hope dispatched  
to your satisfaction, at least all is done towards it that I could do.  
You will continue your care in getting any particulars you can of  
any preparation of the enemy, and transmit them hither, I do  
not doubt that those islands will be better secured than by a small  
squadron as you propose, since our fleet is now ready to go out under  
the command of Lord Berkeley. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5,*  
*p. 146.*]
- June 8. Sir William Trumbull to Mr. Secretary Johnstone. The Commis-  
Whitehall. sioners of the Customs have sent me the copy of a letter from William  
Kirkby, one of their officers, giving an account of a trade driven with  
France by Robert Arthur. Remedy should be taken to prevent a  
proceeding so prejudicial to the King's service whilst Parliament is  
sitting. [*Ibid. 3, p. 193.*] Appended is a copy of the letter from  
William Kirkby, dated Whitehaven, 29 May, 1695. Sometime since  
I gave you an account that one Robert Arthur, master of the Elizabeth  
of Belfast, came directly from Virginia to Glasgow and discharged  
her tobacco there the last year; and now lately the same ship has  
performed a voyage to France and discharged a cargo of wine and  
brandy at Glasgow. The farmers of the customs of that kingdom allow  
great liberty to traders, and as I hear there is full and free trade with  
France. Yet I cannot learn that any of those commodities are brought  
to this from Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 194.*]
- June 10. The King to the Marquis of Tweeddale, accepting the Scotch  
Beclaerec. Parliament's address, dated 16 May, upon occasion of the Queen's  
death. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 16, p. 91.*]
- June 10. The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Dover. I received your  
Whitehall. letter of the 31st of May in the due time, but deferred answering it  
till it had been considered what was fit to be done with the persons  
therein mentioned, whom you have done very well to secure, it not  
being in the least allowable that the French should make such ways  
of bringing over whom they please; but there being now sufficient  
security given for Mrs. Widdrington and her maid, Anne Pessey, as  
also for Thomas Hooper and his wife, that they shall appear before  
me to answer what may be objected against them on his Majesty's  
behalf, you may discharge them from any further confinement there,  
and leave them at liberty to come hither. [*H.O. Letter Book*  
*(Secretary's) 5, p. 147.*]
- June 10. Passes for Captain David Sutton, and his servant Nicholas Borne,  
Whitehall. and John Scalon, a subject of the States-General, to go to Harwich



1695.

or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 370]; for Mr. John Carpenter, chaplain to his Majesty's train of artillery in Flanders, to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 371]; and for Ensign McConnel, of Colonel George Hamilton's regiment, with a sergeant and six men, and Arthur Johnson, John Bentley, and Alexander Mackleen, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 72].

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Jannesie Stevens, and Adriana Pitzol and two children to embark at Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 371]; and for Stephen Ruan, John Gardé, John Marc Verchière, Andrew Vander Horste, Captain Francis Davenne, of Viscount Galway's regiment, with his servant, Anthony Rouvière, and David Elders, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 73].

June 11.  
Whitehall.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Mr. Blathwayt's letters of 6 and 8 June read, and the King's instructions of 6 June, directing what orders should be sent to Mr. Russell. Ordered that orders be immediately prepared accordingly, to be sent that night to Falmouth, with directions that the Spanish packet-boat sail as soon as they arrive; also that there should be sent with those orders the extracts of Mr. Blathwayt's letters of 2 and 7 June, new style, signifying the King's pleasure for Mr. Russell's staying with the fleet, his Majesty's instructions of 6 June O.S., and extracts of the letters to the King representing the condition of the Mediterranean fleet.

The Lord Deputy's letter of 28 May read, recommending Dr. Walkington to the vacant bishopric of Down and Connor. The answer deferred upon the Archbishop's desire that he might first write to the Lord Deputy, and let him know some things he had heard of Dr. Walkington.

Lord Berkeley represented the want of small ships there would be for service; recommended Captain Benbow for a ship; and desired two or three hundred soldiers might be on board the fleet.

The Lords of the Admiralty sent for, and acquainted with the King's pleasure that a correspondence be held between the Secretaries of the Admiralty here and Monsieur de Wilde, Secretary of the Admiralty of Amsterdam. They said they would endeavour to furnish Lord Berkeley with the small ships he desired. For accommodating Captain Benbow with a ship they proposed Captain Lambert, commander of the *Northumberland*, might be declared superannuated. The Lords Justices agreed to it. Directions to look after the manning of the great ships for the Straits as soon as possible.

Acquainted with the apprehensions of the Welsh gentry towards Carnarvon and Anglesey, and their fears lest any town on that coast should be burnt. The Admiralty represented their want of ships to secure them, that they had none cruising to the northward of Milford: the best expedient they could think of was that the Lord Deputy should order the cruisers under his direction to stand now and then across the Channel for the security of both coasts.

The Attorney-General gave an account of his hesitating at Sir William Swan's discharge, the bond being taken by order of Council, and he being of opinion the cancelling ought to be directed there.

1695.

Mr. Marshall gave an account of the riot the night before in Drury Lane. Directed to join Mr. Negus in taking the information.

Resolved that the reasons for renewing the commission for Greenwich Hospital should be recommended to the King as soon as the warrant was brought them. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 23.]

June 11. Similar minutes. Order to Mr. Russell read and amended. The information of the riot taken by three justices, Dewey, Marshall and Negus read. Mr. Clark called in about sending four companies to sea. Ordered that Mr. Johnson, Mr. Petit, and one of the heralds, inform the Lords Justices what they find in their books and records of the manner of former Protectors or Lords Justices coming to Parliament. [*Ibid.*, p. 25.]

June 13. Similar minutes. Mr. Petyt called in. He presented a record of Edward III.'s time, when the Duke of Cornwall was guardian of the kingdom, and a Parliament held by commissioners appointed by the King and the guardian. The opinion of the two chief justices was that the Lords Justices might cause a commission to be made to what persons they thought fit to prorogue the Parliament. Mr. Walker called in. He could find nothing of that matter in the journals of the Lords, there being none older than Henry VIII. Heralds called in. They could say nothing as to the ceremony part when Lords Justices go to Parliament, except what the Irish king at arms told them was practised in Ireland.

Sir William Trumbull said that he had consulted the Lord Chief Justice upon the informations of the riot in Drury Lane. The Lord Chief Justice finding it amounted to no more than a riot, and the affidavits not having been taken by him, did not issue his warrants for apprehending the persons named in the informations. He had likewise a scruple whether the secretary could issue his warrants till he were put into the commission of the peace. The Lords Justices were of opinion that a secretary always made his warrants by the authority of his place.

Mention made of what had been heard of the languid prosecution of the Haymarket riots. Resolved to speak to the Attorney on both riots.

Consideration about seizing the horses of Papists in town, whether the seizure might not be first, to secure the horses, and then the conviction to follow to forfeit them:

Lord Macclesfield's letter, list, and representation read about the justices in Lancashire. Resolved first to speak to Baron Turton, who was the judge in that circuit last year, and, after, to lay the matter before the King.

The Duke of Devonshire acquainted the Lords Justices with the disturbance made by George Vernon in Needwood Forest, under pretence of a grant that was set aside by a decree in Chancery. Resolved that the Attorney be directed to state that fact, and Aaron Smith to attend about that, and for proposing fit persons for seizing horses. Mr. Vernon to be put out of the commission for the peace, he making use of that authority to assert his own cause.

The Lords of the Admiralty said they had furnished Lord Berkeley with five more small frigates, so he had thirteen in all. Moved the Lords for their consent that Captain Thompson, who forced a French

1695.

privateer ashore at Weymouth, should have the ship for part of his recompense, it being a perquisite of the Admiralty, and not valued at above 25*l*. Captain Benbow's petition read for rear-admiral's pay. He has been appointed to the *Northumberland*. No answer made.

Lord Lucas brought a petition from Colonel MacElligot. Ordered to be delivered in council.

Lord Irvine's letter read about a *nolle prosequi* for striking Sir William Lowther, a justice of the peace, upon the bench. The Lords were of opinion that a *cessat processus* might be granted, to give time for laying the matter before the King.

Fuller's letter read about Hay having lately come from France, and that one Leaver can prove it.

Mr. Chute called in. Had orders to prepare a commission to prorogue Parliament, putting into it all the Lords of the Council except the Lords Justices. Resolved that it be proposed this day at Council, and the reason given for it, that in this, as in all other things, their lordships would avoid as much as may be what looks like state and ceremony. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 26.]

June 13. Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury, informing him of a  
Dublin Castle. general fast appointed throughout the kingdom by the Roman Catholics, which they pretend is for a general peace. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 39.]

June 13. Passes for Mr John Hoyward, and Besje Mosis, a Dutch woman,  
Whitehall. to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 371]; for Francesco Sano and Joseph Croce, Jews of Amsterdam, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 372]; and for Henry Weston, Mr. Joseph Scaife and twenty-nine recruits for Colonel Lloyd's regiment of dragoons, and Captain Claude de Terme to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 73].

June 14. Passes for John Dutems, a French protestant, and Catherina Van  
Whitehall. Zeyl to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.* 37, p. 372]; for Captain Charles Graves, his wife and three servants, John Wilson, Mary Price, Anne Jones and Charles Jones, ditto; for John Greg, a gunner, belonging to his Majesty's train of artillery, to go to Deal or Gravesend and Flanders; for Marguerite Topinard, a poor French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 373]; for Arnold de Wilde, a subject of the States-General, and Elsie Backers, a Dutch woman, to go to Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.* p. 374]; and for William Vanbrugh to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 73].

June 14. Warrant to James Kitson, one of the King's messengers, to apprehend  
Whitehall. Captain George Porter who, with several other disaffected persons, did on Monday, 10 June, tumultuously with kettle drums and trumpets excite his Majesty's subjects to rebellion by drinking the healths of the late King James and the pretended Prince of Wales, and publicly declaring the said late King, and assaulting several of the King's loyal subjects for professing their duty to his Majesty. [*Ibid.*, p. 82.]

[June 14.] Like warrants for the apprehension of Sir John Fenwick,  
Whitehall. ——— Goodman, and ——— Redding. [*Ibid.*]



1695.

[June 14.]  
Whitehall.

Also for the apprehension of Thomas Keys, ——— Pate, ——— Harding, ——— Rowe, Robert Roods, ——— Mathews, ——— Colloway, John Villars, a tailor, ——— Docherell, the younger, a surgeon, ——— Williams, a surgeon, and Captain Salisbury. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 40, p. 83.]

June 14.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Commission signed for proroguing Parliament. Another commission in blank offered for supplying the place of Lord Keeper. Lord Justice Holt asked whether he had any objection to having his name inserted in that commission.

Mr. Frankland's letters read about the loss of two Irish packet boats. Ordered that the Lord Deputy be desired to give orders to some of the frigates under his direction to take care of the security of packet boats, and that the intercourse be kept open.

Lord Villiers took his leave before going as envoy-extraordinary to Holland. Report read of the Lords of the Treasury upon the petition of the Mayor and Aldermen of Chester for 500*l.* to rebuild their town house. Ordered to be laid before the King, and the minute of the Council about Broundloe, the warder, to be sent to the King, to know whether he should be removed from that employment, and a copy of the warrants sent by which some warders have been displaced.

Petition of Bee, a seaman, read, who had deserted to avoid being whipped.

Mrs. Wren's petition to be discharged of a debt owing by her husband for the freight of goods, and Mr. Pottinger's petition for a recompense for several services, particularly to the prize office.

Lord Chief Justice Holt came and desired to be excused from supplying the Lord Keeper's place in Parliament, he having always declined it; he finds this is a standing commission, and the next time Parliament met, he would be in the circuit as far as Exeter. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 29.]

June 15.  
On board the  
*Shrewsbury* at  
Spithead.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I know not what intelligence there is from Brest, but common report makes us a bit apprehensive, and it is so contrived that, if the French came out, they would cut between us and Lord Carmarthen. I am sure it would be for the service to have his squadron cruise nearer to Ushant, and then he might give us warning.

The great ships designed for the Straits have men enough to bring them hither; and, if they were here, I think it would be for the service, and make us rest better. As soon as I can get one of the frigates ordered me by the Admiralty, I will send over to the coast of France, to endeavour to get some prisoners for intelligence. We have yet no news of Admiral Allemonde. There are ten pretty good Dutch ships here, and only one of them ordered to the Straits.

The commodore has been with me; he says he has no orders, but expects Admiral Allemonde every hour. I should be glad to know whether I may take them to sea, if they would obey my orders. The commodore told me last night in compliment he would; I will send to him this day to know whether he would in earnest, that is to say, whether his orders will permit him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 5.]  
*Enclosing:—*

*Minutes of a Council of War held on the Shrewsbury at Spithead, 15 June, 1695, Lord Berkeley, Sir Cloudesley Shovell, Captain Jennings,*

1695.

*Captain Benbow and Colonel Richards being present. Resolved to attempt St. Malo, provided we may have pilots that will take charge of our ships near the Quince rock, and carry our bomb-vessels and frigates within it. It will be necessary to have about ten small frigates to secure our bomb-vessels, and four or five hundred soldiers to be put on board them and the well boats. If two machine-vessels may be had, if they are good anywhere, it will be against the Quince rock. Though we are not sure of destroying this place, yet the Council of War pitch upon it, believing that the very alarm we shall give them, and the preparation we shall force them to, though we should not succeed, would be no small annoyance to them. Yet we think it our duty to represent, that if the French fleet should be superior to ours (we having at present but six sail of line of battle ships), and should find us inbayed, busied about St. Malo, it would not be very difficult for them to destroy us. There are several other places, though not of the consequence of St. Malo (particularly Granville, which is not much inferior) that might be bombarded with much more ease and less preparation. [H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 5i.]*

June 15.  
Spithead.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The commodore of the Dutch says he has no orders to stir from hence, but to stay for Allemonde; and also that he has no orders to obey the Lords Justices, as formerly he used to have to obey the Queen. The Admiralty's orders they never would take any notice of. If the enemy should appear off this place, he says he would stretch his orders and join me. Some tenders have come in, which left Admiral Allemonde with eight sail of men-of-war, bomb-vessels, etc., so I shall want orders what now to do, he not having been at our last Council of War. [*Ibid.*, No. 6.]

June 15.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Mr. Fortescue. I have received your letter of the 11th inst., and remember Mr. Roope shewed me a letter concerning one set ashore on that coast. I thought it very doubtful then, whether there were any fault in dismissing the man, since it neither appeared that he came from France or arrived in a French ship; but, as now you have stated the fact, I do not see you could do otherwise than discharge him, and I think you need not fear that any ill impressions will remain upon you in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 148.*]

June 15.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Don Anthoine le Noir, Don Pedro de Alcantara, and their three servants, and Peter Marlin, a gunsmith, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 374*]; and for Philip de Rieu to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 74].

June 15.

Warrant (in duplicate) to Peter Newlyn to apprehend William Birkenhead, commonly called Captain Birkenhead, for high treason in adhering to, and corresponding with, his Majesty's enemies. [*Ibid.*, pp. 83 and 85.]

June 16.  
Spithead.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Admiral Allemonde has been with me, and says he has instructions to act as usual under my command, and attempt what places shall be considered reasonable under a Council of War; but he has orders from the King to try Dunkirk first of all; but, if all things be not in readiness for that

1695.

attempt, he is willing to go first to any other place. You know the English opinion as to Dunkirk, and I do not find the Dutch of any other, pretending to nothing more than silencing the two wooden forts, and leaving the rest to the engineers, of whom I shall say nothing. The Dutch have about the same number of line of battle ships as we have, though not so big as ours, some frigates and six bomb-vessels of two mortars each. [*H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 7.*]

June 17. James Vernon to Lord Berkeley. Draft of a letter written 18 June, 1795, and calendared under that date. [*Ibid.*, No. 8.]

June 17. Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Commission signed for Lord Chief Justice Treby to supply the Lord Keeper's place in the House of Lords. Commission of Appeals signed. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Chamber signed for 20*l.* to the gentlemen of the chapel, according to custom.

Sir William Trumbull gave an account of Sir John Fenwick being taken, and of the further information Mr. Marshall brought concerning Captain Salisbury. Directed to advise with the Attorney [General] how the commitments should run.

Lord Berkeley's letters of 15th and 16th June, and the result of the Council of War of the 15th, read. Resolved that orders be sent to Lord Berkeley to call immediately a Council of War consisting of English and Dutch flag officers. As Lord Berkeley and the Council of War he called have thought an attempt upon St. Malo practicable, and Admiral Allemonde has orders to try Dunkirk, they should consider together whether an attempt on both places might not be made at the same time, by the English at St. Malo and the Dutch at Dunkirk. Ordered that an extract of a letter from Brest be sent to Lord Berkeley to satisfy him that no great disturbance to his design is to be apprehended from the French fleet, and that he be acquainted that the orders are signed for two hundred land soldiers, as he demanded at first.

Consideration about the return of the Smyrna fleet.

Lord Macclesfield's papers about the justices in Lancashire read to Baron Turton, and a copy given him to be considered at his next going that circuit.

Ordered that the Lords of the Council be reminded that they are in the commission to prorogue Parliament. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 30.*]

June 17. Warrant for the payment of 200*l.* *per annum* salary to William Beclaeere. Burgh, esquire, comptroller-general and accountant-general of the revenues in Ireland, and 200*l.* for his clerks; to be inserted in the civil list of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 245.*]

June 17. Warrant for the collection of the arrears of excise and licenses, Beclaeere. and on forfeited lands, standing out to 25th December, 1693, by receiving from the several persons chargeable therewith the value of their arrears in certificates or bills, which shall be certified and allowed by the commissioners for stating the accounts of the army, and issued by them for bills signed by the officers of such regiments only as have accounted with the King. The collectors are to give discharges to the persons delivering up the certificates for so much of the arrears as shall be discounted by them, as if they had



1695.

actually received the amounts in money; which certificates may be transferable from one person to another; and receivers-general of the revenue are to give Exchequer acquittances to the collectors for all certificates taken by them. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 13, p. 246.*]

June 17.  
Beclaeere.

Warrant for paying 500*l.* to Margaret Maurice, widow of the late Dean of Londonderry. This sum had been granted to her by the late Queen, 5th October, 1694, but had not been paid owing to objections mentioned in a report from the Lords Justices. Part payment may now be made by an assignment of several quantities of brass money which were coined by the late Earl of Tyreconnel and left in the stores of Limerick, Galway and Dublin, to the amount of about 300*l.* [*Ibid.*, p. 249.]

June 17  
Whitehall

Passes for Mrs. Cresseron, a French protestant officer's wife, Magdalain de Vries, a Dutch woman, Joost Krul, a subject of the States-General, Israelite Guinebaud, a poor French protestant, and Isaac Gabay Faro, a Jew of Amsterdam, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 375*]; and for James Mazuel, Captain Woodhall with four recruits for Colonel Seymour's regiment, Elizabeth White, widow, Judith Cuilliette, Thomas Pointie and Elizabeth, his wife, Augustine Pointie and Mary, his wife, with Isaac Pointie, their child, and Abel de la Guichardière to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 74].

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrants for Lord Glenorchy and the Master of Stair, with ——— Brunnet, William Jackson, John Dalrymple and Richard Aberson, their servants, James Clairac and Henry Arnaud, two French protestants, William Groves, Thomas Richardson, Francis Lake, and Joseph Gardener, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland; for William Jackson, servant to Lord Villiers, with one horse, to go to Harwich [*Ibid.* 37, p. 376]; for Isaac Nunes and Jacob Mendez of Amsterdam, Lucia Goud and Geertruydt Goud, two Dutch women, to go to Harwich or Gravesend and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 377]; for Mr. Henry Worsley and his cousin-german, Mr. James Worsley, and Mr. William Avory and three servants to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 74]; and for Godfried de Faes, Peter Belleville and Andreas Belleville his brother, Daniel Luis Cambien, native of Ghent, Robert and Peter Van Sittart, Frederic Starek and Godfrid Wadenbeck, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 75].

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to John Gellibrand, messenger in ordinary, for seizing seditious and treasonable books; papers and printing presses, and the persons in whose custody they are found. [*Ibid.*, p. 76.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

The like warrant to Robert Stephens, messenger in ordinary. [*Ibid.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to William Jones and Henry Leggat to go to Dover, and receive into custody ——— Bromfield, for high treason in adhering to the King's enemies. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 244.]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Mayor of Dover. Being informed that the *Assistance* frigate has lately taken a French prize, and in her a son of Bromfield, the quaker, who is now in custody at Dover,

1695.

I have found cause to charge him with high treason, and have therefore sent two messengers to bring him up in safe custody in order to his being examined here, and upon their producing my warrant you will give directions for his being put into their hands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 149.*]

June 18.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. The minute they had taken yesterday, and the orders drawn upon it for Lord Berkeley, being mistaken, an amendment was made, viz., that the Council of War consider whether the several attempts designed to be made upon St. Malo and Dunkirk may not be put in execution at the same time by means of such mutual assistance as the English and Dutch can give each other, and that what shall be agreed at the Council of War be forthwith put in execution accordingly.

The Admiralty acquainted that the Lords Commissioners would write, by this night's post, to Cadiz and Malaga, to give notice to the Smyrna fleet that the more they hastened their return the safer it would be for them, and that they should avoid the South Cape.

Enquiry to be made whether the *Essex* prize be ordered into Chatham river by the King, or whether she may go over with Lord Villiers.

Mr. Smith attended. The letters taken in Birkenhead's lodgings read; ordered that he be outlawed if he does not appear. Delivered to Mr. Smith the papers brought by the Admiralty, which were taken by the *Assistance* frigate in a French snow, where was a son of Bromfield the quaker. The Duke of Shrewsbury undertook to send messengers for young Bromfield.

Letter read from Mr. Bowen, of Ostend, of 19 June, concerning the preparations at Dunkirk against bombarding. The disposition of the encampment, sent by Mr. Blathwayt on 13 June, given to Mr. Clark. Directed to send it to the Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 32.*]

June 18.  
Whitehall.

James Vernon to Lord Berkeley. The Lords Justices have approved of the orders now sent you by the Admiralty. They do not think there is much reason to apprehend any considerable disturbance from any French men-of-war, and have ordered the enclosed extract to be sent to you, which contains the freshest advices they have received from Brest.

When you were in town you made a demand for only two hundred land soldiers, which the Lords Justices took care to furnish you with, and the orders are now sent to Colonel Gibson for putting them on board as you shall appoint; but the Lords apprehend that the providing the larger number of soldiers you now write for would take up more time than they think ought to be lost, considering the season of action is already so far advanced.

Mr. Meisters says there are two machines, now at Portsmouth, in the custody of the store-keeper, which may be fitted up in a short time, and for which the Lords Justices have given orders; and the Admiralty have undertaken to provide vessels to put them in. The Lords do not think you should stay for them, but rather leave directions for their following the fleet under such convoy as you shall appoint. The extract of advice sent herein was from a letter from Brest of 10th June. *Enclosure not here preserved.* [*H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 9.*]

1695.

June 18.  
[Admiralty  
Office.]

Admiralty order to Lord Berkeley, directing him to call a Council of War of the English and Dutch flags, to consider whether the several attempts designed to be made on St. Malo and Dunkirk may not be put in execution at the same time; and to carry out forthwith what shall be agreed on at the said Council of War. - *Copy*. [H.O. *Admiralty* 9, No. 10.]

June 18.  
[Dublin.]

Rough memoranda of the minutes of the Council Board of Ireland relating to rights under the Articles of Limerick, bills transmitted, etc. [S.P. *Ireland* 357, No. 40.]

June 18.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to Mr. Vernon. We have, from the Council, sent over Mr. Stone express with the draft of several bills, according to Poynings' Act, in order to holding a Parliament here. I have written to Mr. Thomas Brodrick, a gentleman well acquainted with the affairs of this country, to solicit the despatch of these bills, and Mr. Stone will attend you for your commands in anything to be done relating thereunto. Most of the bills are transcripts of English acts, the approbation whereof will not take up much time. There are two new bills, one for disarming the Papists, and the other for restraining foreign education. The first will secure the protestant interest, and the second the protestant religion. I know the Irish papists will be solicitous enough to overturn any foundations laid for preventing their future rebellions, and may even find protestants to help them, which may delay the calling of a Parliament here; but should it be thought necessary to consult the King's opinion as to any of these bills, I desire that such as are approved of may be sent over with all expedition. [*Ibid.*, No. 41.]

June 18-20

Memorial of proceedings in the Parliament of Scotland. The committee having prepared the Act for six months' cess, it was voted and passed this day. The King's letter in return to the Parliament's address was read, and heard with general satisfaction. A communication of the enquiry into the Glencoe affair was pressed for in Parliament with such unanimity, that it is plain, without it, business would stop, or the Parliament would order an enquiry. The Commissioner, being convinced of this, has this day told them that he would communicate it to them. He has shunned the doing it these ten days, expecting to hear from Flanders. The report from the commission, which is transmitted to his Majesty, vindicates his Majesty's instructions which the officers had made public these three years, for their own exoneration, as they thought. The report "loads" the Master of Stair's letters as exceeding the King's instructions and proceeding from pique and animosity. The officers pretend to defend themselves in executing the instructions in the sense which the letters gives them, but this can hardly be extended to the manner of the execution. The Macdonalds and the Campbells being the two great names in the Highlands, and emulous the one of the other, and the Macdonalds having defeated the 12,000*l.* negotiation, it is evident that dominion and resentment have been at the bottom of the business, and that my Lord Breadalbane has imposed upon the Master of Stair. That which is in the report about Breadalbane amounts only to conjecture. He is mighty apprehensive of his life, but I know no man that has any inclination that he lose either life or fortune, though he were at mercy. [S.P. *Dom. King William's Chest* 15, No. 83.]



1695.

June 19.  
Spithead.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I design to sail to-morrow afternoon or Friday morning at the farthest. I have an order or two from the Admiralty to send frigates out of my number upon some services, but not one has yet come to me of those they have ordered, only two small pinks and a ketch. I proposed to the Dutch attacking Dunkirk and St. Malo together, and we offered to attack St. Malo by ourselves, but they would not hear of so much as viewing Dunkirk without our bomb-vessels and frigates. [H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 11.] *Enclosing:—*

*Minutes of a Council of War of the English and Dutch flag officers held on board the Shrewsbury, off Spithead, 19 June, 1695, Lord Berkeley, Sir Cloudesley Shorrell, Captain Thomas Jennings, Admiral Allemonde and Vice-admiral Schey, being present. It was resolved to attempt St. Malo. Thoughts of Dunkirk were for the present laid aside, because it is presumed that the machine-vessels and other preparations of Mr. Meisters, who undertakes to destroy the wooden forts and piles, are not yet ready. Guernsey Road was resolved to be the rendezvous. [Ibid., No. 11 i.]*

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. Samuel de Pas and his servant to go to Gravesend, or any other port, for Holland; for Mr. George Waldkirch, Mr. Bartholomew Anhern and Mr. Henry Meyer, with their servants, to go to any port of England for Holland and Switzerland. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 40, p. 75.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of a bill of extraordinary expenses incurred by John Robinson, the King's agent in Sweden. [Ibid., p. 79.]

June 19.  
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of a bill of extraordinary expenses incurred by Mathew Prior, esq., in his Majesty's service at the Hague, 1 February to 1 May, 1695, including a pension allowed to him by the late Queen, and 196*l.* 5*s.* for deep mourning for himself and family, coach, &c. [Ibid., p. 80.]

June 20.

Report of the commission given by his Majesty for inquiring into the slaughter of the men of Glencoe. Printed in "*Papers Illustrative of the Highlands of Scotland*" by the Maitland Club, 1845. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 84.]

June 20.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Antonie da Ribera, a subject of the King of Portugal, and Jane Romieu, a French protestant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 377]; for Sir Richard Atkins, Captain Philip Diamond, Mr. Richard Hudson and three servants, and for Mr. George Menius and Mr. Fredericus Adolphus de Lowen of Saxony, and Peter Gravenbecke, a subject of the States-General, ditto [Ibid., p. 378]; and for Wouter Newkerk to go to Holland [Ibid. 40, p. 75].

June 20.  
[Whitehall]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Ordered that Lord Capell's letters concerning the three new privy councillors, Sir John Hanmer's commissions, and the two commissions Mr. Aldworth writes for in Lord Charlemont's regiment, be sent to the King.

Petition of Lord Bellew, for reversing his outlawry, to be sent to Ireland.

1695.

Mr. Justice Rokeby's certificate in behalf of Mr. Argil, found guilty of manslaughter, to be sent to the King to know his pleasure whether he shall be pardoned.

Captain Soame's petition, about his fine for the loss of his ship, to be sent to the Admiralty for their report.

Letter read from the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners, about fourteen Danish soldiers, taken at sea and brought to Yarmouth, who are willing to serve the King. Ordered the account thereof be sent to Mr. Blathwayt, to know if the Duke of Wurtemberg will entertain them.

The Marquis of Carmarthen's letter from Plymouth Sound, of the 17th instant, read. Mr. Povey called in about the New England laws sent over to be confirmed. The capital laws being all under one head, resolved that for the future they be desired to divide the several offences into several bills, that for blasphemy being excepted against as too general, it concluding with "all other blasphemies."

The Habeas Corpus Act, though often proposed, never having been approved of by the King, it is not fit to be done in his absence.

That appeals to the Council in real actions should still be preserved.

Consideration of Lord Carmarthen's letter. Resolved that if he be not gone from Plymouth, he have orders to stop there.

Sir John Houblon acquainted the Lords Justices that the squadron in the Soundings will be of no great use towards the security of trade till August next, about which time the merchants' fleets are expected.

The Admiralty reported they had given orders for three of the great ships to sail from the Nore to Spithead, and hoped the fourth would soon be in a condition to follow.

Ordered that a letter be prepared, to offer to the King's consideration whether the twenty ships Mr. Russell thinks in condition to continue longer abroad, with the fifteen ships of the Dutch, may not be force sufficient till the arrival of the ships to be sent from hence, and in that case other orders to be sent to Mr. Russell to send home the great and weak vessels. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 38.]

June 20.  
Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to Colonel Dudley. I have received yours of the 15th inst. with letter enclosed for Lord Cutts, which I sent into Flanders on Tuesday night under cover to Mr. Blathwayt. I am glad to hear that the several garrisons in the island (*sic*) are in good order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 194.]

June 20.  
Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Capell. I received your letters of the 5th, 7th and 13th instant, about the three privy councillors and the commissioners (*sic*) for Sir John Hanmer's regiment. I do not doubt you have some among the Roman Catholics there who acquaint you what they are designing. If they are so concerned for a general peace, I question whether they mean by it such a one as we should care for. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 2, p. 72.]

June 21.  
[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Ordered that a copy of Lord Berkeley's letter of the 19th, and the result of a Council of War of the same date, be sent to Mr. Blathwayt, and that he be acquainted with the directions given to hasten out the machine-vessels. Ordered that Mr. Meisters be told to apply, in the first

1695.

place, to the Admiralty for what he wants, and asked when he will be ready to sail with the machines to the Downs. Memorandum: that the Admiralty be spoken to about the captain now in the Soundings, there seeming to be no occasion for that ship's joining Lord Berkeley now the Dutch are with him.

Upon the letter of Mr. Hutchinson to Mr. Montague, ordered that the Duke of Newcastle be desired to have an eye upon those meetings, and that the judge going that circuit be spoken to.

The petition of Mr. Spence of the Post Office, for an allowance, to be sent to Mr. Blathwayt.

Upon Powell's petition for the charter of incorporation of the companies of tradesmen at Lancaster to pass, ordered that enquiry be made as to who opposes it (*see previous volume of Calendar, under date 10 July, 1690*). The petition of Captain Garrett for a poor knight's place at Windsor; ordered that the bishop of Salisbury be acquainted with it.

Ordered that a warrant be prepared for altering the signets.

Upon Mitford's petition for a pardon, nothing ordered. [*H.O. Regencies 71, p. 35.*]

June 21.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Daniel Guichardure, a French protestant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 378*]; for Anne Lepine, a protestant, and her small child, and Elizabeth Mulders, of the Hague, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 379]; for Harmen Weslen and his wife, Arent Metelercome, Henry Eggberss, Dutch shoemakers, Walter Riddell, Jan Vander Heyden and his son, Ellen Calvin and her daughter, Mr. William Boteler, notary public, and John Timge, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 77]; and for Daniel Guis, Mr. James Du Moutie, Mary Coussin with two children, John Williamson, Gaspar Menssend, Salomon Laleu and Lovice Janvier, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 78].

June 21.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Tom, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Andrew Smith, master of a little vessel called the *London Frigate*, who has carried on a correspondence with the King's enemies in France, and has lately returned from thence. [*Ibid.*, p. 77.]

June 21.

Certificate that, on 10 August, 1694, a commission was delivered to Robert Cole, esq., in Algiers, to be agent and consul-general there, as appears by certificate from Thomas Baker, esq., the preceding consul. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 243.]

June 21-25

Memorial of proceedings in the parliament of Scotland. The only thing of moment done, was the passing an act in favour of any company that should be established for carrying on a foreign trade.

The Commissioner having been often pressed by the Parliament, without any opposition, to communicate the report of the commission about the Glencoe affair, consulted with the other members of that commission, whose opinion he took in writing. This opinion has been transmitted to the King, to the effect that it seemed necessary to communicate the said report; and it was this day upon new instances given in to the Parliament. It was read with all the orders, letters and depositions that did instruct the same, and some were of opinion that the Parliament, in respect to the commission, should proceed no further; but, it being represented by others that the



1695.

enemies of the Government, both of this and the neighbouring kingdoms, had now these three years thrown this blood upon it, the Parliament unanimously agreed that the King's instructions in January, 1692, did contain a warrant for mercy to all the Highlanders, without exception, who should still take the oath of allegiance and submit, though the first of the said month of January, being the day prefixed by the proclamation of indemnity, was passed; and therefore these instructions did contain no warrant for the execution of the Glencoe men made in February thereafter. The words of the last article of the King's instructions of the 16th of January—to wit, if Glencoe can be well separated from the rest etc., following an article that orders mercy for all who will swear and submit, neither were, nor can be, understood by any man in any other sense than that if those of Glencoe will not swear and submit, they will be the fittest men to be made examples, being otherwise obnoxious to the law for thieving.

The Parliament in the next place voted the execution made upon the Glencoe men to be a murder, and resolved to proceed on Wednesday next to consider after what method this murder is to be prosecuted. I hope in deference to his Majesty's commission, since the report is sent to him, that the Parliament will be prevailed on to make an address to the King, leaving it to him to give orders for prosecutions according to law. The Parliament hath hitherto agreed in what has been done in this matter, and it has given a general satisfaction, all men being equally surprised with it, for the friends as well as the enemies of the Government had been made to believe that the Government could not be vindicated of this blood.

It seems advisable that the officers of my Lord Argyll's regiment, mentioned in the report as concerned in the execution, should be sent home to undergo their trials in law, in case there be law against it, which is very doubtful, because they were subalterns acting upon orders from their superiors, and were not obliged to know whether the orders they received conformed to the King's instructions or not. Besides, abstracting from the manner of the execution, which must be fixed upon the warrants for quartering in order to the execution, the thing itself had been justifiable if it had been according to his Majesty's mind, for commissions of fire and sword, as we speak, are usual things here, and granted by the Council.

But whatever be the event of the trials, or whether they be tried or not, the manner of the execution is so clamorous, it is fit the King send them home, and leave them to the law, that being all that can be expected of him.

The Poll Act is ready, and will be voted to-morrow or next day, and then two or three days appointed for forming it, that the Parliament may know how much is wanting to make up the quota resolved on. If they come to an issue of this business of Glencoe to-morrow, I hope the session may end the next week. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, No. 85.*]

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Gysbertje Hansen, a Dutch soldier's daughter, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 379*]; and for Antoine Sire and Mr. Blackerby Fairfax to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 78].

1695.

June 22.  
Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to Mr. Bridgeman, recommending the case of Isaac Dupleix to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 105; and *H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 195.]

June 24.  
St. Helens

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury, informing him that yesterday they got the length of Guernsey, but owing to bad weather were forced to bear up to St. Helens, where they anchored. They will repair what is amiss with all expedition, and put to sea again with the first promise of fair weather. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 22.]

June 24.  
St. Helens.

The same to the Admiralty. We were glad to get in here this afternoon, it proving very bad weather. Yesterday we were to the westward of Portland, but our small craft were far to leeward. Whoever had the charge of repairing the well-boats has been, by his negligence, much to blame, for they are all so leaky we had much ado to bring them in, and two or three were so bad they were ready to sink before we went out. I am sending them to be caulked. The *Lime*, which was the only frigate I had with me, I sent off Cape Hogue with orders for the *Sapphire*, both of them to meet me in Guernsey Road; but, as the weather has proved, I hope they will be forced in here. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 23.]

June 24.  
Whitehall

Passes and post-warrant for Robert Willems, Don Gaspar Fiesco, and Don Pedro Aris Ossorio, with one servant, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 379]; for William James, with one horse and a guide, to go to Winchester [*Ibid.*, p. 380]; for Captain William Vachell of the Marquis de Rada's regiment of foot, with four servants, to go to Holland; and for Anna Wallis, on the recommendation of Charles Johnson, captain of the first foot guards, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 79].

June 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Henry Allen, one of the King's messengers, to apprehend George Aldred for coming privately out of France without leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

June 25.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter van Nieuwenhuys, a subject of the States-General, Peter Jansen, Martin Jacobs and Matthew Withyn, Dutch mariners, and Abraham Franks and Lazarus Garmon, two Jews, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 380.]

June 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Simon Chapman for the apprehension of Lewis Martin Pean, an alien enemy, and suspected to be a spy. [*Ibid.* 39, p. 247.]

June 25.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Peter Tom to apprehend James Oare, mate of the *London* frigate, who has carried on a correspondence with his Majesty's enemies in France, and has lately returned from thence. [*Ibid.* 40, p. 80.]

June 25.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. Admiral Allemonde proposed, if the wind continued westerly, to go still to Dunkirk, but we have agreed it is vain to go there till Mr. Meisters is ready in the Downs with all his machine-vessels and materials. If the wind proves northerly to-morrow, we shall sail for St. Malo; if not, a Council of War will be called, and we shall proceed according to the result. All the well-boats except one are missing since yesterday. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 24.]

1695.

June 25.

[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices.

Letter and information read from the Mayor of Coventry, against Captain Porter for a riotous assault upon Nathaniel Harriman, an alderman of that city. Mr. Clark sent for, and directed to send an order to the Earl of Macclesfield for securing Captain Porter, Corporal Whitaker, and a soldier who gave some blows, and for sending them up in custody.

The Spanish Ambassador's letter to the Duke of Shrewsbury, complaining of the Marquis of Normanby's prosecuting him at law. Mr. Attorney requested to advise with the King's counsel or judges how far actions are maintainable against foreign ministers.

Resolved that the Order of Council about soldiers condemned at Jersey for burglary be sent to Mr. Blathwayt, and also a list of those proposed to be in a general pardon for the northern circuit. Ordered that an advice, come by this post from Brest, be sent to the Admiralty, and the like advice from Paris and Ostend to Lord Berkeley.

Mr. Meisters called in. He gave an account that all his preparations were ready, but there wanted a hundred men for the small ships, and some masters to command them; and that five of the ships taken up would not sail till they had contracted with the Navy Board.

Ordered that Mr. Attorney be written to, for his opinion upon a warrant for a restraint upon killing the deer in Needwood Forest, and that he be acquainted with the Lords Justices' directions for a *cessat processus* upon an information against Lord Irvine.

Ordered that Mr. Cook be allowed to prosecute a writ of error returnable in Parliament; and that the Clerk of the Crown search for precedents whether it be necessary to make but one return of all bills transmitted from Ireland at one time; and also for the Privy Council ordering a prosecution against such as have published libels or defamations against any members of the Council.

Petition of Mrs. Fitton to go to France; nothing ordered. [H.O. *Regencies* 71, p. 37.]

June 26.

Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I have received his Majesty's letters of March 23rd, countersigned by Sir John Trenchard, directing a pardon to be passed to Captain Richard Martin of Galway. But this matter having been examined only by a Committee of Council in England, and never enquired into here, and my instructions being to give no orders upon any letters which shall come from his Majesty for granting any money lands, etc., unless a petition has first been presented to his Majesty, either recommended by me or transmitted hither by one of the principal Secretaries of State, and my opinion first had thereupon, I referred the same to his Majesty's Attorney-General, and enclose his report, which fully states the petitioner's case. [S.P. Ireland 357, No. 43.] *Enclosing:—*

*Report of Robert Rochfort, Attorney-General of Ireland, to Lord Capell, dated 21 June, 1695. In obedience to your order of reference dated the 10th of this instant, I have read the copy of the King's letters in favour of Captain Richard Martin of Corbeagh, co. Galway, for granting him a free pardon. The matters whereupon the letters are grounded appear to have been examined and reported by a committee of the Privy Council in England for the affairs of Ireland, by which I find*



1695.

*the petitioner has not pursued the usual methods in such cases in being referred to the chief governor of this kingdom, upon whose report such orders as the petitioner has obtained have been usually grounded. I find, by certificate from the Clerk of the Crown, dated 14 December, 1694, that the petitioner is neither indicted nor outlawed; but I find, by a report made to you by the Commissioners of Forfeitures in this kingdom, dated 1st of this instant, that the petitioner is one of those many persons in Connaught who were not indicted nor outlawed for treason, though as guilty of the late rebellion as others who were outlawed. The petitioner to make out the allegations in his petition has produced the following vouchers.*

- (1) *A pass signed by Lieutenant-General Ginckle [Ginkell], dated at the camp of Athenry, 19 July, 1691, permitting the petitioner to pass into any part of the enemy's quarters, and from thence to the said camp with such number of men as he shall bring with him.*
- (2) *A certificate dated at Galway, 27 July, 1691, signed by the said Lieutenant-General Ginckle, certifying that the petitioner, being captain of a troop of horse in the Irish army, did in pursuance of the then Lords Justices' proclamation of 7th of that month, submit himself to their Majesties' obedience, and brought with him a considerable part of his said troop.*
- (3) *The aforesaid proclamation of 7 July, 1691.*
- (4) *A certificate dated 10 September, 1691, from the deputy mayor, sheriffs, aldermen and inhabitants of Galway, setting forth that he had been very kind to several protestants in sheltering them from ruin; to which certificate is added the attestation of Colonel George St. George, and several other gentlemen of note in Connaught.*
- (5) *A certificate from Colonel Richard Coote, dated 28 February, 1694-5, that the petitioner submitted to their Majesties' government about 19 July, 1691, and that he saw him constantly in the general's tent in the camp before Galway during the time the articles were making, and is satisfied that he was very instrumental therein.*

*As the King has expressly signified his pleasure therein, I see no reason why you should not proceed to the execution of his commands. [S.P. Ireland 357, No. 43 i.]*

June 26. Admiral Allemonde to ———, showing that he communicated  
On board the the King's desire that Dunkirk should be attacked to Lord Berkeley,  
Muyden at who said that he awaited the machine-vessels and orders from  
St Helens. London; and desiring that, since the westerly winds prevent the  
bombarding of St. Malo being put in execution, the Lords Justices  
will send the requisite orders to Lord Berkeley. *Dutch.* [H.O.  
Admiralty 9, No. 25] and *English translation of the above.* [Ibid., No.  
25 i.]

June 26. Pass for Henrick Martens and Joseph Sotta, of Amsterdam, to  
Whitehall. go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [S.P. Dom. Warrant  
Book 37, p. 381.]

June 26-28 Memorial of proceedings in the parliament of Scotland. June 26.—  
They having all agreed to address the King about the business of

1695.

Glencoe, the question was whether to proceed further before addressing or not. It was carried to proceed, upon this ground, that having vindicated his Majesty's instructions, and having found the thing a murder, they could not in decency stop there.

The next question was, whether to begin with the actors or the Master of Stair's letters. It was carried to begin with the letters, because they came next to the instructions, and were the authority which the actors "founded upon." Then after nine hours' wrangling to shun the question whether those letters did exceed the King's instructions or not, it was carried that they did exceed by the same majority that had voted the two former votes, but those for the Master of Stair did not vote at all in this last vote, for Lord Argyll would needs speak after the vote was begun, to protract the matter, which being against the rules of the house, the Commissioner interposed his authority, and ordered the vote to go on, upon which Lord Argyll not voting, others of his opinion followed his example. Lord Breadalbane has got his indictment against Monday next, but if he desire a delay till the King's pleasure be known, which no doubt will be quickly known, I think it will not be refused him.

*June 27.*—The debate of precedency betwixt the Earls of Lothian and Roxburgh was brought in, and the declinator of the King's Commissioner made appear to be illegal and of dangerous consequence. Lord Lothian yielded, after consulting with his friends. Then the Poll Act took up the whole day, and was all agreed to.

*June 28.*—The Poll Act was passed, and the Treasury desired before Tuesday next, being July 2nd, to farm it, that the Parliament might know what is wanting of the quota to be given to the King. Then four Acts were passed upon the address of the ministers: (1) Against blasphemy; it is not long since ever we had a law against it. (2) Against profaneness. (3) Against markets on Saturday or Monday, because it obliges people to travel on the Sabbath; but this law in the summer, when meat will not keep, will oblige people to fast on the Sabbath too. (4) That no ministers but those of the legal establishment do baptise children or marry people. This has been always the standing law of the kingdom, and the only thing new in this is that, instead of banishing the minister not to return, under pain of death, as the former laws have it, he is now to find surety not to return.

There are other Acts prepared that concern the episcopal clergy, particularly the intruders and protesters. I with much difficulty got such Acts kept out of the Parliament yesterday. I have told the ministers and others plainly that it would be granted them to make examples of two or three of the protesters and intruders, but that the King expected they would leave the rest of them to him, to be proceeded against in due time; that the Church had laws enough for them if they were executed, which they might in a discreet way beg of the King; that if there were any laws now made, putting the execution of the laws with relation to the episcopal clergy in the hands of inferior magistrates, this would be understood by strangers to be taking the executive power of the Government regarding church matters out of the King's hands; and that if they passed any laws at present by which a number of churches would be

1695.

vacated now in the King's absence, his Majesty would in all probability put a stop to such laws. This has satisfied the most reasonable among them, but a great many are ungovernable. I have now for the last remedy told such men that the Commissioner will not pass such Acts.

The Parliament proceeded in the business of Glencoe, and examined the orders given by Sir Thomas Levingston, which were found to be according to the King's instructions, with the addition of not taking prisoners, etc., that he had copied, word by word, out of the Master of Stair's letters. It appeared by his orders, too, that he knew nothing of Glencoe's taking the oaths; he was then come back from Newark on his way to London. Lord Argyll stated the question whether Sir Thomas' orders exceeded the King's instructions or not, as it had been stated in the Master of Stair's case. This was said not to be fair, since nothing intervened betwixt the King and the Master of Stair, and the Master of Stair might know the King's mind from himself; but Sir Thomas, receiving at the same time his Majesty's instructions and the letters of his Secretary about them, might well understand the instructions in the extended sense which the letters gave them, or take what was further in the letters to be the King's additional pleasure.

But it being objected that a Secretary might at this rate explain and order what he pleased, [to which] it was answered that the thing required by the Secretary must be lawful in itself, as the killing any of the Highlanders that had refused the indemnity was, had it been the King's mind; but that if a Secretary had written to do a thing in itself unlawful, as the killing men under trust, his letters, no more than instructions, could justify any man that obeyed them, because the laws of God and nature are above those of men. And, therefore, whoever had made quarter upon the Glencoe men in order to kill them, if they had any orders to produce (which they had not), they could not be justified by them.

This being understood, the question came to be truly stated by Lord Polwarth, whether Sir Thomas Levingston's orders did exceed the King's instructions and the Master of Stair's letters. It was evident they did not, for he had been so cautious as to copy in them the words of both; but the house having sat long, and it appearing that thus more than one vote must pass to free Sir Thomas, it was proposed, in short, whether Sir Thomas, upon the whole matter, had reason to give the orders he had given or not; and it was carried unanimously that he had reason to do it.

How it will go with Colonel Hill I know not, since he knew of Glencoe's taking the oaths and of the quartering, though it was done without his order; that being concerted (as it will probably appear) betwixt Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton and Major Duncanson. Hill says that he gave no orders at all in that matter that were the cause of the execution, but that (being jealous of his own authority and concerned in honour that the orders should have been sent immediately to his lieutenant-colonel), in order that nothing might appear to be done without him, he gave his lieutenant-colonel a general order to execute the orders received by him from Sir Thomas Levingston. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 15, Nos. 86 and 87.*]



1695.

June 27.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. I do not like leaving the attempting of Renocke (?), and now I have less mind to Dunkirk than before, it being probable the army will not come that way. If the Dutch insist upon it, I shall again propose their going there, and we to St. Malo. The fort they are building off Calais will be a great annoyance to us, if ever we intend to bombard that place; a ship being sent over now and then will mightily retard their work, and if it is in the sea it may be quite spoilt. The ships that go from hence to relieve those in the Straits can be of no service there this summer; September is full time enough for them to go. The weather is so bad now, we can do nothing anywhere with our bomb-vessels. I hope to sail to-morrow. [*H.O. Admiralty 9, No. 26.*]

June 27.  
Whitehall.

James Vernon to Lord Berkeley, acquainting him that the Lords Justices approve of the orders sent him by the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, No. 27.]

June 27.  
[Admiralty  
Office.]

Admiralty orders to the same, directing him to proceed with the ships and vessels under his command, in conjunction with the Dutch, either to St. Malo or Dunkirk, as wind and weather will permit. *Copy in duplicate.* [*Ibid.*, No. 28 and 28 i.]

June 27.  
[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lords Justices. Commissions for measuring keels signed.

Warrants signed for Mr. Reppington's pardon in pursuance of the King's pleasure, and for a restraint upon Needwood Forest, it being Mr. Attorney's opinion that no warrant should be served but such as are signed by the Lords Justices, to avoid all pretensions of doing it by the lieutenant of the forest.

Letter of Mr. Richard Hopkins read in justification of Captain Porter, who attended, but was not called in.

Baron Turton delivered his remarks upon the Lancashire list of Justices. He was directed to recommend in his charge the care of preserving the peace, and to take notice of the King's care in providing for the administration of his government during his absence; to have a watchful eye throughout the circuit upon anything that may tend to a disturbance, without alarming the country by giving it in his charge; to encourage the magistrates who discharge their duty, and stir up such as are backward; and to enquire what are the obstructions in executing the Act of marriages and burials, and to endeavour to remove them. Ordered that a copy of Mr. Hutchinson's letter be sent him.

The Lords of the Admiralty called in. Lord Berkeley's letter of the 25th and Mr. Almonde's of the 26th were read. Resolved that, the expedition to St. Malo being at present disappointed by the contrary winds, and Dunkirk and St. Malo being places of the greatest importance to be attempted, the Lords of the Admiralty are to send orders to Lord Berkeley to attempt either place as the wind may serve. Mr. Meisters and the Navy Board called in. Resolved that Mr. Meisters' demands be complied with. The Admiralty undertook that he might be in a condition to sail on Saturday; the riggers should carry his vessels to the buoy of the Nore, and they would do all that could be towards manning them. The Navy Board would contract for his ships, and masters should be appointed to command them, and such

1695.

as he was not satisfied with he had power to remove. The Admiralty would man the great ships as fast as possible, but no men were now to be pressed.

There would be a squadron in the Soundings of seven men-of-war and two fireships. The Marquis of Carmarthen was now very well satisfied, having orders to take with him from Plymouth the *Rupert* and *Foresight*.

Mr. Priestman of opinion that, by disguising the sterns of the ships now fitting at Brest, and making them look like galleons, their design was upon the Spanish West Indies, and that Captain Genes has gone before into the South Sea, and that these are to go on the North coast and attack Vera Cruz, and so possess themselves of the isthmus. He thinks these ships will be able to carry four thousand men, and being disguised like galleons will be received into the Spanish coast.

Earl Romney's letter about fitting up the four new great ships for cannon of such a size delivered to the Admiralty. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 38.]

June 27.

Namur.

Additional instruction to the Marquess of Tweeddale, commissioner for holding the present Session of Parliament in Scotland: If you find that the business to be done in this session cannot be done in the time limited by our former instructions you may continue the Session until 26 July. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 16, p. 91.]

June 27.

Whitehall.

Sir William Trumbull to Mr. Secretary Johnstone. I write to you by the direction of the Lords Justices, who are not willing to transmit directly to his Majesty a complaint of a trade driven with France by some of Scotland, but rather refer it to the Lords of the Council there, to find out means to redress that order and to prevent it effectually for the future; and it is to that end that I lay it before you, as you will see by the copy of a letter here enclosed from the commander of the *Robert Bonadventure* privateer, to the Lords of the Admiralty. *Enclosure not entered*. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 195.]

June 27.

Whitehall.

The Duke of Shrewsbury to the Duke of Schomberg. I have received your letter of the 20th inst. on behalf of Mons. La Rabinière, but I doubt whether he can have any hopes to succeed in his pretensions to the vacant company in Sir John Hanmer's regiment, for the Lord Deputy has already recommended to the Lords Justices the captain-lieutenant in that regiment, who was put by before to make room for one of Lillingston's captains, and his name is sent over to his Majesty for his approbation. Besides, I do not find his Majesty's intentions are that Lillingston's officers should be restored to the same posts they had while that regiment subsisted, and there are now only some lieutenants and ensigns unprovided for. Mr. Blathwayt had a list of them lately sent him, that he might remind his Majesty when anything fell that those gentlemen might pretend to; and his Majesty being made acquainted with a vacancy of a lieutenant and ensign in Ireland, it is very probable they will be filled out of that list, and Mons. La Rabinière will have his chance for it if he be so satisfied. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 149.]

1695.

June 27.  
Whitehall

The Duke of Shrewsbury to Lord Hatton. I have received your lordship's letter of the 24th, which I have communicated to the Lords Justices; but the former letter you mention, by the Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey, never came to my hands. I had one from the Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey about the beginning of this month, which gave an account of the alarms they were in upon the reports of some exchanged prisoners, who told them of a great number of well-boats providing at Rochfort, and some discourses they met with as if those preparations were made against those islands. The Lords Justices thereupon gave the necessary directions for what was then desired. I have not heard from them since that time, and I suppose they are out of their apprehensions now that they know the Dutch have joined our fleet, and that only the wind hinders our being at sea. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 5, p. 150.*]

June 27.  
Dublin Castle.

Lord Capell to the Duke of Shrewsbury, acknowledging the receipt of his letter of 8 June, in relation to the privy councillors in Ireland; he has signed a warrant for a search to be made for Crosby, but can yet hear nothing of him. [*S.P. Ireland 357, No. 44.*]  
*Enclosing:—*

*A copy of Lord Capell's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 27 June, 1695. Since my last of the 18th, I have made enquiry, and here enclose several testimonials concerning Dr. Walkington. My lord primate, in whose diocese the doctor has lived eleven years last past, excepting the time of the late troubles, gives an ample certificate of his great sobriety and learning and constant residence upon his cures; and for the time of the troubles he lived in the West of England, and of his life there you may be informed from the Bishop of Exeter. The other bishops here in town have also given him the like certificate. I have likewise added the testimonial of some of the clergy and other gentlemen living in his neighbourhood, with a letter of Lord Charlemont. When I recommended Dr. Walkington to succeed to the bishopric of Down and Connor, it was utterly unknown to him; and it would be hard that what I intended in his favour should become an occasion of reproach to him, and therefore I hold myself the more obliged to justify him against the malicious methods some of this country are observed to take, who have no other way of recommending themselves but by aspersing others and raking into other men's lives to find out faults. The Archbishop of Dublin is out of town. It was he who, when provost of the college, presented Dr. Walkington to his livings in the north. [*Ibid.*, No. 44i.]*

June 27.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Annetje Smits and Anthony Domses to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 37, p. 381*]; for Thomas Sellers, a weaver, John Pinet, a poor French protestant, Mr. John Randall and Mr. David Randall, two brothers, ditto; and for Susanna Earth with two children, Mary Santune and Lea[h] Santune, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Hamburg [*Ibid.*, p. 382].

June 28.  
[Whitehall.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the Lord Justices. Major Noble approved of to be deputy-lieutenant of the [Tower] Hamlets.

Grenado Chester's petition for a review of a sentence of delegates.



1695.

Mrs. Vaughan's petition for an allowance out of her husband's pension upon the Royal Oak lottery. Ordered to be sent to Mr. Blathwayt.

Mr. Meisters called in. He demanded the payment of the 1,821*l.* due upon his last account. Ordered that the Lords of the Admiralty be acquainted with it, as also that the Lords Justices think it reasonable the whole sum should be imprested to him, in consideration both of the King's intention and the present expedition, which will create a new charge.

Mr. Attorney called in. He gave an account of the Irish bills. The first, which is an Act for Additional Excise, "the same that was passed in the last Irish Parliament, but is new now," and sufficient to assert the right of sending money bills; and Poynings' Act does not exclude the Parliament from proposing the methods of laying the taxes, provided it is not pretended to as a sole right, and thereby to exclude the King. The Act for sheriffs' accounts excepted as discharging them after one year, whereas it is not done in England till after four years. The Act for disarming papists leaves it only to the chief governor to license such as may have arms, "pretended to likewise" that it may be lodged in the Council. The meaning of it seemed to be whether the chief governor's secretary or the clerk of the Council shall have the benefit of it.

Petition of Lord Meryon to inspect the Acts. Mr. Attorney put in mind again of speaking to the judges, to know their opinion what was to be done if the Marquis of Normanby went on with his prosecution against the Spanish Ambassador, to sue him, as he intended, to an outlawry, and advised to speak first with Lord Chief Justice Treby and Judge Powell, who seem to think an action does not lie against a foreign minister.

Ordered that Lord Capell be told of the Irish petition, and asked to report how the objections, that he may foresee will be made by the papists to any of the Bills now sent, may be best answered, and also what reasons they have for shortening the time in which sheriffs are to be discharged.

Petition of Cresett and Nash for the discovering an estate, and in what consideration to have a third.

Petition of Edward Leigh for a *nolle prosequi* upon the Hay-market riot. Nothing resolved upon it, only the Treasury did not intend the bailiff of Westminster should have the fines, so that it would be still in the King's power to remit it.

Mr. Brienne and Humes each to have a warrant for a buck. [*H.O. Regencies* 71, p. 40.]

June 28.  
St. Helens.

Lord Berkeley to the Duke of Shrewsbury. The weather promising fair this morning, I unmoored in order to sail; but this afternoon it began to blow hard again, when I got your letter and the Admiralty orders, which I shall obey to-morrow by sailing to the Downs. If it is such weather that we cannot go to St. Malo, nothing can be done at Dunkirk. The Admiralty write that Mr. Meisters says he shall be ready to-morrow to sail to the Nore, so that I do not question I shall stay some time for him in the Downs. I had this morning six

1695.

English ships, but I have now only five, which is very few considering how many frigates, bomb-vessels and boats we are to man, and in those cases we have no manner of help from the Dutch. [*H.O. Admiralty* 9, No. 29.]

June 28.  
St. Helens.

Extract from a letter from the same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I shall desire your directions to the Downs (where I shall stop for pilots) whether I shall proceed straight to Dunkirk without Mr. Meisters' instruments, or stay till he is ready. I must confess indeed that, without him, I know not which end to begin at. [*Ibid.*, No. 30.]

June 28.  
Whitehall.

Passes for John Tool, a German, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, p. 383]; and for Garat Yarman with his wife and two children, and Captain Joseph Bennet of Colonel Ingoldsby's regiment, and two servants, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 40, p. 81].

[June 28.]

Pass for Anthony Rombout, formerly a soldier in the Dutch regiment of foot guards, and discharged from that service, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

June 29.  
Whitehall.

Passes for Bernard Chabot and Ann Clarke to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

June 29.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to Ralph Young to apprehend Mrs. Mehetable Verschure for coming out of France into England without leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 88.]

June 29.  
Whitehall.

Warrant to the same to apprehend Lady Waldegrave, who has embarked on board a vessel in order to come from France into this kingdom without his Majesty's leave. [*Ibid.*, p. 93.]

June 30.  
Whitehall.

Pass for Ralph Gray, esq., with two servants, to go to Harwich or Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.* 37, p. 383.]

June.  
[Dublin.]

Rough memoranda of the minutes of the Council Board of Ireland relating to the Papists, the Excise Bill, the Bill against rapperees, persons to serve on juries, discharging sheriffs' accounts, &c., "preventing vexations at law," the Act for John Browne's debt, Sir Arthur Rowdon (with genealogical note), &c. [*S.P. Ireland* 357, No. 40.]

June.  
[Dublin.]

The same respecting "the taking off the Act of Attainder of Ireland, confirming Acts of Settlements, reviving two Acts against vexatious suits against foreign education, disarming Papists, &c." [*Ibid.*, No. 42.]

( 515 )

---

GENERAL INDEX.

---





## GENERAL INDEX.

## A

Abandanna, Raphael, 373.  
 Abbatstown, 321.  
 Abbot, Richard, 310.  
 Abercromby, Dr., 230.  
 Aberdeen, university of, 446.<sup>(2)</sup>  
 Aberfraw, 177.  
 Abergavenny, Lady, 226.  
 Aberlednok, lands of, 448.  
 Aberlin, Catherine, 309.  
 ....., Mary, 309.  
 Aberson, Richard, 498.  
 Aberuchill, barony of, 448.  
 Abington, Capt. Andrew, 47, 48.  
 Abis, John, 205.  
 Abney, Sir Thomas, 21.  
 Abraham, Joseph, 320.  
 ....., Phineas, 272.  
 Abrahams (Abrahamse), Abraham, 437.  
 ....., Harson, 322.  
 ....., Michaela, 27.  
 ....., Roger, 125.  
 ....., Sarah, 254.  
 Acheson, Captain, 159.  
 Achonry, dean of, 93, 268.  
 Acton, Edward, 63.  
 Adair (Adaire), Henry, 391.  
 ....., Patrick, 414.  
 ....., Robert, 391.  
 ....., William, 391, 414, 434.  
 ....., Capt. William, 289, 414.  
 Adams, Capt., 323.  
 ....., Sir Charles, 305.  
 ....., Isabella Bee, 136.  
 ....., John, 21, 167.  
 ....., Mr., 484.  
 ....., Samuel, 65, 71.  
 ....., William, 22.  
 Adeock (Adeocke), John, 49.  
 ....., Thomas, 424.

Addison, Thomas, 91.  
 Admiralty, the, 11, 17, 26, 72, 83, 100, 103, 107, 112, 113, 118, 135, 176, 191, 204, 209, 213, 222, 230, 247, 248, 249, 250, 256, 260, 264, 272, 291, 295, 300, 304, 321.<sup>(2)</sup>, 325, 334, 337, 350, 351, 371, 397, 420, 475, 478, 482, 486, 492, 494, 495, 496, 499.<sup>(2)</sup>, 501, 502, 503, 506, 510, 511, 513.  
 ....., Commissioners of the, 16, 50, 98, 112, 114, 230, 271, 275, 378, 482.  
 ....., Court of, 6, 71, 100, 104, 153, 216, 228, 360.<sup>(2)</sup>, 361, 369, 380, 453.  
 ....., Lords of the, 2, 6, 13, 26, 33, 48, 64, 85, 87, 100, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 113, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 123, 124, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 146, 148, 151, 152, 153, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 173, 175, 178, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 201, 202, 205, 206, 212, 214, 215, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 230, 233, 234, 240, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 266, 269, 271, 272, 275, 279, 280, 281, 285, 291, 292, 302, 304, 311, 312, 320, 325, 328, 332, 333, 335, 336, 361, 369, 389, 408, 411, 415, 424, 425, 428, 432, 437, 454, 460, 473, 474, 476, 482, 486, 487, 488, 490, 492, 493, 505, 510, 511, 513, 514.  
 ....., letters from, 27, 38, 43, 52, 57, 61, 66, 68, 77, 79, 102, 119, 190, 215, 292, 295, 296, 314, 316, 326, 329.  
 ....., letters to, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 18, 25, 26, 31, 32, 39, 42, 43, 49, 53, 54, 76, 80, 92, 94, 99, 105, 108, 136, 139, 289, 290, 291, 294, 295, 296, 300, 301, 306, 310, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 326, 328, 331, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 345, 353, 383, 384, 406, 411, 412, 417, 420, 431, 432, 435, 436, 450, 505.  
 ....., Lords Commissioners of the, 50, 60.  
 ....., letters to, 65, 66, 74, 75.  
 Admiralty, appeals, court of, 238, 380.  
 ....., commission of, 497.  
 ....., Lords of, 200, 231, 349.  
 ....., Marshal of the, 68.  
 ....., orders of, 335.  
 ....., Secretary to the, 231, 294, 492.  
 ....., Victuallers to the, 474.

- Admiralty Office, the, 81, 92, 97, 98, 102, 103, 106, 107, 114, 116, 119, 122, 136, 139, 146, 147, 151, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 173, 175, 178, 187, 193, 194, 198, 202, 212, 215, 220, 230, 246, 269, 281, 284, 285, 287, 296.  
 ..... , letters dated at, 25, 27, 32, 38, 39, 40, 43, 50, 51, 57, 61, 62, 66, 68, 72<sup>(2)</sup>, 77, 79, 81, 92, 93, 102, 291, 292, 295, 300, 301, 312, 314, 316, 320, 322, 326, 328, 329, 330, 335, 344, 510.  
 Admiralty Sessions, the, 326, 331, 338. *See also under Fleet and Navy.*  
 Adney, Mr., 473.  
 Adria, 126.  
 Aear, Mary, 396.  
 Africa, 423.  
 African Company, the, 11, 16.  
 Aglionby, William, 346, 427.  
 Agnew, George, 449.  
 Agricola, Ludovic, 270.  
 Aherin, Mr., 62.  
 Aherne, Maurice, 17.  
 Ainslie, Andrew, 449.  
 ..... , William, 449.  
 Aires (Aress), Isle of. *See Hyères, Iles d'.*  
 Aix-la-Chapelle, 164.  
 Alasques, 207.  
 Alain, Anne, 118.  
 ..... , David, 118.  
 ..... , Johana, 171.  
 Albert, John, 171.  
 Albertsen, John, 12.  
 Albertus, Christina, 15.  
 Albin, Benjamin, 71.  
 Albrittain, Thomas, 109.  
 Alder, George, 230.  
 Aldingham *alias* Aldington, rectory of, 33, 46.  
 Aldway, Mr., 24.  
 Aldworth, Boyle, 409.  
 ..... , Mr., 471, 501.  
 ..... , Richard, 393, 407, 468, 472, 490.  
 ..... , William, 19, 331.  
 Ale, excise on, 14.  
 Aleman, Christian Ferdinand, 202.  
 Alexander, Charles, 387.  
 ..... , Francois, 47.  
 ..... , Jacob, 68.  
 ..... , James, 205.  
 ..... , Mr., 241.  
 Alexo, Don Bernardo, 485.  
 Algarve, 387.  
 Algiers, 64, 74, 83, 84, 193, 316, 389, 503.  
 ..... , the Dey of, 62.  
 Alicante, 57, 126, 127, 175, 186, 193, 293, 312, 314, 330.  
 ..... , Consul at, 193, 205.  
 Alicante fleet, the, 244.  
 Alins, Peter, 315.  
 Alizon (Alison), John, 299, 487.  
 Allard, Guillaume, 52.  
 Allardice, barony of, 447.  
 Allardice, George, 447.  
 ..... , John, 447.  
 ..... , Sir John, 447.  
 Allemans, 207.  
 Allemonde (Almonde), Admiral, 3, 148, 149, 175, 219, 254, 259, 275, 236, 297, 495, 496, 497, 501, 505, 507.  
 Almondes, Mr., 510.  
 Allen, Daniel, 21.  
 ..... , David, 140, 343.  
 ..... , Elizabeth, 265.  
 ..... , George, 265.  
 ..... , Henry, 6, 27, 30, 68, 76, 121, 225, 331.  
 ..... , James, 117, 283, 327.  
 ..... , Joseph, 202.  
 ..... , Mr., 184.  
 ..... , Patrick, 133.  
 ..... , Saunder, 265.  
 ..... , Lieut. Colonel Thomas, 239.  
 ..... , William, 249.  
 Allgood, —, 230.  
 Allies, the, 360.  
 Allordstown, Upper, 177.  
 Allum, John, 383.  
 Almania, 126.  
 Almeria, 126.  
 Alsop, Jonah, 115.  
 ..... , Josias, 58.  
 ..... , Russell, 45.  
 Alston, John, 111.  
 ..... , Mr., 408.  
 ..... , Samuel, 348.  
 Altea Bay, 239.  
 Alton, Marquis of, 116.  
 Alton, Patrick, 403.  
 Altona, 379.  
 Alvarez, Benjamin, 413.  
 ..... , Jacobus, 416.  
 Aly, Richard, 21.  
 Ambaert, Nicholas, 314.  
 America, 399, 428.  
 Amery, John, 142.  
 Ammelinge, Francois, 201.  
 Amsterdam, 17, 57, 59, 89, 97, 153, 320, 393, 395, 411, 322, 348, 349, 453, 498, 507.  
 ..... , citizens of, 438.  
 ..... , Jews of, 329, 397, 494.  
 ..... , Secretary of the Admiralty at, 492.  
 Anderson, Capt. Alexander, 449.  
 ..... , John, 2.  
 Anderton, Mrs. Anne, 64.  
 ..... , Sir Charles, 64.  
 ..... , Dame Margaret, 64.  
 ..... , Mrs. Mary, 64.  
 ..... , Thomas, 107.  
 Andreas, Christian, 378.  
 Andrew, Mr., 387.  
 Andrews, Thomas, 120.



- Andries (Andriess), Bernt, 61.  
 ..... Helbert, 360.  
 Andrieson, Caspar, 392.  
 Anglesey, Countess-Dowager of, 95.  
 ..... Lord, 172.  
 Anglesey, County of, 119, 177.  
 ..... Sheriff of, 381.  
 ..... Welsh gentry in, 492.  
 Anguien (Enghien), 345.  
 Anhern, Bartholomew, 501.  
 Anketell, John, 351.  
 Annandale, Earl of, 430, 431, 445, 450<sup>(2)</sup>  
 Annebaut, Judith, 406.  
 ..... Mary, 406.  
 Annes, Lambert, 171.  
 Annesley, Maurice, 90.  
 Anonymous letters, 362, 363, 364.  
 Anquetil, Annie, 12.  
 Anthoin, Elizabeth, 307.  
 ..... Mariana, 307.  
 Anthonissen, Jacob, 240.  
 Anthony, George, 89.  
 Antigua, Island of, Provost Marshal of, 10.  
 Antonetti, John Dominick, 63.  
 Antonyssen, Cornelia, 58.  
 Antrim, Marquis of, 241.  
 Anvill, Mrs., 323.  
 Appleback, Henry, 243.  
 Appletree, John, 205.  
 Apsley, Arthur, 17.  
 Apt, Jacob, 15.  
 Arabic language, the, 16.  
 Aram, Mr., 180, 181, 186.  
 Arau, 28.  
 Archambeau, Timothy, 171.  
 Archbold, Dr., 350.  
 Archer, Lieut. Andrew, 110.  
 ..... Mr., 57.  
 Archerstown, 400.  
 Arches, Dean of the Court of, 32, 39.  
 Ardargh, 339.  
 Ardees, John, 110.  
 Ardesoif, Charles, 22.  
 Ardra, manor of, 464.  
 Ardree, 434.  
 Ardrons, Little, 464.  
 Arentson, Pieter, 216.  
 Argil, Mr., 502.  
 Argyll, Archibald, Earl of, 17, 61, 91, 92, 101,  
 304, 444, 447, 466, 504, 508, 509.  
 ..... letters to, 304.  
 ..... Capt. Ralph, 359, 461.  
 Argyll and the Isles, Bishop of, 429.  
 Ariendall, 303.  
 Arkton, Susan, 418.  
 Armagh, Archbishop of, 70.  
 Armar (Armer), Mr., 75, 158, 159.  
 ..... William, 92, 99, 117, 190, 191.  
 Armev, John, 22.  
 Arminian, an, 400.  
 Armstrong, Capt. Philip, 29.  
 ..... Thomas, 29.  
 Army, Advocate-General of, 407.  
 ..... deficient payment in, 41.  
 ..... discipline of, 401.  
 ..... pay, memorandum as to, 367.  
 ..... regiments in, Argyll's, Earl of, 17,  
 61, 92, 101.  
 ..... Arran's, Earl of, 149.  
 ..... Atkin's, Sir Richard, 111,  
 132, 187, 207, 271, 451.  
 ..... Beaumont's, Colonel John, 47.  
 ..... Belcastle's, Col., 10, 407.  
 ..... Bellasis' (Bellasys), Sir Henry,  
 3, 88, 137, 234, 249, 252, 388, 398,  
 402, 404.  
 ..... Berkeley's, Lord, 55, 73, 83,  
 253, 309, 353, 358, 361, 381, 386, 402,  
 450.  
 ..... Bolton's, Duke of, 30, 47, 90,  
 191, 343, 348, 385, 387, 396.  
 ..... Brewer's, Col. Richard, 67,  
 121, 473.  
 ..... Brittas', Lord, 199.  
 ..... Brudenell's, Colonel Thomas,  
 423.  
 ..... Buchan's, 399, 409, 447.  
 ..... Burrington's, Major Charles,  
 51.  
 ..... Carew's, Captain Thomas, 67.  
 ..... Carbiniers, the, 410.  
 ..... Carmarthen, 191, 394, 399,  
 420, 436.  
 ..... Castleton's, George Viscount,  
 1, 2, 32, 48, 81, 98, 135.  
 ..... Charlemont's, Lord, 110, 132,  
 144, 187, 302.  
 ..... Cholmondeley's, Col. George,  
 45, 129.  
 ..... Churchill's, Brigadier-General,  
 Charles, 47, 398.  
 ..... Coldstreams, the, 45, 461.  
 ..... Coldstreamers, the, 56, 117,  
 230, 247, 248, 326, 359, 396, 436.  
 ..... Collier's (Collyear, Coljeur),  
 Sir David, 1, 91, 123, 228, 240, 249,  
 253, 255, 288, 409, 415.  
 ..... Colt's, Col., 318, 358, 416.  
 ..... Coote's, Colonel, 33, 88, 128,  
 240, 334, 385.  
 ..... Coulthorpe's, Sir John, 111,  
 128, 132, 187, 272, 302.  
 ..... Coy's, Colonel John, 71, 124,  
 340, 412.  
 ..... Creighton's, 159.  
 ..... Cunningham's, 140, 197, 248,  
 332, 373, 387, 397, 398.  
 ..... Cutts', Lord, 37, 67, 84, 119,  
 188, 228, 240, 248, 253, 255, 288, 359,  
 389, 460.  
 ..... Danby's, Peregrine, Earl of,  
 37.  
 ..... de la Melonieres', Major-  
 General, 18, 79, 348, 354, 454.

Army, regiments in—*cont.*

- ....., Denmark's, Princess Anne of,  
115, 121, 122, 134, 315, 350.  
....., De Rada's, 48, 82, 85, 106,  
228, 240, 249, 253, 255, 282, 288,  
354, 402.  
....., Donegal's, Earl of, 1, 33, 161,  
197, 282, 387, 392.  
....., Douglas's, Sir William, 449.  
....., Dragoon's, Royal, 460.  
....., Drogheda's, Lord, 33, 353.  
....., Dutch Foot Guards, 65, 119.  
....., Dutton's, 129.  
....., Earle's Brigadier-General  
Thomas, 2, 5, 47, 48, 51, 119, 123,  
207, 248, 346, 372, 436.  
....., Echlin's, Colonel, 383, 395.  
....., Essex's, Earl of, 29, 48, 88,  
119, 394.  
....., Fairfax's, Thomas, Lord, 30,  
79, 119, 156, 406, 423.  
....., Col. Farrington's, 84, 97, 152,  
156, 288, 303, 328, 476.  
....., Ferguson's, Colonel James,  
415.  
....., Fitzpatrick's, Brigadier-General  
Edward, 115, 412<sup>(2)</sup>.  
....., Flemming's, 175.  
....., Foot Guards, the, 8, 19, 131,  
132, 158, 249.  
....., Foulke's, 208.  
....., Fusiliers, Royal, 90.  
....., Galway's, Lieut., 36.  
....., Galway's, Viscount Henry,  
37, 351, 366, 436.  
....., Gibson's, Col. John, 140, 271,  
415, 417.  
....., Grahame's, Sir Charles, 450.  
....., Granville's, Sir Bevil, 37, 68,  
105, 436.  
....., Grenadiers, 361.  
....., Guards, the, 268.  
....., Hamilton's, Colonel Fred., 1,  
2, 81, 110, 490.  
....., Hamilton's, Lord George, 55,  
56, 415.  
....., Hamilton's, Col. Gustavus,  
30, 119, 121, 359, 385, 397.  
....., Hammer's, Sir John, 17, 170,  
171, 356, 450, 487, 511.  
....., Hasting's, Brigadier-General  
Ferdinando, 64, 132, 162, 319, 329, 402.  
....., Hill's, Col. Sir John, 449.  
....., Holt's, Col. Henry, 451.  
....., Ingoldsby's, Colonel Richard,  
17, 233, 400, 404, 514.  
....., Jacob's, Sir John, 450, 461.  
....., Kingston's, Earl of, 471.  
....., Langston's, Colonel Francis,  
83, 89, 260, 451.  
....., Leigh's, Colonel Edward,  
149, 398.  
....., Leslie's, Sir James, 17, 55,  
388, 404, 415, 416.

Army, regiments in—*cont.*

- ....., Leveson's, Brigadier-General  
Richard, 9.  
....., Levinston's, 94, 199, 253.  
....., Lillington's, Colonel Luke,  
129, 202, 234, 337, 355, 359, 360.  
....., Lindsay's, Lord, 449.  
....., Lleyd's, Colonel Edward, 29,  
95.  
....., Lloyd's, Col. William, 414.  
....., Lorne's, Lord, 387.  
....., Lumley's, Brigadier-General  
Henry, 20, 89, 411, 435.  
....., Luttrell's, Col., 392.  
....., Macclesfield's, 149, 199.  
....., Matthews', Colonel Edward,  
6, 460.  
....., Michelburne's, Col., 33, 88,  
108, 123, 130, 171, 373, 398, 403.  
....., Monmouth's, Earl of, 2, 39,  
45, 48, 63, 83, 115, 373.  
....., Mordant's, Colonel Henry,  
261, 410, 450.  
....., Morton's, Count, 214.  
....., Mountjoy's, 110, 128, 132,  
187, 302.  
....., Murray's, Lord, 449.  
....., Nassau's, Count of, 65.  
....., Norcott's, Colonel William,  
385, 423.  
....., O'Farrell's, Colonel, 36, 45,  
156.  
....., Queen's, the, 81.  
....., Ramsay's, Brigadier-General  
George, 46, 407.  
....., Rechteren's, 234.  
....., Romney's, Earl of, 396, 417,  
436, 449.  
....., Rowe's Col., 33, 88, 109, 121,  
129, 207, 261, 329, 390.  
....., Russell's, Colonel Francis,  
29, 101, 394, 450.  
....., St. George's, Sir George, 1,  
83, 392, 394, 397, 410.  
....., St. John's, Col., 319.  
....., Saxby's, 350.  
....., Schomberg's, Meinhardt,  
Duke of, 2, 83, 115, 123, 129.  
....., Scots Guards, 80.  
....., Scottish footguards, 46, 47,  
374, 381, 407.  
....., Selwyn's, Colonel William,  
5, 10, 47, 58, 81.  
....., Seymour's, Colonel, 410.  
....., Shrimpton's, Lieut.-Col.  
John, 412.  
....., Slane's, Lord, 131.  
....., Stanley's, Col., 123, 339,  
418, 438.  
....., Stewart's, Brigadier, 33, 88,  
123, 171, 205, 206, 399<sup>(2)</sup>, 400.  
....., Sydney's, Viscount, 1, 90,  
101, 110.  
....., Tidcombe's, Colonel John, 21,  
37, 71, 164, 483.

Army, regiments in—*cont.*

..... Tiffin's, Colonel, 339, 346.  
 ..... Trelawny's, Colonel Henry,  
     37, 45, 407.  
 ..... Venner's, Colonel, 30, 48, 81,  
     109, 119, 123, 240.  
 ..... Windham's, Colonel, 2, 47,  
     89, 97, 109, 331.  
 ..... Windsor, Colonel Thomas,  
     146, 207.  
 ..... Wolseley's, 93  
 ..... Wood's, Colonel Cornelius, 2,  
     29, 89.  
 ..... Wynne's, 125, 128, 166, 317,  
     415.  
 Army, James II.'s, 37, 312.  
 Arnaud, Henry, 498.  
 Arnold, John, 222.  
 ..... Thomas, 451.  
 Arthur, Henry, 407.  
 ..... John, 407.  
 ..... Sir Daniel, 393.  
 Arran, Charles Earl of, 7, 29, 149.  
 ..... Richard Earl of, 481.  
 Arrodstown, 464.  
 Arthur, Robert, 491.  
 Arundel, 333.  
 Arwaker, Edmond, 338.  
 Ash (Ashe), Captain, 382.  
 ..... Charles, 83.  
 ..... Dr. St. George, 386, 395, 405, 422,  
     480.  
 ..... Edward, Capt., 394.  
 Ashby, Sir John, 64.  
 Ashfield, Charles, 48.  
 Ashley, Lord, 138.  
 Ashley, Anne, 318.  
 ..... Peter, 47.  
 ..... Capt. Robert, 30.  
 Ashmole, Mr., 84.  
 Ashton, Susan, 450.  
 ..... William, 110, 343.  
 Ashwell, Mrs. Mary, 100.  
 Ashurst, Sir Henry, 21<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... Thomas, 197.  
 ..... Sir William, 127, 139, 241.  
 Asselin, John, 172.  
 Astley, Major, 373.  
 Aston, Anthony, 463.  
 ..... Captain Thomas, 105.  
 ..... Captain Willoughby, 111, 271.  
 Atherley, Capt. Peter, 29, 30, 47, 414.  
 Athenry, Camp of, 507.  
 Athlone, Earl of, 64, 112, 241, 390, 439, 462.  
 Athlone Pursuivant of Arms, 415.  
 Athly, Bar, 221.  
 Atkin (Atkins), Sir Richard, 111, 116, 132, 151,  
     187, 207, 302, 451, 501.  
 Atkins. *See* Hatkins.  
 Atkinson, Christopher, 335, 336.  
 ..... Sir Robert, 351.  
 Attfields, John, 312.

Attorney, the, 493<sup>(2)</sup>, 513.

Attorney General, the, 3<sup>(2)</sup>, 8, 10, 13<sup>(2)</sup>, 14<sup>(2)</sup>, 19,  
     26, 40, 46<sup>(2)</sup>, 56, 61, 65, 84, 88, 92, 109,  
     121, 129, 140, 162, 163, 166, 171, 174,  
     178, 206, 232, 241, 308, 318, 321, 342,  
     349, 352, 358, 370, 372, 375, 378, 382,  
     384, 386, 388, 390, 400, 402, 407, 409,  
     435, 442, 470, 482, 483, 486<sup>(2)</sup>, 488, 489,  
     490, 492, 497, 506.

Auber, Daniel, 462.

..... Martha, 462.

Auchmooty (Auchmutill), John, 258.

..... Capt. Patrick, 230, 258.

Auduroi, John, 111.

Auge, Jacques, 61.

Aughrim, 263, 453.

..... fight at, 211.

Austen, Capt. Charles, 398.

..... Robert, 20<sup>(2)</sup>, 114.

Austin, Sir John, 19.

Auverquerque, Lady, 12.

..... Lord, 12.

..... *See* D'Auverquerque.

Avory, William, 498.

Avrin, René, 73.

Axholme, Isle of, 399.

Ayerra, Don John, 22.

Ayleworth, Joshua, 234.

Aylmer, Vice-Admiral, 116, 312, 329.

..... Lieut.-Colonel, 59.

..... Lord, 25.

Ayloff (Ayloff), Erkin, 381.

..... Capt. William, 123.

Ayrauld, Anthony, 172.

Ayre, John, 482.

Ayres, William, 415.

## B

Baan (Baen), Hillebrand, 5, 71, 136.

Babaud, Guy, 171.

Babe, Francis, 170.

Baber, Christophle, 24.

Babier, René, 288.

Babossia, Nicholas, 230.

Babullia (Babulie), Nicholas, 288, 310.

Babus, Dionisius, 418.

Backers, Elsie, 494.

Bade, Mr., 1, 2, 3, 5, 12, 13, 14<sup>(2)</sup>, 15, 17, 18,  
     20.

Baden, Prince Louis of, 17, 20, 26.

..... Margrave of, 242, 257, 303, 313.

Baden, Robert, 140, 241, 265.

Baert, Le Chevalier, 377.

Baertmans, John, 342.

Baggott, John, 161.

Bagnall, Richard, 28.



- Bagshaw, William, 6.  
 Bagshot, manor of, 436.  
 Baillie, George, 447  
     ....., William, 446.  
 Baines, John, 11.  
 Baissner, Peter, 165.  
 Baize, Lieutenant, 421.  
 Baker, Ann, 177.  
     ..... Capt., 255.  
     ....., Colonel, 348.  
     ....., Eleanor, 177.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 177.  
     ....., Henry, 177, 348.  
     ....., John, 177, 354.  
     ....., Mr., 3, 62, 193, 309.  
     ....., Samuel, 490.  
     ..... Thomas, 64 110, 503.  
 Bakeston, John, 173.  
 Balderston, Thomas, 55.  
 Bale, John, 9, 68, 215, 232.  
 Balene, Anna Maria, 387.  
 Balere, Daniel, 270.  
 Balfour, John, 50.  
 Balkenende, Cornelis, 31.  
 Ballard, John, 111.  
 Balledurgan, 163.  
 Balligrenan, 331.  
 Ballincurrag, 464.  
 Ballindinish, 464.  
 Ballinglass, 163.  
 Ballingohig, 464.  
 Ballinorkill, 353.  
 Ballintemple, 464.  
 Ballrothery, Barony of, 441.  
 Balltrasmy, 464.  
 Ballycastle, 351.  
 Ballydeloher, 464.  
 Ballyhack, 177.  
 Ballyhegue, 177.  
     ....., ferry of, 177.  
 Ballyhemyn, 353.  
 Ballyhoman, 434.  
 Ballylaken, 163.  
 Ballymore, 464.  
 Ballymony, 158.  
 Ballynapoge, 161.  
 Ballynaparson, 464.  
 Ballyne, Cloghduffe, 393.  
 Ballyneshelig, 434.  
 Ballynemoenagh, manor of, 464.  
 Ballyphean, 167.  
 Ballynard, 177.  
 Ballyroberts, 464.  
 Ballyrosheene, 464.  
 Ballyvolane, 464.  
 Baltic, the, 26, 138, 165.  
 Bulvaen, Adrian, 352.  
 Banboe. *See* Benbow.  
 Bandinell, George, 362.  
 Bank of England, establishment of, 152, 189.  
 Banks, Caleb, 20.  
     ....., Charles, 63.  
     ....., Sir John, 19.  
     ....., Mr., 322, 324.  
     ....., Mrs. Sarah, 324.  
     ....., Timothy, 47.  
 Bannister, John, 460.  
 Banon, William, 353.  
 Bantilla, Jeronimo, 329.  
 Bantry, 353, 380.  
     ....., fortifications at, 94.  
 Bany, Mr., 125.  
 Baptist, John, 3.  
 Bar, Anne, 97.  
     ....., Mary, 97.  
     ....., Peter, 97.  
 Barbamina, Joseph, 438.  
 Barbadoes, 5, 53, 54, 73, 109, 113, 162, 163.  
     ....., Provost-Marshal of, 262.  
     ....., Revenue Commissioner of, 53.  
 Barbary, coast of, 42.  
 Barber, Capt., 289.  
 Barbierae, Henry, 315.  
 Barcelona, 126, 130, 134, 149, 157, 207, 224,  
     235, 239, 249, 251, 252, 274, 275, 293,  
     330.  
     ....., siege of, 141, 244.  
 Barchin, Daniel, 5.  
 Bard, Capt. James, 51.  
 Barents (Barentz), Catherine, 201.  
     ....., Cornelius, 356.  
     ....., Koerdts, 356.  
 Barrett, Richard, 205.  
 Barfood, Captain, 263.  
 Bargeny, John Lord, 448.  
     ....., Master of, 448.  
 Bargeau, Abraham, 172.  
     ....., James, 172.  
     ....., John, 172.  
     ....., Peter, 172.  
 Bargrave, Charles, 380.  
     ....., Major, 103.  
     ....., Robert, 57.  
 Bark, Samuel, 307.  
 Barker, John, 35, 50.  
     ....., Samuel, 234.  
     ....., William, 111.  
 Barkman, Capt. John, 388.  
 Bariky, Donagh, 353.  
 Barlier, Susanna, 386.  
 Barnaby, Jane, 189.  
 Barnall, Jacob, 481.  
 Barnegore, manor of, 464.  
 Barnel, John, 436.  
 Barnes, Rachel, 258.  
     ....., Stephen, 240.  
     ....., Thomas, 111.  
     ....., William, 10.  
 Barnett, Mark Anthony, 81.  
     ....., William, 81.

- Barnwell (Barnewall), Christopher, 350.  
 ..... , Dominick, 393, 464.  
 ..... , Elizabeth, 131.  
 ..... , John, 464.  
 ..... , Matthew, 225, 400.  
 ..... , Patrick, 24, 131.  
 ..... , Richard, 225.  
 ..... , Simon, 131.  
 Baron (Barron), Arthur, 21, 369.  
 ..... , Captain, 258, 311.  
 ..... , Elizabeth, 369.  
 ..... , Mr., 102.  
 Baroole, Dermot, 353.  
 ..... , John, 353.  
 Barraut, John, 382.  
 Barre, Sasan, 329.  
 Barrell, William, 101.  
 Barrett, Col. John, 331.  
 Barrington, Gilbert, 436.  
 ..... , Samuel, 72.  
 Barrull, Tiege, 353.  
 Barry, Capt. Charles, 353.  
 ..... , Edmund, 464.  
 ..... , Capt. James, 111, 128, 159.  
 ..... , Jane, 140.  
 ..... , John, 140.  
 ..... , Lems, 140.  
 ..... , Lord, 133, 403.  
 ..... , Mary, 140.  
 Barry Duffe (co. Kerry), 331.  
 Barrymore, barony of, 464.  
 Bartely, Gerrit, 19.  
 Bartholomew, Thomas, 463.  
 Barton, Benjamin, 320.  
 ..... , Noel, 111.  
 Barts, Christian, 201.  
 Basenburg, Heer, 314.  
 Bass Rock, the, 103, 234.  
 ..... , buildings on the, 449.  
 ..... , removal of guns from, 449.  
 Bassett, Sir William, 76.  
 Bastiaans, Jacob, 44.  
 Bastide, Germain del' Esca, 397, 419.  
 Bastnick, Francis, 406.  
 Bate, George, 423.  
 Bateman, Joas, 21.  
 ..... , John, 373.  
 Bath, 263, 482.  
 Bath, John, Earl of, 105, 204.  
 Bates, John, 374.  
 Batnevel, Derick, 172.  
 Battersby, John, 452.  
 Bauckham, Lieut. Richard, 111.  
 Baudin, Robert, 455.  
 Baudon, Margaret, 425.  
 ..... , Paltron, 425.  
 Baudy, Jane, 259.  
 Baumgartener, Daniel, 490.  
 Brutzerberg, Erhard, 302.  
 Bavais Francis, 50.  
 Bavan, Marie, 425.  
 Bavaria, Elector of, 39, 320, 396, 409, 411.  
 Bazman, Henry, 255.  
 Baxter, Major William, 55<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Bayley, Martin, 36.  
 ..... , William, 84.  
 Baynard, Dr. Edward, 166, 195.  
 Baynton, Robert, 210.  
 Bayone, Abraham, 272.  
 Beachy Head, 78<sup>(2)</sup>, 89, 92, 208.  
 Beake, Thomas, 328.  
 Beal, William, 30.  
 Bealahy Fort, co. Mayo, 94.  
 Beane, Richard, 221.  
 Bear, George, 227.  
 Bearcrofts, 446.  
 Bearhaven, fort at, 380.  
 Bearewood, 460.  
 Beau, Anne, 157.  
 ..... , Ester, 157.  
 ..... , Marie, 157.  
 ..... , Susanne, 157.  
 Beauchamp Court, Lord Broke of, 346.  
 Beaugrand, Peter, 315, 324.  
 Beaumont, Basil, 47, 358.  
 ..... , John, 50.  
 ..... , Col. John, 45, 47, 48, 115, 121, 122,  
 134, 135, 315, 332, 350.  
 ..... , Joseph, 268.  
 Beaune, Jacob, 172.  
 Beauregard Alphees, 359.  
 Becar, Jane, 13.  
 Becceler, Mr., 5, 15.  
 Beccles gaol, 301, 302, 304.  
 ..... , prisoners at, 311.  
 Bechman, John, 427.  
 Beck, John, 280.  
 Beckelman, Claus, 5.  
 Beckman, Sir Martin, 254, 259, 262, 295, 298,  
 299, 310, 356, 406.  
 ..... , ..... , letters from, 297, 306, 311.  
 Beckoff, Diedrich, 435.  
 Beclaeere, camp at, letters dated at, 489, 490,  
 491, 497, 498.  
 Bedchamber, grooms of the, 490.  
 Bedeveldt, Alida, 19.  
 Bedford, William, Duke of, 121, 276.  
 ..... , family of, 452. *See* Russell.  
 ..... , William, Earl of, 121, 125, 138, 204.  
 Bedford, Capt. John, 81, 321, 345.  
 ..... , Mary, 345.  
 ..... , Mr., 231, 420.  
 ..... , Thomas, 238.  
 Bedford, county of, 381.  
 ..... , High Sheriff of, 381.  
 ..... , Deputy Lieutenant of, 428.  
 Bedora, Mr., 18.  
 Bee —, 495.  
 Beecher, William, 428.  
 Beeke, Thomas, 225.

- Beer, excise on, 14.  
 Beerly, James, 30.  
 Beerhaven, 76, 94.  
 Beeston, Sir William, 91.  
 Begsrue, 161.  
 Behm, Joseph, 419.  
 Belcastle, Colonel, 346. *See* De Belcastell.  
 Belchamber, Thomas, 10.  
 Belfast, 491.  
 ....., collector of, 385.  
 ....., letters dated at, 434.  
 Belgarde, Lieut.-Col. Gaspar, 230.  
 Belhaven, Lord, 445.  
 Belin, Elizabeth, 171.  
 ....., Mary, 171.  
 ....., Mary Anna, 171.  
 ....., Peter, 171.  
 Bell, Elizabeth, 359.  
 ....., Thomas, 388.  
 Bellafontaine, V., 106.  
 Ballarote, Fabian, 378.  
 Bellasis (Bellasys, Bellasyse), Sir Henry, 33, 72,  
     88, 234, 249, 252, 342, 383, 398, 399,  
     402, 404.  
 Belle, Peter, 172.  
 Belle Isle, 112.  
 Bellew, Lord, 305, 501.  
 ....., Roger, 443.  
 Bellomont, Lord, 160.  
 Bell Tents, 121.  
 Belleville Andreas, 498.  
 ....., Peter, 498.  
 Bemhalton, forest of, 443.  
 Benaker, 302.  
 Benbow (Banboe), Captain, 44, 75, 201, 202,  
     229, 240, 241, 254, 283, 294, 298, 304,  
     311, 356, 411 (?), 478, 483, 486, 492,  
     494, 496.  
 Bendennon, Moses, 68.  
 Benites de Luzo, Don Joseph, 81.  
 Benitsi, Matteo, 399.  
 Bennett (Bennet), Catherine, 259.  
 ....., Capt. Joseph, 514.  
 ....., Mr., 10.  
 ....., Sir Richard, 158.  
 ....., William, 362.  
 Bennington, Cornelius, 106.  
 Benoist, Francis, 156.  
 ....., James, 171.  
 ....., John, 171.  
 Bensford, Mr., 322.  
 Benson, Mrs., 299.  
 Bentley, Christopher, 59.  
 ....., John, 492.  
 ....., Lieut. William, 110.  
 Bentzin, Ericus, 120.  
 Benvenuto, Joseph, 326.  
 Berans, Edward, 221.  
 Berenbergh, Francis, 19.  
 Berens (Behrens), Hendrick, 14, 120.  
 ....., Rasmus, 5.  
 Berent, Moses, 186.  
 Beresford, Mr., 324.  
 Berford, Ignatius, 387.  
 Bergara, Don Ventura Onez de, 150.  
 Bergen, 378.  
 Berger, Peter, 243.  
 Bergler, Lewis, 272.  
 Berholt, Capt., 213.  
 Berionde, —, 315.  
 Berkeley, Lord, 25, 39, 47, 55 (?), 58, 73, 83,  
     152, 165, 178, 183, 184, 190, 191, 194,  
     195, 196, 198, 200, 201, 203, 205, 206,  
     210, 212, 213 (?), 218, 223, 226, 228,  
     241, 253, 254, 259, 262, 267, 270, 275,  
     309, 325, 353, 358, 361, 381, 386, 402,  
     450, 452, 475, 476, 483, 485, 486, 488,  
     490, 491, 492, 493, 495, 497, 499, 502,  
     503, 506, 507, 510.  
 ....., letters from, 168, 176, 187 (?),  
     189, 190, 194, 196, 200, 204, 208, 210,  
     213, 215, 220, 223-24, 229-30, 239-40,  
     267, 271, 478, 484-5, 495, 496 (?), 497,  
     501, 505 (?), 510, 513-14.  
 ....., letters to, 175, 188, 198, 212,  
     213, 227-28, 240-41, 254-55, 260, 266,  
     272, 499.  
 ....., orders or warrants to, 157,  
     177, 190, 199, 253, 262, 500.  
 Berkeley Square. *See* London.  
 Berkley, Capt., 68.  
 Berkshire, High Sheriff of, 192.  
 Berlin, letter dated at, 58.  
 Berlon, Aeltje, 101.  
 Bermondsey, 74, 205.  
 Bermudas, 147.  
 ....., Governor of, 142.  
 Bernard, Clode, 47.  
 ....., Isaac, 52 (?).  
 ....., John, 14.  
 ....., John James, 81.  
 ....., Mr., 12, 14.  
 ....., Peter, 309.  
 ....., Philip, 353.  
 ....., William, 32.  
 Bernardeau, Samuel, 201.  
 Bernardo, Capt. Don Alexandro, 92.  
 Beroldinghen, Colonel, 207.  
 Berr (Burke?), Lieut.-Col. Ulrick, 349.  
 Berry, Mary, 234.  
 Berry Head, 157.  
 Bertault, Francis, 202.  
 Bertellier, Mons., 72 (?).  
 Bertheau, Mr., 13.  
 Berthold, John, 63.  
 Bertie (Berty), Jacob, 330, 394.  
 ....., Hon. Peregrine, 352, 382.  
 ....., Hon. Philip, 352, 382, 387.  
 Bertilier, Martin, 388.  
 Bertram, Thomas, 194.  
 Bertrand, Elizabeth, 172.  
 ....., John, 172.  
 Berwick, Duke of, 127.



- Berwick-upon-Tweed, 103, 196, 349, 407.  
 Bethell, Slingsby, 106.  
 Bethlem, 168.  
 Bessem, John, 327.  
 Betsworth, Maurice, 387.  
 ....., Capt. Richard, 355, 356.  
 Beuning, Hendrick, 23.  
 Beuren, Paul, 425.  
 Bevill, Mons., 475.  
 Bew, Thomas, 328, 385.  
 Beyerman, Elizabeth, 124.  
 Beyning, Peter, 93.  
 Beynton, Marmaduke, 100.  
 Bickerstaff, Sir Charles, 20, 339.  
 ....., Capt. John, 473.  
 ....., Steuart, 412.  
 Bickley, John, 21.  
 Biddle, Hester, 295.  
 Biddulph, Anthony, 399.  
 Bidot, William, 167, 179.  
 Biesieh, Catharine, 19.  
 Bigg, Captain Christopher, 110.  
 ....., Huntley, 375.  
 Bigging, manor of, 440.  
 Biggs, Mrs. Eleanor, 329.  
 Bigham, William, 473.  
 Bijl, Wolfert, 14.  
 Bilboa, 285.  
 Billé, John, 346.  
 Billingsield, Mr., 187.  
 Billingsley, Charles, 36.  
 ....., Capt. Christopher, 28.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. Rupert, 17.  
 Billingsmore, 327.  
 Billington, William, 388.  
 Billop, Capt., 266, 286, 436.  
 Bilton Park, 393.  
 Binaud (Binau), Samuel, 378, 393.  
 ....., William, 171.  
 Binfield, 460.  
 Bing, Edward, 470.  
 ....., *See* Byng.  
 Bion, Anne, 14.  
 Birch, Peter, 339.  
 ....., Lieut. Thomas, 111.  
 Birkenhead, Capt. William, 496, 499.  
 Biscay, Bay of, 190, 196, 198, 204, 213, 219,  
 251, 406.  
 Bishop, Benjamin, 387.  
 ....., Sir Cecil, 479.  
 ....., Mr., 479, 486.  
 Bishops, directed to reside in their dioceses,  
 391.  
 Bisley, manor of, 486.  
 Bisschop, Heyndrick, 330.  
 ....., Pieter, 330.  
 Black, William, 120.  
 Blackbourne (Blackburne), Edward, 419, 426.  
 ....., George, 258.  
 Blackett, James, 101.  
 Blackhall, 225.  
 ....., George, 388.  
 Blackheath, Hundred of, 436.  
 Blackhill, 449 (?).  
 Blackness, 33.  
 Blackstakes, letters dated at, 37, 49, 57.  
 Blackston, Mary, 288.  
 Blackway (Blakeway), Mr., 66.  
 ....., William, 74 (?), 139, 148.  
 Blackwell, Catherine, 174.  
 ....., Consul, 279, 389.  
 ....., Lambert, 425.  
 ....., Mr., 420.  
 Blair, Lady Margaret, 447.  
 Blake, Sir John, 288.  
 ....., Thomas, 347.  
 Blakeney, George, 380.  
 Blakeston, Sir William, 173.  
 Blakey, Joseph, 318.  
 Blamite, Mary, 343.  
 Blanc, Mr., 52.  
 Blancard, Mr., 91, 367, 368.  
 Blanch Lyon, poursuivant at arms, 32.  
 Blandell, Mr., 303.  
 Blaney Lord, 423.  
 Blankenhanger, Simon Johan, 326.  
 Blasford, Capt. William, 375.  
 Blathwayt, William, 31, 63, 139, 175, 186,  
 189, 244, 266, 273, 279, 280, 286, 297,  
 300, 315, 334, 379, 421, 473, 474 (?),  
 476, 479, 480, 490, 492, 499, 502 (?),  
 503, 506, 511, 513.  
 ....., ....., letters from, 299, 489.  
 Blayford, Joseph, 438.  
 Bleiberg, Isaac, 172.  
 Blennerhassett, J. 341.  
 Bligh, Thomas, 6.  
 Block, Isaac, 172.  
 Blomberg, Baron, 5.  
 Blomfield, —, 35.  
 Blood, Holcroft, 67.  
 Bloomert, Maaike, 398.  
 Blount, Ensign, 111.  
 ....., Capt. Samuel, 55.  
 Blue, Admiral of the, 455.  
 Blundell, Mr., 309.  
 ....., Thomas, 174.  
 ....., William, 215, 325.  
 Blunt, Anne, 418, 450.  
 ....., Mary, 418, 450.  
 Blynmans, Francis, 385.  
 Blythman, Ann, 194, 207, 215.  
 ....., John, 194, 207, 215, 232.  
 Boame, Robert, 135.  
 Boceler, D., 339.  
 Bockenham, Capt. William, 195.  
 Boeland, Charles, 309.  
 Boddington, James, 21.  
 Bodenbrouch, Madam, 307.  
 Bodin, 131.

- Bodleton, Jacob, 490.  
 Bodolinore, 353.  
 Bodt, Elizabeth, 205.  
     ....., John, 45.  
 Bogaerd, John, 405.  
 Bogart, Aert, 104.  
 Boels, Mary, 97.  
 Boid, James, 78.  
 Boireaux, Capt., 329.  
 Bois (Boise), Capt. John, 388.  
     ....., Mary, 81.  
 Boitele, Magdelaine, 413.  
 Bokenham, Capt., 381.  
 Boldaert, Peter Joseph, 405  
 Bolingbroke, Lord, 223.  
 Bollybeg, 161.  
 Bolton, Charles, Duke of, 30, 36, 47 (2), 61,  
     90, 191, 204, 231, 276, 343, 348, 349,  
     385, 387, 396, 419, 484.  
 Bomb vessels, reference to, 143, 316, 325.  
 Bomstead, Capt. John, 23.  
 Bonamy, Capt., 202.  
 Bonard, Vincent, 374.  
 Bonchi, Joseph, 120.  
 Bondecou, Peter, 171.  
 Bon Dia, Samuel, 272.  
 Bonnell, Jacob, 412.  
     ....., James, 382.  
 Bonnet, Abraham, 315.  
     ....., Anna, 171.  
     ....., Lewis, 171.  
     ....., Michelle, 171.  
 Bonniot, 323.  
 Bonouyrier, Isaac, 172.  
 Bonraw, 449.  
 Bontem, John, 203.  
 Bonties, John, 326.  
 Bontine, Major Hugh, 431.  
 Boogarts, Arnout, 303.  
 Booker, Abraham, 404.  
 Bookey Foulke, 398.  
 Boone (Boon), Elizabeth, 95.  
     ....., Mr., 419.  
 Boormeyer, Jacob, 416.  
 Boos, Mary, 90.  
 Booth, Mr., 179, 181, 185.  
     ....., Edward, 319, 450.  
     ....., Capt. Humphry, 110.  
     ....., Margaret, 111.  
     ....., Nathaniel, 58.  
 Boquet, Daniel, 386.  
 Bordeaux, 201.  
 Bordeaux, Elizabeth, 282.  
     ....., Isaac, 282.  
     ....., Jane, 282.  
     ....., Peter, 282.  
 Bordieux, Mons., 199.  
 Boream, John, 484.  
 Borell, Philip, 336.  
 Borlé, John, 8.  
 Borne, Gerrit, 280.  
     ....., Nicholas, 491.  
 Bosanquet, John, 172.  
 Boscawen, Hugh, 204, 470.  
 Bosch, Jacquemintre, 60.  
 Boscoe, Richard, 318.  
 Boshoff, Catharina, 104.  
 Bosman, Jan, 383.  
 Bostock, Lancelot, 45, 414.  
 Boteler (Bottelaer), Capt. Henry, 221.  
     ....., Jane, 221, 233.  
     ....., Margaret, 490.  
     ....., William, 503.  
 Boucher, Elizabeth, 280.  
     ....., Lewis, 125.  
     ....., Peter, 96.  
     ....., Thomas, 329.  
 Boufett, Jean, 385.  
 Boufflers, Marshal, 187.  
 Boughton, Charles, 101  
 Bouhereau, Capt., 319.  
 Boulanger, Isaac, 381.  
 Boulard, Nicolle, 243, 307  
 Boulay, John, 120.  
 Boulé, Antoine, 44.  
 Boulogne, 77, 214.  
 Boulogne Bay, 33.  
 Boulter, Edmund, 21.  
 Bouman, Simon, 487.  
 Bounty money, 381.  
 Bouquet, John, 234.  
 Bourdais, Julien, 232.  
 Bourdeaux, 118.  
 Bourel, Anna, 392.  
     ....., Peter, 400.  
 Bourgay, Mons. du, 10.  
 Bourguignon, Peter, 36, 436.  
 Bourke (Bourk, Burke), Capt. Edmund, 351.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 350.  
     ....., Lady Honor, 341.  
     ....., Tobias, 413, 434.  
     ....., Sir Ulrick, 349, 350.  
     ....., William, 350.  
 Boutet, Samuel, 320.  
 Bouvier, Duke of, 120.  
 Bovey, Gerret, 422.  
 Bowen, Arnold, 334.  
     ....., Mr., 499.  
 Bowerman, George, 71.  
 Bowles, Henry, 377.  
 Bowyer, Capt. Edmund, 45, 51.  
     ....., Major Edward, 269, 270.  
     ....., Capt. Henry, 410.  
     ....., Lieut. Thomas, 111.  
 Box, Sir Ralph, 21.  
 Boxmar, 164.  
 Boyce, James, 484.  
 Boycott, John, 117.  
 Boyer, Mr., 3.  
     ....., Peter, 63.

Boyle, Lady Mary, 172.  
 ....., Mr., 462.  
 ....., William, 123.  
 Boyne, the, 5, 135, 170, 211, 248, 322, 341,  
 387, 443.  
 ....., King James' camp at, 332.  
 Boynton, Francis, 15, 63, 140, 333.  
 ... .., Marmaduke, 362.  
 Boyse, Capt. John, 234.  
 Boyton, Edward, 114.  
 Bradberry, William, 399.  
 Braddock (Bradock), Lieut.-Col. Edward, 64.  
 ....., John, 388.  
 Bradford, Earl of, 121, 204.  
 Bradier, Eroch, 337.  
 Bradner, William, 20.  
 Bradninch, 327.  
 Bradshaw, Arthur, 356.  
 ....., Ebenezer, 145.  
 ....., James, 227, 333.  
 ....., Capt. John, 35, 71.  
 ....., Joseph, 356, 435.  
 Brady, James, 303.  
 ....., Mr., 343.  
 ....., Nicholas, 111.  
 Braem, John, 6.  
 Brakell, Capt., 26.  
 Bramhorst, Anthony, 267.  
 Brancacio, Don Scipion, 150.  
 Branche, John, 412.  
 Brand, Alexander, 12<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Brandenburg, Elector of, 102, 366, 393, 437.  
 ....., Envoy to, 450.  
 Brandenburg Company, the, 71.  
 Brandt, John, 340.  
 Brant, Christian, 146.  
 Brasier (Braser), Lieut.-Col. Kilner, 30, 119.  
 Brassery, Anthony, 490.  
 Brassy, Dorcas, 340.  
 Brathwait, James, 2.  
 Brathwayte, Capt., 48.  
 Bratton manor of, 414.  
 Bray, 460<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Breadalbane, Earl of, 445, 500, 508.  
 Break, the, 297, 305.  
 Brecknock, 122.  
 Brecknockshire, grand session for, 337.  
 Breda, 164, 479.  
 Breemans, Elisabet, 90.  
 Breiner, Count, 155.  
 Bremen, 130, 357.  
 Bremer, Ewowl, 342.  
 Brennan, Annascas, 434.  
 ....., Charles, 433.  
 ....., Dennis, 434.  
 ....., Donagh, 434.  
 ....., Donogh, 434.  
 ....., Edmond, 434.  
 ....., Edward, 434.  
 ....., Ellinor, 434.

Brenan—*cont.*  
 ....., Farr, 433.  
 ....., Hugh, 353.  
 ....., James, 353, 433, 434.  
 ....., John, 433, 434.  
 ....., Loughlin, 433.  
 ....., Margaret, 433, 434.  
 ....., Mortagh, 434.  
 ....., Owen, 433.  
 ....., Patrick, 433.  
 ....., Simon, 353.  
 ....., Tirlagh, 434.  
 Brenans, 432.  
 Brenner, John Rudolf, 340.  
 Brennogh, Brian, 350.  
 Brent, Jane, 454.  
 .. .., Peter, 454.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 48, 450.  
 Brereton, John, 410.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. Urian, 451.  
 Breewood, Thomas, 44, 487.  
 Brest, 31<sup>(2)</sup>, 38, 44, 74, 79, 80<sup>(2)</sup>, 103, 112,  
 113, 116, 118, 119, 125, 130, 137, 154,  
 155, 156, 157, 169, 170, 176, 182, 183,  
 193, 196, 257, 281, 283, 291, 320, 387,  
 391, 495, 497, 499, 506, 511.  
 Brest Harbour, 148.  
 Breston, John, 73.  
 Breteridge, Susanna, 341.  
 Breton, Mr., 167.  
 Brevet, Mr., 348.  
 Brewer, John, 44.  
 ....., Col. Richard, 67, 121, 130, 415, 471,  
 473, 487.  
 Brewerton, Capt. Thomas, 45.  
 Brewster, Sir Francois, 12, 388.  
 Briant, Jane, 309.  
 Briarly, —, 106.  
 Bridgar, Charles, 74.  
 Bridge Hill, 226.  
 Bridge Island, 177.  
 Bridgeman, Charles, 148, 151.  
 ....., Mr., 22, 52, 183, 230, 237, 321, 322,  
 328, 330, 505.  
 ....., William, 106, 284, 287, 291.  
 Bridger, Charles, 139.  
 Bridges, Capt., 130.  
 ....., John, 48.  
 ....., Mr., 162.  
 Bridgett, 223.  
 Bridgwater, 147.  
 Bridgwater, Earl of, 204, 238.  
 Brienne, Mr., 513.  
 Brière, René, 350.  
 Briess, Thomas, 50.  
 Brigett, Ensign, 110.  
 Briggs, William, 23, 24, 119, 195, 432.  
 Bright, —, 30.  
 Brighton (Brighthelmston), 145, 174.  
 Brill, the, 17, 318.  
 Brine, Charles, 395.



- Brinkman, Alette, 326.  
 Briot, John, 172.  
 ....., Samuel, 172.  
 Brisae, Col. Paul, 451.  
 Brisco, Capt. Temple, 399.  
 Bristol, 67<sup>(2)</sup>, 116, 117, 141, 147, 235, 238,  
 312, 330, 347, 410, 476, 488.  
 ....., Cathedral, 410.  
 ....., Dean of, 28.  
 ....., Mayor of, 488.  
 Bristow, Lieut.-Col. John, 22.  
 ....., Richard, 21.  
 Brittany, coast of, 44, 157.  
 Brittas, Lord, 199.  
 Broad Fourteens, the, 146, 157, 159, 160,  
 161, 162, 163, 189, 190, 215.  
 Broadhaven, the hags of, 332.  
 Broad Sound, 38.  
 Broadwater, 213.  
 Brochett, Capt. Henry, 161.  
 Brocket, Allain, 141.  
 Brockholes, John, 107.  
 ....., Thomas, 107.  
 Brockman, William, 20, 271.  
 Broderick (Brodrick), Alan, 372, 469, 482.  
 ....., Mr., 390.  
 ....., Thomas, 327, 372, 469, 500.  
 ....., Sir Thomas, 482.  
 Broderie, Albert, 342.  
 Broke, barony of, 346.  
 Broke, Lord, 346, 347.  
 Brombs, Godard, 292.  
 Bromes, Capt. Gregory, 36.  
 Bromfield, 162, 232, 498, 499.  
 ....., Mary, 162.  
 Bromley, —, 424.  
 Brookes (Brooks), Henry, 241.  
 ....., John, 103.  
 ....., Oliver, 1.  
 ....., Percy, 359.  
 ....., Capt. Richard, 110, 263.  
 ....., Robert, 335, 336.  
 ....., Theodore, 30.  
 Brooksby, Mrs., 319.  
 Broome, Henry, 195.  
 Broomberg, 151.  
 Broquett (Broquet), Alexander, 263, 352.  
 Brostock, John, 350.  
 Brotherton, Thomas, 325.  
 Boundloe, —, 495.  
 Brounisfield, lands of, 448.  
 Brouwer, Gerrit, 374.  
 ....., Martin, 14, 242.  
 Brown (Browne), Anne, 395, 418, 450.  
 ....., Alexander, 111.  
 ....., Andrew, 351.  
 ....., Christopher, 115.  
 ....., Dominic, 154.  
 ....., Dorothy, 340.  
 ....., Edward, 97, 173.  
 Brown—*cont.*  
 ....., Francois, 450.  
 ....., George, 211, 272, 295, 405.  
 ....., James, 110, 154.  
 ....., John, 48, 350, 514.  
 ....., Joseph, 235.  
 ....., Laurens, 239.  
 ....., Mary, 340.  
 ....., Mr., 25, 335, 398.  
 ....., Nicholas, 4, 18, 38.  
 ....., Samuel, 196.  
 ....., Thomas, 35, 133, 403.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 106.  
 ....., Sir Valentine, 4<sup>(2)</sup>, 38, 188.  
 ....., Walter, 248, 330, 336.  
 ....., Widow, 322.  
 Brownestown, 340.  
 Brown Saltpetre, 6.  
 Browning, Mary, 111, 164, 189.  
 Browers, Ann, 108.  
 Bruce, Elizabeth, 331.  
 ....., Capt. James, 1, 2.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. James, 449.  
 Brucks, Elizabeth, 129.  
 Brudenell, Robert, 95.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 95, 402, 405, 423.  
 Bruges, 226, 406.  
 Bruggen, Philip, 160.  
 Bran, Mrs. Ann, 127, 256.  
 ....., Peter, 421.  
 Bruner, 150.  
 Brunnet, —, 498.  
 Brunswick, Duke of, 64, 121, 401.  
 ....., Elector of, 10, 39, 64, 265, 295, 427.  
 Brunswick and Lüneburg, Duke of, 318, 427.  
 Brush, Philip, 463.  
 Brussels, 120.  
 Bruy, Susanna, 127.  
 Bruyn, Andriez, 1.  
 ....., Steen, John, 317.  
 ....., Thomas, 164.  
 Bruynsteen, John, 236.  
 Bryan, Derby, 353.  
 Bryars, Thomas, 85.  
 Buchan, 399.  
 ....., Col., 447.  
 ....., Col. John, 409.  
 Buchanan, Capt. John, 415.  
 Bucke, John, 309.  
 Buckeridge, Capt. Thomas, 111.  
 Buckingham, Owen, 21.  
 Buckler, Charles, 309.  
 Buckley, Samuel, 411.  
 Bucknall, John, 480, 486, 488, 489.  
 Buckworth, Sir John, 14, 48<sup>(2)</sup>, 409.  
 Bueno, Joshua, 460.  
 Buffkin, Ralph, 20.  
 Buggins, John, 20.  
 Bugley, manor of, 414.  
 Bull, Arthur, 382.  
 Bullingham, John, 451.

Bully, Joseph, 173.  
 Bulmer, Joseph, 47, 230, 396.  
 Bunting, Richard, 412.  
 Buoly, Donoh Oge begge na, 353.  
 Burford, Ignatius, 225.  
 Burgars, Harman, 357.  
 Burge, Margaret, 62.  
 Burgess (Borges), George, 299.  
 ....., John, 125.  
 Burgh, Capt. William, 374, 390, 451, 497.  
 Burghes, Mr., 206.  
 Burgiané, Thomas, 201.  
 Burke. *See* Bourke.  
 Burlace, Anne, 174, 280.  
 Burleigh, Capt., 171, 222.  
 Burlet, Lewis, 487.  
 Burlington, Earl of, 410.  
 Burne, —, 78.  
 Burrington, Major Charles, 51.  
 Burroughs, —, 151.  
 ....., John, 159, 194.  
 Burrust, Dina, 346.  
 Burston, Capt. George, 1.  
 Burté, Madelaine, 485.  
 Burton, —, 345.  
 ....., Thomas, 452.  
 Bury, clipping at, 90.  
 Bury, Arthur, 173.  
 ....., William, 359.  
 Bury St. Edmunds, 83.  
 Busby (Busbie), Capt. Richard, 360.  
 ....., Dr. Richard, 419.  
 ....., William, 207.  
 Bush, Arthur, 426.  
 ....., Edward, 81, 111.  
 ....., Lieut. Henry, 111.  
 ....., John, 111.  
 Bushnell, Mr. 166.  
 Bushwell, Mr., 179.  
 Bussell, Capt. Bartholomew, 257.  
 Butel, Rachel, 402.  
 Butler, Charles, 7.  
 ....., Mary, 350.  
 ....., Mr., 34, 418.  
 ....., Peter, 220.  
 ....., Piers, 351.  
 ....., Sir Philip, 19.  
 ....., Richard, 284.  
 ....., Thomas, 11, 209.  
 Butts, John, 90, 470.  
 ....., Mr., 418.  
 Bydall, Katherine, 150.  
 ....., Philip, 150.  
 Byers, John, 220.  
 Byfleet, 14.  
 ....., manor of, 48, 408.  
 Byng, Robert, 58. *See* Bing.  
 Byrne, a baker, 15.  
 ....., Manus Backagho, 354.

Byron, Sir Edward, 67.  
 ....., John, 107.  
 ....., William Lord, 299.  
 Byvinck, Michiel, 22, 392.  
 Byvoot, David, 216.

## C

Cabibel, Peter, 172.  
 Cabinet Council, the, 295.  
 Cabrier, Charles, 30.  
 Cachet, David, 32.  
 ....., John, 32.  
 ....., Mary, 32.  
 Cade, William, 144.  
 Caddell, Robert, 416.  
 Cadiz, 28, 43<sup>(2)</sup>, 44, 46, 51, 77, 84, 98, 125,  
 126, 127, 130, 132, 155, 175, 186, 193,  
 207, 208, 239, 245, 248, 250, 259, 264,  
 274, 279, 280, 285, 292, 293, 295, 313,  
 314, 315, 325, 338, 361, 402, 412, 475,  
 499.  
 ....., letter from, 68.  
 ....., convoy to, 244.  
 ....., governor of, 134, 281.  
 ....., stores at, 330.  
 Cadiz Bay, 43, 127, 149, 188, 210, 229.  
 Caffery, Felix, 61.  
 Cage, John, 349, 475.  
 Cahir, Lora, 350.  
 Cahoe, Luke, 357.  
 "Caihlandier," 313.  
 Caillard, Peter, 238.  
 Cairan, Samuel, 18.  
 Calais, 23, 33, 68, 91, 164, 166, 170, 190,  
 285, 300, 301, 304, 306, 310<sup>(2)</sup>, 311,  
 335, 352, 474, 475, 477, 478, 486, 510.  
 ....., detention of English men at, 73.  
 ....., pass for dogs to, 445.  
 ....., prisoners at, 405.  
 Calais Road, 311.  
 Caleroft, Robert, 48.  
 Calder of Muirtown, Sir James, 447<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Calembergh (Callenberg, Colemberg), Vice-  
 Admiral, 42, 43, 125, 126, 127, 149, 153,  
 207.  
 Callestowne, 161.  
 Calendar, Pannues, 173.  
 Calhoone, James, 46.  
 Callahan, Captain Derby, 350.  
 Callenberg, Vice-Admiral. *See* Calembergh.  
 Callendar, Earl of, 448, 477.  
 Callo, Mr., 323<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Callon, Lieut. Anthony, 110.  
 Calmady, Mr., 439.  
 Calverley, John, 45.  
 Calvert, James, 211.

- Calvin, Ellen, 503.  
 Calwell, Capt. Hugh, 128.  
 Camaret, 157, 170.  
 Camaret Bay, 168, 169, 176, 183, 426.  
 Camball. *See* Campbell.  
 Cambel, Jane, 60.  
 Cambrien, Daniel Luis, 498.  
 Cambo, 431.  
 Cambridge, 311, 397.  
     ....., almsman's place at, 305.  
     ....., Assizes, the, 23.  
     ....., Queen's College at, 51, 115.  
     ....., ..... Fellows of, 53.  
     ....., ..... Master of, 53.  
     ....., St. Catharine Hall, 451.  
     ....., Trinity College, 311.  
     ....., University of, 53, 418.  
     ....., Vice-Chancellor of, 16, 418, 451.  
 Cambusbeg, lands of, 448.  
 Cambusmore, lands of, 448.  
 Camel, Johanna, 259.  
 Camlin, John, 54.  
 Campar, Ester, 342.  
 Campbell (Camball), Sir Colin, 61, 448.  
     ....., Captain Duncan, 61, 450.  
     ....., James, 17, 448.  
     ....., Capt. John, 61, 91, 449.  
     ....., Capt. Robert, 61.  
     ....., William, 61.  
     ....., Capt. William, 110.  
 Campbells, the, 500.  
 Campion, William, 20.  
 Campsy, Lieut. Henry, 110.  
 Camy, John Alexander, 450.  
 Canada, 156.  
 Canaries, the, 105, 285, 347.  
 Candor, Peter, 412.  
 Cante, Jeanne, 201.  
 Canterbury, 11, 24, 27<sup>(2)</sup>, 225, 226, 376, 401, 403, 426.  
     ....., churches of, 379.  
     ....., King's Head at, 225.  
     ....., letters dated at, 24.  
     ....., Mayor of, 401, 423, 426, 437.  
     ....., prisoners at, 24.  
 Canterbury Cathedral, 349.  
     ....., almsman's place at, 305.  
     ....., Archbishop of, 53, 56<sup>(2)</sup>, 61, 70, 81, 86, 132, 204, 288, 361, 379, 385, 391, 396, 402, 572.  
     ....., archbishopric of, 355, 381.  
     ....., chapter of, 334, 349, 350, 355.  
     ....., Christ Church, 376, 435.  
     ....., Dean of, 334, 349, 350, 355.  
 Canton, Peter, 172.  
 Cantwell, Capt. Oliver, 156.  
 Cape Clear, 85.  
 Cape de Gatt, 42, 43, 44, 126, 224.  
 Capell (Capel), Henry, Lord, 27, 34, 92, 199, 201, 204, 234, 236, 330, 334, 342, 352, 372, 377, 390, 441, 460, 462<sup>(2)</sup>, 468, 471, 472, 474, 490, 501, 506, 512, 513.  
     ....., ..... letter from, 60, 327, 331, 335, 336, 339, 344, 347, 386, 391, 408, 442, 471, 472, 480, 487, 490, 494, 500, 506, 512.  
     ....., ..... letter to, 69, 290, 384, 417, 455, 461, 469, 475, 481, 491, 502.  
 Cape Finisterre, 112.  
 Cape Marteene, 44.  
 Cape Paule, 44.  
 Cape St. Vincent, 264.  
 Capon, Peter, 488.  
 Caprara, Marshal, 137, 151, 155.  
 Carbonnel, Thomas, 242.  
     ....., William, 311.  
 Carbery, Lord, 160.  
 Cardiff, 44, 391.  
     ....., mayor of, 391.  
 Cardigan, 122, 469.  
 Cardonnell, Mr., Adam, 23, 104.  
 Cardugan, William, 51.  
 Carew, Capt. Thomas, 67, 105.  
 Carignafels, 330.  
 Caris. Abraham, 488.  
 Carles, Mons., 46, 51, 373.  
 Carleton, Lancelot, 375.  
 Carlisle, 315, 328, 349.  
 Carlisle, Earl of, 164, 197, 349, 357, 412.  
 Carlisle Castle, 48.  
     ....., governor of, 48.  
 Carlson, Cornelius, 339.  
 Carmarthen, High Sheriff of, 144.  
 Carmarthen, Lord, 61, 121, 122, 125, 169, 183, 191, 216, 220, 223, 226, 272, 307, 316, 369, 374, 382, 394, 397, 399<sup>(2)</sup>, 420, 436, 495, 502, 511.  
     ....., letters from, 17.  
 Carmichael, Lord, 445.  
     ....., Mr., 466.  
 Carnarvon, 119.  
     ....., High Sheriff of, 381.  
     ....., Welsh gentry in, 492.  
 Carncastle, prebend of, 75<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Carney, Sir Richard, 415.  
 Carnitz, Lieut. Henry, 471.  
 Carroll (Carroll, Carull), Charles, 351.  
     ....., Owen, 339.  
     ....., Roger, 351.  
     ....., Capt. William, 374.  
 Carpenter, John, 492.  
     ....., Captain Joseph, 171, 356.  
 Carpentier, Jacques, 93.  
 Carra, Giles, 15.  
     ....., Mary, 15.  
 Carre (Carr), Mr., 48.  
     ....., William, 134.  
 Carré, Christophe, 50.  
     ....., Francis, 171.  
     ....., Ensign John, 110.



- Carreras, Don Joseph, 227.  
 Carreyn, Michael, 239.  
 Carrickfergus, 34, 214, 378, 425.  
 Carrickhill, 170, 225.  
 Carriekneshannagh, 161.  
 Carrick-upon-Staine, 177.  
 Carry, Richard, 453.  
 Carter, Amy, 137.  
 ..... John, 328.  
 ..... Peter, 377.  
 ..... Ensign Richard, 110.  
 ..... Thomas, 470.  
 Carteret, Edward, 63.  
 ..... Sir George, 362 (2).  
 ..... Lord, 84, 362 (2).  
 ..... Sir Philip, 63.  
 ..... See De Carteret.  
 Carthage, 134, 224, 235, 293.  
 Cartlenchinchy, manor of, 464.  
 Cartwright, Henry, 359.  
 Cary, John, 21, 235.  
 ..... Mrs., 202.  
 Casal, blockade of, 198.  
 Cashel, archbishop of, 94, 318.  
 ..... archbishopric of, 94, 95.  
 Casnu, Captain Charles, 118.  
 Cason, John, 20.  
 Cassel, Lieut., 366 (2).  
 Cassells, Capt. John, 144.  
 Cassey (Casey), Christian, 230, 297.  
 ..... Robert, 340.  
 Cassine, Capt., 398, 399.  
 Castellaun, 303.  
 Castillo (Castilo, Castelo), David, 373.  
 ..... Emanuel, 118, 329.  
 Castle, Thomas, 125.  
 Castlecomer (Castle Cumor), 433.  
 Castle Cornet. *See under Guernsey.*  
 Castle Doe, 237.  
 Castleneau, Charles de Boileau, 152, 157.  
 Castleton, George Viscount, 1, 2, 13, 25, 32, 48, 98, 135.  
 ..... Philip, 388.  
 Caswell, John, 360.  
 Catalonia, 130, 150, 239, 249, 340, 446, 480.  
 Catherlogh, 161.  
 Caulfield (Caulfields), Lieut.-Col. Toby, 111, 123.  
 Caumont, Henry de. *See Rada, Marquis de.*  
 Cauvel, Anne, 8.  
 ..... Mary, 8.  
 Cavan, 354.  
 Cave, Sir Roger, 303.  
 Cavenagh, Mr., 95.  
 Cazalet, John, 171.  
 ..... Noah, 171.  
 ..... Peter, 171.  
 ..... Stephen, 422.  
 Cecil, Robert, 153.  
 ..... William, 397.  
 Cerentsen, John, 19.  
 Chabot, Bernard, 514.  
 ..... James, 171.  
 Chabrol, Capt., 325.  
 Chadwick (Chadweeke), James, 20.  
 ..... Mr., 180, 186.  
 Chaffe, Capt. Moulen, 380.  
 Chaibloleau, Esther, 455.  
 Chaigneau, Lewis, 305.  
 Chailier, Isaac, 329.  
 Chaillet, Elizabeth, 171.  
 Chalen, François, 31.  
 Chamber, Treasurer of the, 497.  
 Chamberlayne (Chamberlin, Chamberlain)  
 Charles, 21.  
 ..... John, 410.  
 ..... Michael, 133, 403, 443.  
 Chambers, John, 61.  
 ..... Dame Mariana, 439.  
 ..... Ensign Matthew, 111.  
 ..... Sir Richard, 439.  
 ..... Walter, 168, 279.  
 Chambon, Peter, 129.  
 Champion, Deodatus, 460.  
 ..... William, 406.  
 Champlon, Francis, 32.  
 Champverd, Mary, 455.  
 Chancery, court of, 71.  
 Chandler, John, 463.  
 Chanier, Peter, 8.  
 Channel, the, 492.  
 Channel Fleet, the, 281.  
 Channel Islands, defence of, 39.  
 ..... governor of, 39.  
 ..... *See also under Guernsey and Jersey.*  
 Chantrell, Francis, 426.  
 Chapé, John, 178.  
 Chaperon, John, 257.  
 Chapes, Esther, 202.  
 Chapillon, John, 352.  
 Chapleine, John, 265.  
 Chaplin, John, 273.  
 Chapman, Simon, 35, 191, 220, 261, 318, 403, 410, 505.  
 Chappill, William, 130.  
 Charbonnau, Jeanne, 393.  
 Chardellon, John, 172.  
 Charlemont, Lord, 3, 99, 109, 110, 116, 132, 144, 187, 302, 501, 512.  
 Charles, William, 333.  
 Charles I, 173, 347, 421, 440.  
 Charles II, 14, 18, 84, 91, 114, 115, 144, 153, 173, 225, 312, 317, 341, 342, 349, 355, 366, 376, 396, 400, 409, 415, 420, 421, 440, 464, 465, 469, 484, 490.  
 Charles Fort, 58, 451.  
 Charlton, Philip, 329.  
 Charlton, Lieut. Edward, 110.  
 ..... Mr., 70, 311.  
 Charnock, Captain, 228.

- Charpentier, John, 473.  
 Charron, Jeane, 396.  
 Charter, John, 101.  
 ....., Thomas, 333.  
 Charterhouse, the, 114, 414, 437, 451, 452.  
 Chastellallon, 156.  
 Chateau Renaud, Count de, 80, 118, 150, 155, 156.  
 Chatham, 194, 351, 371, 499.  
 Chauncy, Charles, 355.  
 Chaunders, William, 372.  
 Chazell, Stephen, 292, 315.  
 Check, Edward, 107.  
 Cheesly, Sir Robert, 443.  
 Cheevers, Capt. Christopher, 393, 443.  
 ....., Richard, 191.  
 Chef d'Hostel, Peter, 2.  
 Cheffly (a soldier), 357.  
 Cheisholm, James, 61.  
 Chelmsford, assizes at, 400.  
 Chelsea, Royal Hospital at, 67, 312, 355, 374.  
 Chenay, camp at, 187.  
 Chep, Esther, 178.  
 Cheraunt, 79.  
 Cherbourg, 229, 232, 239.  
 Cherion, Marie, 340.  
 Cherrod, Sarah, 101.  
 Cheshire, 58, 461.  
 ....., Custos rotulorum of, 417.  
 ....., Lord Lieutenant of, 417<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., plot in, 319.  
 Cheshire, Foulk, 117.  
 Chester, 34, 108, 117, 123, 142, 232, 233, 302, 314, 320, 347, 400, 417, 449.  
 ....., aldermen of, 461, 495.  
 ....., Castle, 230, 271, 312.  
 ....., Cathedral Church of, 400.  
 ....., Common Hall in, 461.  
 ....., mayor of, 461, 495.  
 ....., recorder of, 461.  
 ....., sheriffs of, 461.  
 Chester, Grenado, 512.  
 ....., Thomas, 234.  
 Chetle, Thomas, 276.  
 Chevalié, Susanna, 150.  
 Chevalier, Pierre, 5.  
 Chewes, Thomas, 23.  
 Chiehely, Lady, 322, 324.  
 ....., Sir Thomas, 322, 324.  
 Chichester, Charles, 1.  
 Child, Sir Francis, 21, 369.  
 Chipolina, Bartholomew, 309.  
 Chipping, 215.  
 Chirbury, 112.  
 Chitham, Elizabeth, 381.  
 Chitwell, John, 117.  
 Chock, Alexander, 30.  
 Cholmondeley (Cholmley), Col. George, 10, 11, 45, 47<sup>(2)</sup>, 48, 79, 129, 361.  
 ....., John, 121.  
 ....., Mr., 233.  
 Chomby, Mr., 158.  
 Chovan, Mary, 449.  
 Chrislington, 233.  
 Christian, Charles, 37.  
 ....., Major William, 461.  
 Christianstown, 177.  
 Christopher, Alforis, 316.  
 ....., William, 427.  
 Church, the, matters relating to, 379 (*passim*), 391.  
 Churchill, Brigadier-General Charles, 40, 41, 47, 49, 398.  
 ....., Joshua, 47, 90.  
 ....., Major William, 91, 195.  
 ....., William, 243, 316, 335, 337, 475.  
 Churig, John na, 353.  
 Chute, Sir George, 20, 494.  
 Cibe, Frederick, 201.  
 Citron, Mrs., 333.  
 ....., James, 333.  
 Civil List, the, 366.  
 Claas, Direk, 284.  
 Claese, Christiaen, 21.  
 Claesen, Magnus, 200.  
 Clacke, Francis, 23.  
 Clairac, James, 498.  
 Clancarty, Earl of, 104, 247, 331.  
 Clandonnell, 408.  
 Clandroghid, 353.  
 Clangibbon, 450.  
 Clanricard, Earl of, 341.  
 Clan Ronald, Capt., 444.  
 Clapton, John, 40, 323.  
 Claragh, 353.  
 Clare, 177, 351, 417.  
 Clare, Earl of, 121, 125, 225, 305.  
 Clare, James, 394.  
 Clareson, Robert, 340.  
 Clark (Clarke, Clerk, Clerke), Alderman, 388, 398, 401, 404.  
 ....., Ann, 514.  
 ....., Benjamin, 151.  
 ....., Clement, 418, 439.  
 ....., Edmund, 140, 343.  
 ....., Edward, 186, 464.  
 ....., Sir Edward, 21.  
 ....., Ezekiah, 267.  
 ....., Francois, 15, 125, 403, 410, 413.  
 ....., George, 1, 64, 85, 283, 407, 476.  
 ....., Henry, 2, 21, 125.  
 ....., John, 78, 174, 378.  
 ....., Josiah, 64.  
 ....., Mr., 1, 231, 288, 302, 331, 416, 480, 432, 489, 493, 499, 506.  
 ....., Richard, 242.  
 ....., Robert, 162, 284, 346.  
 ....., Samuel, 178, 180, 186, 222, 397.  
 ....., Stephen, 49.  
 ....., Walter, 1.

- Clarridge, Alderman, 388.  
 Clash Naffrin, manor of, 464.  
 Clashnure, manor of, 464.  
 Clayton, Major Lawrence, 33.  
 ..... Sir Robert, 21, 179, 181, 185, 214, 244.  
 Cleer, Mr., 62.  
 Clements, Capt. John, 47, 116, 157, 171.  
 Clercks, Johan, 101.  
 Clerk. *See* Clark.  
 Clergy, ordination of, laws concerning, 391.  
 Cleves (Cleve), 174.  
 Clevestein, Mawrits, 337.  
 Clifford, Mrs. Anne, 129.  
 ..... Charles, Lord, 414, 462.  
 ..... Mrs. Sarah, 129.  
 Clifton, Ann, 173.  
 ..... Bridget, 174.  
 ..... John, 463.  
 ..... Lady, 308 (?).  
 ..... Robin, 438.  
 ..... Sir Thomas, 303, 308, 314, 323.  
 Clindon, Charles, 121.  
 Clipping coin. *See under* Coin.  
 Clitheroe, borough of, 16.  
 Clives, Francis, 391.  
 Cloghgrenan, Baron of, 7.  
 Cloneen, 433.  
 Clongagh, 353.  
 Clorich, Daniel, 31 (?).  
 Clorinde, Mrs. Martha, 309.  
 Clough, Elizabeth, 327.  
 Clown's Town, 464.  
 Cloyda, manor of, 464.  
 Cloyne (Cloynes), Bishop of, 95, 126, 318, 386, 405, 406, 452, 480, 491.  
 Clubs, reference to, 181.  
 Clymants, Peter, 113.  
 Coakley, Richard, 6.  
 Coal, act regulating the price of, 420.  
 Coates, Capt., 257.  
 Cobham, Capt. Richard, 129.  
 Cobham, manor of, 436.  
 Cobley, Ensign Rudson, 111.  
 Cock, John, 202.  
 ..... Joseph, 268, 283.  
 Cockburn (Cockburne), Adam, 420.  
 ..... Adam, of Ormstown, 445.  
 ..... Capt. Charles, 55, 56, 60.  
 ..... Dr., 159.  
 ..... Patrick, 37.  
 Cocks, Christian, 378.  
 ..... Sir Richard, 234.  
 Codrington, Richard, 235.  
 ..... Thomas, 234.  
 Coe, Mr., 314.  
 Coedyoke, Nans, 235.  
 Coehoorn (Coehoom), M., 187.  
 ..... Major, letter from, 136.  
 Coeks, Mary, 15.  
 Coetsir, John, 417.  
 Cofferer, the, 454.  
 Coggs, John, 462.  
 Coin, clipping of, 116, 206, 388.  
 ..... counterfeiting of, 398, 404.  
 ..... foreign, use of, in Ireland, 438.  
 Coinage, notes on, 393.  
 Coladon, German, 107.  
 Colart, Martin, 258.  
 Colbach, Dr. John, 130.  
 Colbourne (Colburn), Henry, 398.  
 ..... Peter, 67.  
 Colchester, Maynard, 234.  
 ..... Richard, Lord, 11, 46, 96, 117, 118.  
 Colchester, 371.  
 Cole, Gerritge, 340.  
 ..... Mrs. Mary, 82, 158, 159.  
 ..... Richard, 110, 404.  
 ..... Robert, 63, 74, 503.  
 ..... William, 355.  
 Coleman, James, 261.  
 ..... John, 159.  
 ..... Mary, 159.  
 ..... Richard, 90, 152.  
 Colemberg, Vice-Admiral. *See* Calembergh.  
 Coleraine, defence of, 84.  
 Coles, William, 21.  
 Collinge (Coling), Benjamin, 117.  
 ..... Mr., 475.  
 ..... Richard, 382.  
 Colladon, Theodore, 67.  
 Colledon, Sir Peter, 181.  
 College Land, 464.  
 College of Arms, the, 393.  
 Collenbine, Lieut.-Col. Charles, 132.  
 Collet (Collett), —, 472.  
 ..... Henry, 462, 463 (?).  
 ..... John, 35.  
 Collier (Colyer, Collyer), Colonel, 234, 341, 402, 488, 491.  
 ..... Sir David, 1, 91, 123, 249, 253, 255, 256, 288, 346, 409, 415.  
 ..... Captain James, 1, 2.  
 ..... Richard, 47, 107.  
 ..... Theodore, 81.  
 ... Col. Walter Philip, 425.  
 Collineau, Matthew, 172.  
 Collingwood, Col. Francis, 55.  
 Collins, Capt. George, 29 (?), 124.  
 ..... John, 57.  
 ..... Mr., 120.  
 Collope, Nicholas, 383.  
 Colloway, —, 495.  
 Collthorpe. *See* Colthorpe.  
 Colm, Mr., 52.  
 Cologne, 164, 174.  
 Colours, regulations as to, on shipboard, 221.  
 ..... *See under* Flag, the; and Saluting.  
 Colquhoun, James, 409.  
 Colquit, John, 225.



- Colson, Thomas, 21.  
 Colster, Martin, 15.  
 Colt, Colonel, 57, 318, 358, 416.  
     ....., Francis, 208.  
     ....., Capt. George, 360, 404.  
     ....., Lieut., 28.  
     ....., Martin, 353.  
     ....., Mr., 124, 476, 488, 489.  
     ..... *See* Dutton Colt.  
 Colthorp (Collthorpe), Col. John, 302, 397, 398.  
     ....., Richard, 135.  
 Columbière, Capt. Anthony, 121.  
 Colville, Sir Robert, 1, 158, 159.  
 Comel, John Peter, 471.  
 Comins, John, 92.  
 Commerford, Mr., 62.  
 Commons, House of, 6, 7, 82, 193, 246, 287, 321, 365, 366.  
     ....., chaplain to the, 211.  
     ....., clerk of the, 440.  
 Common Pleas, Lord Chief Justice of the, 413, 481.  
 Compere, John, 422.  
 Compton, Sir Francis, 133.  
     ....., Hatton, 39.  
 Conant, Dr. John, 97.  
 Conbeg, 464.  
 Condons, 450.  
 Condrod, —, 398.  
 Conellan, Philip, 147.  
 Confirmation, rite of, directions to Bishops concerning, 391.  
 Congress, the, 62, 144.  
 Congreve, William, 115.  
 Coni, 154.  
 Coning (Coningh), Ian, 24.  
     ....., Lavientus, 65.  
     ....., Lawrence, 135.  
     ....., Leonard, 167.  
 Coningsby (Coningesby), Capt. Humphrey, 355.  
     ....., Lord, 99, 115, 134, 153, 170, 172, 204, 225, 307, 310 <sup>(2)</sup>, 362.  
 Connah, Hugh, 62.  
 Connaught, 278, 372, 344, 507 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Connell, Manus, 443.  
 Connor, cathedral of, 158, 190.  
     ..... diocese of, 75.  
     ....., precentor of, 170.  
 Connors, Capt. John, 48.  
 Conny, John, 399.  
 Conquest, Thomas, 383.  
 Conquit (Conquet), 38, 148.  
 Conrie, 448.  
 Conrie Milne, 448.  
 Consuls, directions as to the payment of, 351.  
 Continent, campaign on, 136, 150, 154, 155, 164, 165, 174.  
 Continho, Moses, 373.  
 Convention, the, 375.  
 Convicts, transportation of, 156.  
 Conway, Daniel, 353.  
     ....., Popham, 10.  
     ....., William, 127.  
 Conyers, Father, 78.  
     ....., John, 346.  
 Cook (Cooke), Henry, 77, 122, 165.  
     ....., James, 272.  
     ....., John, 111.  
     ....., Mr. Justice, 372.  
     ....., Mary, 418.  
     ....., Mr., 506.  
     ....., Samuel, 35.  
     ....., Stephen, 351.  
 Cookman, Ensign Henry, 111.  
 Cool, Plasina, 273.  
 Coolduffe, East, manor of, 464.  
     ....., West, 464.  
 Coolenewony, 464.  
 Coome, Ensign Richard, 110.  
 Cooper, —, 232.  
     ....., Captain, 153.  
     ....., Challoner, 382.  
     ....., Court, 357.  
     ....., George, 450.  
     ....., Ensign John, 110.  
     ....., Thomas, 16, 323.  
     ....., William, 271.  
     ..... *See* Cowper.  
 Coopmans, Gerrit Reinier, 10.  
 Coote (Coot), Lieut.-Col. Chidley, 2, 82, 83, 423, 471.  
     ....., Col., 33, 332, 334.  
     ....., Col. Richard, 88, 128, 239, 341, 385, 507.  
 Cope, Colonel Richard, 121.  
     ....., Major Walter, 110.  
 Copenhagen, 228, 285, 291 <sup>(3)</sup>, 337, 386, 403, 418, 488.  
     ....., letter dated at, 321.  
 Copping, John, 120.  
 Coppinger, Robert, 9.  
     ....., Thomas, 464.  
 Coppingers, Stang, 464 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Corbeagh, 410, 506.  
 Corbeau, Esaiiah, 60.  
 Corbesien, Henry, 309.  
     ....., John, 309.  
 Corbetstown, 353.  
 Corbett (Corbette), John, 29.  
     ....., Major, John, 398.  
 Corbetta, Don Pedro, 134.  
 Corbolis, 177.  
 Corder, Humphrey, 383.  
 Cordes, Cornelia, 435.  
 Cordier, John le, 84.  
 Cordon, Lieutenant, 123.  
 Corelsen, Carel, 24.  
 Corff, Mary, 435.

- Cork, 33<sup>(2)</sup>, 34<sup>(2)</sup>, 94, 104, 172, 177, 233, 276, 278, 305, 322, 337, 380, 409, 450, 451, 464<sup>(3)</sup>.  
 ..... , governor of, 307.  
 ..... , harbour, 130, 290.  
 ..... , river of, 104.  
 Cork and Burlington, Earl of, 114, 414.  
 Corker, Edward, 8, 89, 382.  
 Cormuck, Edmund, 354.  
 ..... , Morey, 354.  
 Corn, account to be taken of, 20.  
 ..... , sale of, 19.  
 ..... , scarcity of, 4, 16.  
 Cornalik, Peter, 319.  
 Corneille, Mons., 54, 107.  
 Cornelis, John, 256, 311.  
 ..... , Margaret, 60.  
 Cornelissen, Douwe, 208.  
 ..... , Jacob, 58.  
 ..... , John, 386.  
 ..... , Peter, 443, 471.  
 ..... , Theys, 378.  
 Cornish, Henry, 21.  
 Corno, Josephus, 327.  
 Cornu, Elizabeth, 338.  
 ..... , Samuel, 338.  
 Cornwall, 386, 470.  
 ..... , assizes in, 191.  
 ..... , coast of, 60.  
 Cornwall, Duchy of, 327.  
 Cornwall, Duke of, 493.  
 Cornwall, William, 171.  
 Cornwallis, Capt., 47.  
 ..... , Charles, 24, 204.  
 ..... , Lord, 237.  
 Corseley (Corsley), Humphrey, 235.  
 ..... , manor of, 414.  
 Cortellini, Anne, 63.  
 ..... , Catherine, 63.  
 ..... , Seraffino, 63.  
 Corunna, 7, 149, 226, 322, 338, 396.  
 Cossart, —, 315.  
 Costello, barony of, 94.  
 Costello, Capt. Charles, 351.  
 Coster, John, 395.  
 Cottell, Mary, 311.  
 Cotton, Capt. Beresford, 111.  
 ..... , Garret, 327.  
 ..... , Mrs., 323.  
 ..... , Richard, 473.  
 ..... , Sir Robert, 27, 248, 253, 264, 266, 323, 338.  
 Cottrell, Richard, 460.  
 Couchman, Charles, 193, 252.  
 Couillette, Judith, 406.  
 Council, the, 475.  
 Council Board, the, 462.  
 Council, Committee of, 7, 19, 22, 25, 26, 32, 39, 51, 52, 62, 72, 83, 93, 506.  
 ..... , Lords of the, 32, 51, 217, 494, 497, 511.  
 ..... , Lord President of, 61.  
 Coupe, Edward, 95.  
 Courland, Duke of, 5.  
 Courtenay (Courtney), Capt. Richard, 381.  
 ..... , William, 399.  
 Courthorpe, Col. John, 110, 111, 117, 128, 132, 187, 265, 272, 410.  
 Court martials, 455, 462.  
 Cousin, Mary, 381.  
 Coussin, Mary, 503.  
 Covenat, the, 69.  
 Coventry, Bishop of, 402.  
 ..... , Mayor of, 471, 506.  
 Cowdell, Thomas, 37.  
 Cowes, 78, 80.  
 Cowes Castle, 79.  
 Coworth, 460.  
 Cowper, John, 416.  
 ..... , Thomas, 35.  
 ..... See Cooper.  
 Cox, John, 395.  
 ..... , Mr. Justice, 372.  
 ..... , Sir Richard, 8, 372, 332, 438, 462, 469, 472, 482.  
 ..... , Samuel, 369.  
 ..... , Thomas, 72.  
 Coyne, Alderman, 388.  
 ..... , John, 388.  
 Coy, Colonel John, 71, 121, 340, 412.  
 Crackerode, Jervase, 416.  
 Cragg (Crag, Crage), Alexander, 386.  
 ..... , Andrew, 419.  
 ..... , John, 412.  
 ..... , Julius, 171.  
 ..... , Margaret, 412.  
 Craighead (Craghead), Robert, 391, 414.  
 Cramahé, Capt., 366.  
 Cramer, Godefroy, 288.  
 Crammers, Herman, 203.  
 Cranfield, Mr., 53.  
 Cratchrode, Mrs., 377.  
 Crawford, Col., 325.  
 ..... , David, 374.  
 ..... , Lord, 466.  
 ..... , Robert, 20, 97.  
 Crawley, Richard, 14.  
 Cray, Andries, 222.  
 Creagh, Sir Michael, 388.  
 ..... , Morgan, 350.  
 ..... , Stephen, 65.  
 Creaque, Margaret, 351.  
 Crean, Andrew, 154.  
 ..... , Edward, 154.  
 ..... , Paul, 154.  
 Creighton (Creighton), Colonel, 33, 159.  
 ..... , John, 449.  
 ..... , Lieut. Robert, 110.  
 Crêpe, method of preparing, 65.  
 Cresett, —, 513.  
 Crespigny (Crespignie), Elizabeth, 378.  
 ..... , Capt. Gabaret, 21.  
 ..... , Thomas, 387.

- Crespin, Marguérîte, 201.  
 Cressenor, Edward, 21.  
 Cresseron, Mrs., 498.  
 Cresset, James, 64, 102, 121, 295, 318, 401, 427.  
 ..... Mr., 252.  
 ..... letter to, 102.  
 Cressy, Richard, 120.  
 ..... William, 361.  
 Creswick, Francis, 235.  
 ..... Henry, 234.  
 Crisp, Capt. James, 101.  
 ..... Capt. Joseph, 29, 67, 69.  
 ..... Robert, 336, 337.  
 Croce, Joseph, 230, 288, 494.  
 Croek, Adrian, 479.  
 Crofton, Lieut. Richard, 110.  
 ..... Capt. Richard, 110.  
 Crofts, James, 460.  
 Croll, John, 171.  
 Crombie, John, 448.  
 Crompe, Adam, 443.  
 Crone, Dennis, 353.  
 ..... Murtagh MacHugh, 353.  
 Croneene, John, 353.  
 ..... Teige, 353.  
 Cronenburg, 231.  
 ..... castle of, 321, 345.  
 Crop, James, 202.  
 Crosbie (Crosby), Bat., 330.  
 ..... Mr., 299, 302, 335, 341, 449, 491, 512.  
 ..... Sir Thomas, 330.  
 ..... Walter, 171, 215, 241, 248, 284.  
 ..... William, 133, 319, 326, 330, 331, 332, 341.  
 Crosskeys, Daniel, 312.  
 Crott, 433.  
 Crottendogh, 433.  
 Crow, Bridget, 343.  
 ..... Cornelius, 350.  
 ..... Capt. James, 79, 102, 373, 414.  
 Crowley, Tiege, 353.  
 Crown, clerk of the, 506, 507.  
 Crown Office, the, 435.  
 Croxton, 232.  
 Croy (Croye), Andrew, 329.  
 ..... Peter, 374.  
 Crozat, Jofre, 422.  
 Crumlyn, 135.  
 Crump, Adam, 464.  
 Crusius, Trencous, 129.  
 Crutton, 434.  
 Crynen, Gillis, 314.  
 Cubrier, Stephen, 425.  
 Cudden, Thomas, 21.  
 Cuff (Cuffe), Francis, 8, 382, 393.  
 ..... letter from, 38.  
 ..... Mr., 42, 471.  
 Cuffall, Henry, 411.  
 Cuilembergh, Mr., 12.  
 Cuilliette, Judith, 498.  
 Cullam, John, 21.  
 Culpepper (Culpaper), Alexander, 355.  
 ..... Sir Thomas, 19.  
 Cumberland, Lieutenant of, 197.  
 Cundall, 393.  
 Cunningham (Coningham), Lieut.-Col. Alexander, 206, 345.  
 ..... Col., 80, 197, 332.  
 ..... Colonel Henry, 248.  
 ..... James, 46, 55.  
 ..... Capt. John, 74.  
 ..... Magdalen, 345.  
 ..... Col. Richard, 127, 373, 387, 397, 398.  
 Cupper, Mathias, 388.  
 Curates, laws concerning, 391.  
 Currehine, 408.  
 Curribeg, manor of, 464.  
 Currybeagh, manor of, 464.  
 Curry Cloghs, East, manor of, 464.  
 ..... West, manor of, 464.  
 Currymore, manor of, 464.  
 Curson, Henry, 208.  
 ..... Robert, 309.  
 Curstance, Robert, 90.  
 Curten, Cornelius, 350.  
 Curtis, Edmund, 325.  
 Custard, Capt. Lewis, 83.  
 Custom House, solicitor to, 359.  
 Customs, the, 364.  
 ..... Commissioners of the, 54, 73, 108, 141, 232, 385, 491.  
 ..... Receiver General of, 367.  
 ..... Surveyor General of the, 413.  
 Cuthbert, Thomas, 21.  
 Cutler, Robert, 14.  
 Cutter, Capt., 296.  
 Cutts (Cutt), John, Lord, 17, 37, 67<sup>(?)</sup>, 81, 96, 119, 183, 184, 188, 194, 196, 200, 219, 223, 240, 248, 253, 255, 256, 288, 359, 371, 389, 396, 401, 436, 460, 483, 502.  
 Cuylenberg, Gerrit, 397.  
 ..... Metge, 397.

## D

- Daeres, Robert, 323.  
 Daffie, Cahil, 354.  
 Daillon, Mons., 340.  
 Dale, Robert, 32.  
 D'Alegre, Marquis, 313.  
 Dalemán, Isabel, 388.  
 Dalgety, 443.  
 Dalham, 143.  
 Dalhousie, George, Earl of, 46, 61.



- Dalicot, Capt., 436.  
 Dallone, Mr., 342, 356.  
 Dally, Capt. John, 303.  
 Dalman, Ensign Jacob, 110.  
 D'Alonne, Mr., 137.  
 Dalrymple, John, 498.  
 Dalston, Captain, 315.  
     ....., Christopher, 48.  
 Dalton, Alderman, 388.  
     ....., Andrew, 241.  
     ....., Richard, 241.  
     ....., Thomas, 144.  
 Dalyell (Dalyel, Dalyall), John, 28.  
     ....., Capt. John, 1.  
     ....., Major John, 2.  
     ....., Robert, 417.  
     ....., Thomas, 84.  
 Dame, Dorothea, 309.  
 Danby, Earl of, 13, 25, 37, 97, 98<sup>(2)</sup>, 109, 151.  
     ....., letter from, 77.  
 Dandy, Henry, 411.  
 Daniel, Le Sieur Pierre, 19, 68.  
     ....., Peter, 68.  
 Daniels, Ann, 101, 111.  
     ....., Anneque, 490.  
     ....., David, 393.  
     ....., Margrietie, 490.  
 Danish castles, 321.  
     ..... church in London, establishment of, 91.  
     ..... men of war, 418, 487.  
     ....., ..... refusal of, to salute the English flag, 486.  
     ..... ships, 7, 122, 216, 225, 228, 259, 265, 266, 267, 307, 349, 373, 403, 488.  
     ..... soldiers, 502.  
     ..... See also under Denmark.  
 Dankleman, Mons., 102.  
 Danter, Philip, 350.  
 D'Antilly, Capt. Adrian du Ross, 111, 272.  
 Dantzic, 257, 292, 296.  
 Danvers, Mr., 180, 186.  
 Darby, Jane, 310.  
     ....., Rixton, 329.  
 Darey, Mr., 275.  
     ....., Nicholas, 393, 443.  
 Dardis, Garnet, 350.  
     ....., Michael, 443.  
     ....., William, 443.  
 Dargent, Isaac, 171.  
     ....., Mary, 172.  
     ....., Mary Anna, 172.  
     ....., Nicholas, 172.  
 D'Armendaris, Capt. Don Joseph, 338.  
 Darrell, Mr., 339.  
 Dartmouth, 6, 18, 173, 403.  
 Dartmouth, Lord, 300.  
 Dartree. See Gallowne.  
 Dashwood, Sir Robert, 181.  
     ....., Sir Samuel, 21, 180, 186.  
 Dativot, Sara, 196, 201.  
 Daubenberg, Lucas, 302.  
 D'Aumont, Abraham, 409.  
     ....., Charles, 409.  
     ....., Susanne, 413.  
 Daunce, John, 205.  
 Dauphin, the, 154, 157.  
 Dauphiny, 122.  
 Dauson, Richard, 373.  
 Daussi, Capt. Peter, 122.  
 D'Auverquerque (D'Auvergvere), Seigneur, 451.  
     ..... See Auverquerque.  
 Davenne, Capt. Francois, 492.  
 Davenport, John, 303.  
 D'Aversberg, Count, 290.  
 Davids, Samuel, 320.  
     ....., Solomon, 320.  
 Davidsen, Abraham, 6.  
 Davidson (Davison), Capt., 289.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 58.  
     ....., John, 323.  
 Davis (Davies, Davyes), Capt. Arthur, 161, 373.  
     ....., Charles, 96.  
     ....., John, 96, 161.  
     ....., Capt. John, 332, 373.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 397.  
     ..... Mary, 96.  
     ....., Robert, 88.  
     ....., Roger, 47.  
     ....., Thomas, 98, 106, 326.  
     ....., Samuel, 88, 96.  
 Davoren, James, 351.  
 Dawes, Warner, 105.  
     ....., Sir William, 418.  
 Dawnay, Henry, 401.  
 Dawson, Frances, 343.  
     ....., John, 455.  
     ....., Joshua, 408.  
 Day, Thomas, 235.  
 Dayrolle, Mr., 357.  
 Deal, 49, 56, 66, 102, 104, 105, 114, 157, 158, 259, 270, 290, 325, 490, 494.  
     ....., letters dated at, 295, 298, 299, 306, 311.  
     ..... Sea Valley, *alias* Beach at, 56.  
 Deal Castle, 151.  
 De Alcantara, Don Pedro, 496.  
 Deale, James, 471.  
 De Almada, Don Lewis, 474.  
 Dean, Capt. Hugh, 2, 261, 263, 269, 270.  
 Deanes, Euphriam, 403.  
 D'Eath, Thomas, 21.  
 De Bart (Debarts), —, 186.  
     ....., Jasper, 161.  
     ....., John, 103.  
 De Bandissin, Mrs., 445.  
 De Bee, Col., 338.  
 De Belcastell, Col. Peter, 53, 407.  
     ..... See Belcastle.  
 De Belle, John, 171.

- De Belleau, Louis Costard, 11.  
 De Bergara, Don Ventura Onez, 150.  
 De Bessel, Antonio, 418.  
 De Bett, Elizabeth, 44.  
 De Bier, Mary, 257.  
 ....., Sara, 257.  
 De Boileau, Mr., 157.  
 De Bondt, Daniel, 171.  
 De Bordeaux, Léon, 172.  
 De Bordes, James, 358.  
 De Bottel, Mons., letter from, 27.  
 De Bourbon, Armand, 53.  
 De Bray, Ann, 146.  
 De Brisac, Theodore, 323.  
 De Brusler, Adam, 331.  
 De Burchdorf, Anthony Ulric, 198.  
 De Bussiere, Francis, 321.  
 De Campen, Thomas Hudolph, 198.  
 De Canales, Marquess, 361.  
 De Canu, Philip, 237.  
 De Carteret, Abraham, 362.  
 ....., Philip, 362.  
 ..... See Carteret.  
 De Casares, Francesco, 15.  
 De Cattinat, Mons., 150.  
 De Caumont, Henry. See Rada, Marquis de  
 De Caux, David, 172.  
 De Cellrat, Contessa, 400.  
 De Cerisy, Judith Riche, 76.  
 De Chasteauvert, Julien, 23.  
 De Chaune, —, 321.  
 De Coehorn, Mons., 174.  
 Decone, Peter, 121.  
 De Coning, Hubregt, 32.  
 De Cornu, Captain Ozee, 114.  
 De Coster, Juan Baptista, 394.  
 De Court, Andrew, 164.  
 De Crasto, Abraham, 220.  
 De Dewitz, Lieut.-General, 174.  
 De Direnthal, Mons. Rudolph Henry, 393.  
 Deeneen, Donagh, 353.  
 De Faes, Godfried, 498.  
 De Farey, John, 172.  
 Defiguere, Peter, 439.  
 De Fondeplons, Brocas, 5.  
 De France, Mary, 259.  
 De Fresne, Matthew, 309.  
 De Gattine, Matthew, 407.  
 De Geretzey, John James, 400.  
 De Graaf, Peter, 267.  
 De Grandse, Mr., 214, 487.  
 De Gromkow, Baron, 439.  
 De Groot, Cornelius, 215.  
 ....., Sarah, 52.  
 De Harcourt, Mons., 174.  
 De Heiden, Baron, 164, 174, 175, 187, 195,  
 215.  
 De Hencourt, Marquis, 369.  
 De Henschell, Godfrey, 418.  
 D'Hervart, Philebert, 460.  
 De Hesse, John, 201.  
 D'Heuninguen Baron, 460.  
 De Hondt, Jacobus, 242.  
 De Keux, John, 418.  
 De Koert, Andrew, 150.  
 De Koningh, Hendrick, 14.  
 Delaball, Col., 24.  
 De la Barré, Lewis, 485.  
 ....., Margaret, 485.  
 De la Bastide, Armand, 11.  
 De la Bene, John Lewis, 91.  
 De la Bere, John, 234.  
 De la Bonchetire, Capt. Charles Janore, 37.  
 ....., Mrs., 340.  
 Delaby, Mrs. Esther, 23.  
 De la Camboline, Stephen, 150.  
 De la Combe, Isaac Bernard, 403.  
 De la Cosse, John, 172.  
 ....., Lewis, 172 (?).  
 ....., Marguaritta, 172.  
 ....., Mary, 172.  
 ....., Susanna, 172.  
 De la Coudriere, Guillaume Rabault, 427.  
 De la Court, Captain, 207.  
 De la Croix, Francis, 201.  
 De la Cunza, Don Gabriel, 383.  
 De la Fabregue, Francis, 36.  
 Delafage, Francois, 106.  
 De la Forrest, Elizabeth, 340.  
 Delagny, Mons., 72.  
 De la Grange, John, 449.  
 De la Gruelle, Mrs., 427.  
 De la Guiche, Madelaine, 485.  
 De la Haye, Horran, 475.  
 ....., Jacques, 475.  
 ....., Jeanne, 475.  
 ....., Peter, 475.  
 De la Hide, Christopher, 351.  
 Delahunty, Colonel Laurence, 350.  
 De L'Ambre, James, 490.  
 De la Melonnière, Major-General Isaac, 18, 79,  
 348, 454.  
 Delamere (de la Mare), Col. Roger, 351.  
 ....., Major Walter, 392, 422, 423.  
 De la Mote, James Admyraud, 39.  
 De la Noe, Capt. Nicholas, 45.  
 De la Pie, John, 451.  
 De la Place, Anthony, 380.  
 ....., John, 380.  
 De la Ramiere, Captain, 454.  
 ....., Charlotte, 454.  
 ....., Mary, 454.  
 Delarel, Sir Ralph, 114.  
 De la Rivière, Mr., 22.  
 De la Roche, Mr., 398.  
 De la Rue, Elizabeth, 348.  
 Delaspoy, Lieut. Auguste, 110.  
 De la Taille, Jean, 30.  
 De la Tour, Mons., 154.  
 De la Vallée, John, 427.

- De la Villette, Mons., 31.  
 Delawne, William, 20.  
 Delcher, Michell, 391.  
 De Leen, Thomas, 411.  
 De Leignier, Capt. Lewis Costard, 410.  
 De l'Epine, Peter, 443.  
 De Levert, Roland, 6.  
 Delgado, Araham, 397.  
 De Linville, James, 142.  
 De Lisle (De L'Isle), Captain, 413.  
 ..... Henriette de Cosson, 397.  
 Deller, Richard, 460.  
 Delliffe, James, 378.  
 De Loche (De Loches), Capt., 64, 319.  
 ..... Mr., 360.  
 De Lom, Lieut. Peter, 452.  
 De Lorgeries, Margaret, 481.  
 De Lorine Chasteauvert, Jean Baptiste, 225, 232.  
 ..... Martine Genevieve, 232.  
 ..... René, 232.  
 De Louis Die, Judith, 167.  
 De Lowen, Fredericus Adolphus, 501.  
 De Lucenay, Mons., 20.  
 Delves, Theodore, 206.  
 De Mainbray, Mr., 421.  
 De Malerarquas, Baron, 32.  
 Demartes, Sieur, 3.  
 De Marton, Count, 306, 352.  
 De Matthys, Johanna, 52.  
 Demaupoev, Samuel, 150.  
 De Medina, Jacob, 350.  
 De Membray, Mons., 354.  
 Demeny, Capt. Peter, 415.  
 De Mesquila, Abraham Bueno, 383.  
 De Meter, Abraham, 12.  
 De Meunes, Stephen, 424.  
 De Michael, Bethlen, 115.  
 De Milde, Helena, 18.  
 De Miremont, Marquis, 53.  
 De Moncal, Major, 211.  
 Dempsey (Dempsy), Derby, 393.  
 ..... Honour, 403.  
 ..... Col. James, 133, 403, 404.  
 ..... Thomas, 350, 404.  
 De Muralt, Beat Lewis, 357.  
 De Musoron, Balters, 419.  
 De Nassau, Cornelius, 451.  
 ..... Francois, 451.  
 ..... Henry, 451<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... Lucie, 451.  
 ..... William, 453, 455.  
 ..... William Maurice, 451.  
 Denbigh, Basil, Earl of, 40, 90, 210, 397.  
 Denbigh, Lieut. of, 119.  
 Den Broeder, Cornelis, 323.  
 Deneel, Jacob, 20.  
 De Neufville, Abraham, 424.  
 Denew, James, 21.  
 Denis, Jacob, 73.  
 Denmark, 113, 136, 147, 181, 260, 312, 333, 375, 401, 415, 417, 425, 445, 451, 470.  
 ..... Princess Anne of, 115, 121.  
 ..... Prince George of, 61, 106, 204.  
 ..... King of, 281, 314, 326, 329, 345, 347.  
 ..... See also under Danish.  
 Dennis, Jacob, 60.  
 Denny, Colonel, 341, 418.  
 Dent, Captain, 355.  
 ..... Robert, 47.  
 ..... Thomas, 233.  
 De Oliveira, Sarah, 113.  
 De Farra, Don John, 407.  
 De Pas, Peter, 113.  
 ..... Samuel, 501.  
 De Plat, Louis, 178.  
 De Poele, Gregory, 6.  
 De Ponicaud, John George, 440.  
 De Pruneville, Anthony, 79.  
 Deptford, 178, 220, 234, 243, 325.  
 De Puisars, Marquis, 402.  
 De Rabat, Lieut.-Col. Augustus, 359.  
 De Rada. See Rada.  
 De Rains, Charlotte, 413.  
 De Ravenel, Mary, 172.  
 Derby, 388, 393, 440.  
 Derbyshire, 366.  
 Dereham, Charles, 360.  
 De Reigner, Olimpe, 481.  
 De Revol, Charles, 74.  
 De Ribas, Moses, 272.  
 De Riet, Jacob, 164.  
 De Rieu, Philip, 496.  
 Dering (Dereing), Charles, 8, 382.  
 ..... Capt. Unton, 374, 394.  
 De Rivera, Count, 396.  
 Dermot, Alderman, 388.  
 ..... Sir Terence, 388.  
 De Robles, David, 373.  
 De Ronsale, Baron, 377, 390.  
 De Roo, Hendrick, 381.  
 De Roye, Count, 306.  
 De Roye de la Rochefoucauld, Lady Charlotte, 306.  
 ..... Lady Henriette, 306.  
 ..... Fred William, 306.  
 Derry, Bishop of, 74, 85, 158, 432.  
 ..... letters from, 69, 70.  
 Derver Grange, 177.  
 Derville, Daniel, 21.  
 De Sage, John, 171.  
 ..... Paul, 171.  
 De Saily, Charles, 439.  
 ..... Chevalier, letter from, 53.  
 De St. Auban, le Marquis, 10.  
 De St. Frémont, Mons. 313.  
 De St. Paul, Taillourdeau, 129.  
 Desartmore, prebend of, 94.  
 Des Bouverie (Desbovery). Lord (*sic*) Edward, 21.



- Desbrosses, Claude, 348.  
 Deschamps, David, 349.  
 ..... , Toussaint, 349.  
 De Schuylenburgh, Mr., 286.  
 D'Esebury, Captain, 366.  
 De Sedièrre, Lewis, 358.  
 Desfelt, Jacob, 386.  
 ..... , John, 386.  
 Des Fontaines, Josias, 460.  
 De Silva, Don Ferdinando, 445.  
 Desloires, Capt., 36, 366.  
 Des Marais, Lieut., 366.  
 Desmineres, John, 373.  
 Desmon, William, 386.  
 Des Moulins, Charlotte, 450.  
 ..... , Henriette, 450.  
 ..... , James, 450.  
 ..... , Louisa, 450.  
 ..... , Marguerite, 450.  
 Desmunier, John, 388.  
 De Sommerdick, Francis d'Arsan, 451.  
 Desonay, Henry, 47.  
 Despinway, Sarah, 324.  
 Des Rabinères, Lieut.-Col. Theophile, 406.  
 De Steinbock, Conte, 234.  
 D'Estrée, Marshal, 156.  
 Desvaux, Abraham, 31.  
 De Tacher, Peter, 171.  
 De Terme, Capt. Claude, 494.  
 De Teron, Mrs., 340.  
 Deton, Claes, 73.  
 De Tourville, Admiral, 141.  
 De Trepnay, Mons., 58.  
 De Tudebeuf, Mr. Janssen, 10.  
 De Val, Peter, 2.  
 De Vauban, Mons., 141, 149, 155.  
 Devaulx, Moses, 339.  
 De Veaux, Capt., 67.  
 De Veer, Phillip, 471.  
 De Veix, Mons., 59.  
 De Velder, Jean, 341.  
 De Vendargues, Richard, 156.  
 Devereux, Lieut. Walter, 111.  
 Deverill Longbridge, manor of, 414.  
 Deverill Monkton, manor of, 414.  
 Deverish, John, 424.  
 Devesoe, Peter, 490.  
 Devilaer, Jean, 395.  
 De Villa, Labos, 439.  
 De Villates, Madam, 307.  
 De Villatobos, Donna Mariana, 164.  
 De Villeneuve, Capt. Heleon, 79.  
 ..... , Mons., 487.  
 De Villepontona, Mary, 201.  
 De Villiers, Louis, 314.  
 De Virasel (De Virazell), Baron, 423.  
 ..... , Mr., 53 (2), 407.  
 De Vlaming, Dirck, 235.  
 Devonshire, Duke of, 493.  
 ..... , Earl of, 88, 121, 125, 204.  
 De Vries, 162.  
 ..... , Magdalain, 498.  
 De Walframber, Claude, 481.  
 De Weert, John Nicholas, 208.  
 Dewey, Justice, 493.  
 De Wilde, Arnold, 494.  
 ..... , Mons., 479, 480, 492.  
 De Witt (de Wittes), Balthazar, 344.  
 ..... , Idesbaldus, 400.  
 Dewitz, Lieut.-General, 195.  
 De Wolf, Clara, 435.  
 De Yonge, Adrian, 309.  
 Dhanus, Capt., 348 (2).  
 D'Hervart, Mons., 62, 202, 320.  
 Diamond, Capt., Philip, 111, 501.  
 Diars, Manuel, 475.  
 Dias, Isaac Vernandes, 373.  
 Dieconson, Mr., 324.  
 ..... , Mrs., 324.  
 ..... , Roger, 324.  
 ..... , William, 318.  
 Dickenson, Dickinson, Dr., 5.  
 ..... , Mrs., 318.  
 ..... , Roger, 318.  
 Dickson, —, 55.  
 Dickyson, Henry, 340.  
 Didier, Abraham, 67.  
 .. .. . , Anne, 481.  
 ..... , Anthony, 318.  
 Diedrick, Mr., 39.  
 Dieppe, 89, 113, 116, 176, 190, 204, 213, 218  
 223, 229, 296.  
 ..... , siege of, 223, 229.  
 Dieppe Bay, 208, 213, 215, 220, 226.  
 Dieppe Road, 222.  
 Dietzchin, Peter, 398.  
 Digby, John, 299.  
 ..... , Lord, 451.  
 Diggs, Leonard, 20.  
 Dighton, Christopher, 343.  
 Diguier, Mary Marguerita, 310.  
 Diharce, Peter, 315.  
 Dike, Anne, 421.  
 ..... , William, 421.  
 ..... See Dyke.  
 Dillis, Lambrecht, 68.  
 Dillman (Dilman), Alexander, 301, 479.  
 Dillon, Andrew, 131.  
 ..... , Garret, 443.  
 ..... , Henry, 140.  
 ..... , Capt. Luke, 351.  
 ..... , Peirce, 393.  
 ..... , Peter, 443.  
 ..... , Theobald, Viscount, 140.  
 Dinant, 72 (2).  
 Ding, John, 353.  
 Ding'e Bay, 11, 16.  
 Dingley, James, 128, 171.  
 Dinheire, Isaack, 383.  
 Dircker, Volkert, 322.

- Dirksen, Anthony, 3.  
 ..... Catharina, 46.  
 ..... Elizabeth, 58.  
 ..... Johann, 10.  
 ..... Mary, 67.  
 ..... Simon, 67.  
 Dire, Daniel MacPhillip, 353.  
 Dismier, Daniel, 152.  
 Diston, Jacob, 418.  
 Dixie, Lieut. Edward, 111.  
 ..... Thomas, 51.  
 Dixon, John, 374.  
 Dixwell, Sir Basil, 20, 25 <sup>(2)</sup>, 433.  
 Dnesey, Catharina, 280.  
 Doarty, Constantin, 191.  
 Dobbelsteen, Magdalena, 111.  
 Dobbins (Dobbin), Henry, 462, 463.  
 ..... Samuel, 463.  
 ..... William, 55, 163.  
 D'Oberhan, Madam, 52.  
 Dobes, John, 228.  
 Dobinson, Richard, 130.  
 Doby, Major, 37.  
 Docherell, —, 495.  
 Dockerty, Lathum, 121.  
 Doeker, Elizabeth, 280.  
 Dockery, Mr., 324.  
 Dod, Elishea, 268.  
 ..... John, 286.  
 Dodds, Dorothy, 419.  
 D'Odick, Mons., 366.  
 Dodsley, Alvery, 47.  
 Dodson, Ensign Thomas, 111.  
 Dodsworth, Mary, 321.  
 ..... Robert, 321.  
 D'O'farell. *See* O'Farrell.  
 Doffnes (Doffness), Elizabeth, 2, 72.  
 Doge, Geretried, 425.  
 Dogherty, John, 354.  
 ..... Roger, 354.  
 Doharty, Duff, 354.  
 Dolan, Felin, 354.  
 ..... Phelimy, 354.  
 Dolben, Jane, 379.  
 Dolby, William, 78.  
 Dolling, Joseph, 436.  
 Dommage, Philip, 62.  
 Domses, Anthony, 512.  
 Domville, Sir Thomas, 211.  
 ..... Sir William, 211.  
 Dona, Countess of, 471.  
 Donaghnoore, 453.  
 Doncher, John, 203.  
 Donegal, Earl of, 1, 33 <sup>(2)</sup>, 99, 161, 177, 197,  
 282, 373, 387, 392.  
 Donegal (Dunegal), 354, 433.  
 Donelan (Donellan, Donelau), J., of Galway,  
 323, 350.  
 ..... Nehemiah, 372, 469, 472, 481.  
 ..... Sergeant, 462.  
 Donevan, Hugh, 351.  
 Dongan, Thomas, 439.  
 Donnell, Thomas, 351.  
 Donslan, Baron, 392.  
 Doone, John, 30.  
 Doran, Daniel, 353.  
 Dore, Peter, 340.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 30.  
 Dorham, Sarah, 379.  
 Dorilly, Julien Bourdois, 225.  
 Dornant, Lieut. Daniel, 464.  
 Dornel, Capt. William, 79.  
 Doroh, Cnocher, 353.  
 ..... Donogh, 353.  
 Dorp, Madam, 308.  
 Dorrington (Dorington), Catherine, 259  
 ..... Colonel, 332, 414.  
 ..... Major-General, 19, 20, 133.  
 ..... Mr., 19.  
 Dorset, Earl of, 1, 204.  
 Dorset, High Sheriff of, 16, 362.  
 Dosbergen, Katherine, 336.  
 Dossy, Mariane, 393.  
 Doubert, Francis, 6.  
 ..... Sarah, 6.  
 Doughtey, Edward, 117.  
 Douglas, Alice, 39.  
 ..... Archibald, 449.  
 ..... Col., 60.  
 ..... General, 396.  
 ..... Capt. George, 387.  
 ..... Henry, 447.  
 ..... James, 76.  
 ..... Sir Robert, 345.  
 ..... Sir William, 449.  
 Dounau, Magdalane, 413.  
 Dourdin, James, 471.  
 ..... Louisa, 471.  
 Dover, 24, 25, 33, 73, 76, 91, 99, 124, 125,  
 167, 216, 225, 232, 331, 332, 384, 421,  
 436, 484, 498 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... letters dated at, 88.  
 ..... mayor of, 25, 66 <sup>(2)</sup>, 170, 332, 357,  
 486, 491, 498.  
 Dover, Capt., 113.  
 ..... Henry Lord, 23.  
 Dow, Henry, 351.  
 Dowdall, Henry, 340.  
 ..... Lady Jane, 190.  
 ..... John, 351.  
 Dowdswell, Charles, 235.  
 ..... Richard, 235, 463.  
 Dowlan, Hugh, 351.  
 ..... Tirlough, 350.  
 Down, county of, 99.  
 Down and Connor, Bishop of, 60, 65 <sup>(2)</sup>, 69, 70,  
 71, 81, 82, 85, 86, 93, 99, 120, 158,  
 268, 480, 492, 512.  
 ..... deprivation of, 69, 71, 74, 75,  
 81, 85, 86.

Down and Connor—*cont.*

....., Archdeacon of, 75 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Dean of, 395.  
 ..... , diocese of, 69.  
 Downes, Elkanah, 289.  
 ..... , Mr., 342.  
 ..... , William, 426.  
 Downing, Joshua, 40 .  
 Downry, Sullivan Garret, 353.  
 Downs, the, 5, 15, 25 <sup>(2)</sup>, 31, 33, 52, 68, 87,  
 90, 92, 102, 118, 132, 147, 151, 163,  
 166, 175, 177, 178, 190, 212, 214, 215,  
 216, 220, 225, 227, 252, 254, 255, 257,  
 259, 263, 265, 267, 269, 279, 283, 284,  
 285, 287, 289, 290 <sup>(2)</sup>, 291 <sup>(2)</sup>, 292, 294,  
 295, 298, 305, 306 <sup>(2)</sup>, 315, 318, 334,  
 373, 474, 476, 486, 490, 503, 505,  
 513 <sup>(2)</sup>, 514.  
 ..... , letters dated from, 297, 298, 300, 306,  
 310.  
 Downton, Thomas, 385.  
 Doyley, Richard, 73, 386.  
 Doyne, Robert, 85, 372, 469 <sup>(2)</sup>, 481, 482.  
 Dragoons, regiment of, 451.  
 Drake, Benjamin, 124.  
 ..... , John, 68.  
 Dramenn, 151.  
 Dresden, 29.  
 Drew, Elizabeth, 397.  
 Drindaby, 464.  
 Drinedully, 161.  
 Driscoll, Dennis, 351.  
 Droge, John, 451.  
 Drogheda, 15.  
 ..... , the Blue Boar's Head in Deer Street  
 in, 15.  
 Drogheda, Alice, Countess of, 241.  
 ..... , Henry, Earl of, 15, 33, 353.  
 Droilhet, Paul, 171.  
 Drolenvaux, Daniel, 170.  
 Dromiskin, 177.  
 Dromont, Mrs., 78.  
 Dromore, Bishop of, 81, 395, 406.  
 Drontheim, 228.  
 Droye, Ensign Samuel, 110.  
 Drumlanrig, Earl of, 159, 401.  
 Drummond, Archibald, 397.  
 Drysdale, Hugh, 105.  
 Dubart, Admiral, 296.  
 ..... , Capt., 298.  
 ..... , John, 113, 215, 218, 246, 247, 248,  
 257, 266, 271.  
 ..... , Mons., 33, 161, 279, 283, 285, 287,  
 290, 291, 295 <sup>(2)</sup>, 298, 300, 336, 418.  
 Du Bay, Monsieur, 485.  
 Dubble, Cornelis, 341.  
 Dubergnon, Susanna, 10.  
 Dubleson, Aisné, 481.  
 Dublet, Cornelis, 395.

Dublin, 33 <sup>(2)</sup>, 38, 40, 42, 134, 170, 174, 177,  
 187, 211, 225, 341, 367, 372, 376, 386,  
 393, 405, 407, 415, 423, 434, 441, 443,  
 452, 455.  
 ..... , letters dated at, 3, 16, 51, 53, 59, 341,  
 350, 353, 370, 422, 424, 434, 441, 442,  
 462, 481, 500, 514.  
 ..... , Aldermen of, 388.  
 ..... , Archbishop of, 85, 94, 225, 299, 320,  
 428, 512.  
 ..... , Castle, 85, 93, 94, 102, 105, 117, 135,  
 138, 158, 213, 236, 241, 276, 282, 480.  
 ..... , letters dated at, 11, 33, 34,  
 38, 41, 50, 60, 76 <sup>(3)</sup>, 85, 86, 117, 123,  
 299, 305, 319, 330, 331, 334, 335, 336,  
 339, 344, 346, 347, 386, 390, 391, 392,  
 395, 405, 408, 438, 462, 471, 472, 480,  
 487, 490, 494, 500, 506, 512.  
 ..... , College, Provost of, 395.  
 ..... , Hawken Wall, 177.  
 ..... , Lord Mayor of, 388.  
 ..... , Ordnance Office at, letters dated at,  
 38.  
 ..... , Phoenix Park, letter dated at, 327.  
 ..... , port of, 407, 468.  
 ..... , Protestants in, 53.  
 ..... , regiments at, 33.  
 ..... , St. Patrick's, 94.  
 ..... , Dean of, 386.  
 ..... , stores at, 322, 498.  
 ..... , Trinity College, 405, 422, 423, 443.  
 ..... , wharfinger at, 407, 468.  
 Dubois, Andrew, 171.  
 ..... , Ezechiel, 386.  
 ..... , Vincent, 21.  
 Dubourdieu, Mr., 17, 122.  
 ..... , Peter, 16.  
 Du Bourgay, Mr., 1.  
 Dubourgh (Du Bourg), Gabriel, 205.  
 ..... , Simon, 273.  
 Du Bue, James, 242.  
 Du Buisson, Peter, 171.  
 Ducailla, Francis, 8.  
 Ducass, Lieut. James, 110.  
 Duchy of Lancaster. *See* Lancaster, Duchy  
 of.  
 Duckenfeild, Capt., 334.  
 Ducker, Elizabeth, 259.  
 Duddlestone, Sir John, 127, 235.  
 Dudley, Colonel, 502.  
 ..... , John, 79.  
 ..... , Joseph, 96.  
 ..... , William, 36.  
 Du Faur, Bernard, 357.  
 Dufé, Susanna, 329.  
 Duff (Duffe), Capt., 10.  
 ..... , Cnober, 353.  
 ..... , Cornelius, 353.  
 Duffield, 388, 393.  
 Duffield Beaurepaire, manor of, 440.  
 Duffis, Anthony, 339.  
 Dufwa, John, 113.



- Dugon, Joanna, 276.  
 Dugue, Abraham, 5.  
 Duhallow, 322.  
 Du Karry, Augustus, 347.  
 Dul Hager, Henry, 272.  
 Dulivier, Joseph, 66.  
 ..... Peter, 66.  
 ..... Sieur, 72.  
 Dumbarton Castle, governor of, 431.  
 Dumond, Anthonio, 125.  
 Dumoulin, Lewis, 202.  
 Du Moutie, James, 503.  
 Dun, Ennish, 351.  
 ..... Margaret, 351.  
 Dunbar, 444.  
 Dunbar, Captain, 409, 447.  
 ..... Capt. George, 398.  
 Dunbarr, Robert, 110.  
 Dunboyne, rectory of, 439.  
 Duncalfe, Samuel, 398.  
 Duncan, Andrew, 339.  
 ..... James, 350.  
 Duncannon, fort of, 3.  
 Duncanson, Major, 509.  
 Duncker, Symon, 374.  
 Duncomb (Duncombe), I., 33.  
 ..... Sir John, 123.  
 ..... Mr., 349, 459, 471 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... William, 27.  
 Dunfermline, Earl of, 448, 477 (*passim*).  
 Dungan, Lord, 388.  
 ..... William, 462.  
 Dungarvan, Viscount, 414.  
 Dungarvon, 177, 214.  
 Dungeness, 176, 213.  
 Dungillinagh, 434.  
 Du Nivier, Capt. Anthony, 343.  
 Dunkin, James, 350.  
 Dunkirk, 65, 78 <sup>(2)</sup>, 79, 80, 91, 113, 153, 154, 157, 160, 161, 178, 186, 194, 215, 218, 234, 247, 254, 256, 257, 260, 266, 271, 275, 279, 287, 289, 290 <sup>(2)</sup>, 291 <sup>(2)</sup>, 292, 294, 295, 296 <sup>(2)</sup>, 297, 298 <sup>(3)</sup>, 299 <sup>(2)</sup>, 300, 301, 304 <sup>(2)</sup>, 305, 306 <sup>(2)</sup>, 307 <sup>(2)</sup>, 308 <sup>(2)</sup>, 377, 380, 397, 476, 483, 484, 485 <sup>(2)</sup>, 496, 497 <sup>(2)</sup>, 499 <sup>(2)</sup>, 500, 501 <sup>(2)</sup>, 505, 507, 510 <sup>(3)</sup>, 513, 514.  
 ..... attack on, 478, 479, 510, 513, 514.  
 ..... attempt on, 478, 479, 482, 484, 485, 497, 499, 505, 507.  
 ..... chart of, 482.  
 ..... forts at, 476.  
 ..... harbour of, 283, 284, 285, 291.  
 ..... moat of, 153.  
 ..... pass for dogs to, 445.  
 ..... siege of, 296, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308.  
 Dunning, Sarah, 307.  
 Dunster, James, 303.  
 Duntou, Sir Richard, 191.  
 Dunwich, charter granted to, 18, 91.  
 Dupleix, Isaac, 505.  
 Dupré, François, 318, 349.  
 Du Puy, Nicholas, 342.  
 Du Quesne, James, 424.  
 Durand, George, 330.  
 Durell, Phillip, 362.  
 Duren, Jean Adam, 5.  
 Duret, Don Remigio, 227.  
 Durham, Bishop of, 138.  
 ..... Cathedral of, 15.  
 Durham, Yard. *See under* London.  
 Dursley, Charles, Lord, 62, 117, 124, 163, 204, 225, 486.  
 Dury, Capt. Theodore, 258.  
 Dutch, the, 40, 94, 367, 476, 480, 512.  
 ..... Admiral, the, 94.  
 ..... Ambassador, the, 98, 231, 305, 405.  
 ..... Commodore, of the, 496.  
 ..... convoy, the, 336.  
 ..... frigates, the, 294, 325, 366, 405, 411.  
 ..... footguards, the, 234, 355, 418, 483, 514.  
 ..... fishery, the, 292.  
 ..... men of war, 72, 85, 114, 126, 193, 259, 290, 296, 312, 315, 325, 389, 417, 431.  
 ..... messengers, 378, 392.  
 ..... officers, 476.  
 ..... pilots, 378.  
 ..... potters, 368.  
 ..... seamen, 378, 380, 394, 497.  
 ..... ships, 495.  
 ..... list of, 479.  
 ..... soldiers, 416.  
 ..... *See* Holland.  
 Dutens (Dutems), Alexander, 64, 359.  
 ..... John, 494.  
 Dutton, Lieut.-Col. Edward, 129, 359, 360.  
 ..... Sir Ralph, 234.  
 Dutton-Colt, Col. Edward, 234, 235, 374, 380, 404, 406.  
 ..... Henry, 9 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... John, 9 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... Robert, 9.  
 ..... Sir William, 9, 90.  
 ..... *See* Colt.  
 Duval, Johanna, 202.  
 ..... John, 122.  
 Dwyer, Capt. Thomas, 350, 351.  
 Dyer, John, 300, 307.  
 Dyhem, Henry, 153.  
 Dyke, Richard, 30.  
 ..... *See* Dike.  
 Dyve, Anna Maria, 213.  
 ..... Mary, 213.

## E

- Eales, Bernard, 263.  
 ..... See Eeles.  
 Earl Marshal, the, 393.  
 Earl, (Erle), Colonel, 119.  
 ..... Brigadier-General Thomas, 2, 45, 47.  
                     48<sup>(3)</sup>, 51, 123, 207, 235, 300, 346, 369.  
                     372, 436.  
 Earth, Susanna, 512.  
 Earthenware, manufacture of, 368, 369.  
 East, John, 21.  
 ..... Peter, 318, 325.  
 Easthampstead, 460.  
 East India Company, the, 109, 222, 246, 273,  
                     297, 317, 322, 364, 465.  
 ..... charter of, 317.  
 ..... regulations for, 317.  
 East Indies, the, 317<sup>(2)</sup>, 355.  
 East Looe, 103.  
 East Lothian, 446.  
 East Mersey, 45.  
 Eaton, Nicholas, 348.  
 ..... Peter, 146.  
 Eccles, John, 40.  
 ..... Timothy, 272.  
 Ecclesiastical Commission, the, 158, 379.  
 Ecclesiastical injunctions, 391.  
 Ecclesiastical preferments, queries relating to,  
                     379, 402.  
 Ecclesiastical and Admiralty, Courts of,  
                     delegates of, 14.  
 Echlin, Colonel, 372, 383, 395.  
 Eckler, Baron, 372.  
 Eckles, Capt. Hugh, 400.  
 Edgecombe, Richard, 26, 191.  
 Edgworth, Lieut.-Colonel Francis, 110, 271.  
 ..... Sir John, 329.  
 Edinburgh, 11, 159, 401, 428, 431, 476.  
 ... Castle, 444, 447.  
 ..... liberty of, 444.  
 ... Lord Provost of, 443.  
 ..... members of parliament for, 444.  
 ..... Privy Council of, 443.  
 ..... University of, 446.  
 Edion, Magdalena, 202.  
 Edmunds, Richard, 40.  
 Edon, Ann, 454.  
 ..... Col. Thomas, 454.  
 Edrigny, manor of, 440.  
 Edrington, Mr., 72.  
 Edward III., 493.  
 Edward VI., 36,  
 ..... charter of, 36.  
 Edwards, Captain, 102, 103, 124.  
 ..... David, 53<sup>(2)</sup>, 115, 327.  
 ..... Lieut. Heath, 110.  
 ..... Ensign Robert, 110.  
 ..... Thomas, 235, 451.  
 ..... William, 103.  
 Edwin, Sir Humphrey, 21.  
 Edzardy, Sebastian, 118.  
 Ele, Martin, 3, 8.  
 Eeles, Jacob, 369.  
 ..... See Eales.  
 Eggberss, Henry, 503.  
 Egham, manor of, 31, 247.  
 Eglinton, manor of, 448.  
 Eland, William, Lord, 299.  
 Eldebroeck, Daniel, 464.  
 Elder (Elders), David, 91, 492.  
 Elector, the, 401.  
 Elliott (Elliot), Capt. John, 331, 332.  
 ..... Robert, 329, 384.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 331, 332, 341.  
 Ellis, Christopher, 481.  
 ..... Richard, 317.  
 ..... Thomas, 84.  
 Elphine, Peter, 477.  
 Elphinstone, Peter, 378.  
 ..... Robert, 378.  
 Elrington, Captain, 95.  
 ..... William, 29.  
 Elsinore (Elsignor), 235, 418, 470.  
 ..... consul at, 90.  
 Eltick, Andrew, 436.  
 Ely, Bishop of, 53, 402.  
 ..... Cathedral, 64.  
 Embree, Joseph, 319.  
 Emerson, William, 436.  
 Emery, Michill, 386.  
 Enchelin, Claude, 252.  
 Enfield, Baron of, 453.  
 Engelbef, Jacob, 487.  
 Engelman, John, 416.  
 Engenander, Frederick, 292.  
 Engine, for making salt water fresh, 39, 40.  
 Enghien, 345.  
 England, commission for disposal of Ecclesiastical preferments in, 379.  
 ..... Council of, 371.  
 ..... Earl Marshal of, 61.  
 ..... gaols in, 405.  
 ..... Great Seal of, 371.  
 ..... judges of, 371.  
 ..... land forces in, 366.  
 ..... Lords Justices of, 487<sup>(2)</sup>, 496, 498,  
                     507, 510, 511.  
 ..... letter from, 475.  
 ..... letters to, 478, 484.

- England, Lords Justices of—*cont.*  
 ..... minutes of proceedings of,  
 473-6. 479<sup>(2)</sup>. 480, 482-3, 485-6, 488.  
 489-90. 492-4, 495, 497. 499, 501-2.  
 502-3, 506, 510-11, 512-13.  
 ..... proclamation by, 484.  
 ..... seal of, 476.  
 ..... potters in, 368.  
 England, Thomas, 461.  
 English coins, 481.  
 ..... locks, 401.  
 ..... men of war, 72, 366.  
 ..... pilots, 298.  
 ..... squadron, the, 290.  
 English, Elizabeth, 411.  
 Engoullin, 156.  
 Enniss, Elizabeth, 107.  
 ..... John, 107.  
 Ennis, 35.  
 Ente, Capt. Peter, 438.  
 Epworth, 399.  
 Erch, John, 422.  
 Ereira, Abram, 309.  
 Ermetter, Elizabeth, 125.  
 Ermington, 410.  
 Ernault, Stephen, 92.  
 Erwyneu, Cornelis, 244.  
 Escar, Peter, 164.  
 Eschweiler, 164.  
 Esmet, Cobes, 443.  
 Esselbrown, John, 427.  
 Essema, Derick, 357.  
 Essex, Algernon, Earl of, 29, 48, 80, 88, 119,  
 345, 354, 386, 394.  
 Essex, sheriff, of, 406.  
 Estrele, Benedesto Baba, 309.  
 Eugene, Prince, 137.  
 Eustace, Lawrence, 443.  
 ..... Maurice, 211.  
 ..... Thomas, 211.  
 Evans (Evance), Henry, 390.  
 ..... Jonathan, 438.  
 ..... Sir Stephen, 21, 180, 181, 186, 265.  
 Everard, James, 177.  
 ..... Capt. Patrick, 393.  
 Evered, Patrick, 443.  
 Everest, Ezekiel, 40, 109.  
 Everet, Henry, 455.  
 Evers, Christopher, 443.  
 Everson, Hendrik, 103.  
 Evertse, Albert, 418.  
 Evertzen, Dutch Rear-Admiral, 3.  
 Every, Henry, 226.  
 ..... John, 195.  
 Ewelme, hospital of, 67.  
 Exchange of Prisoners, Commissioners for. *See*  
*under* Prisoners, Exchange of.  
 Exchequer, the, 64, 80, 85, 121, 189, 212, 245,  
 301, 326, 477, 478, 498.  
 ..... Baron of, 461, 472.  
 ..... Bill in, 376.  
 Exchequer, the—*cont.*  
 ..... Chancellor of, 121, 178, 362.  
 ..... Chief Baron of, 481.  
 ..... Court of, 56, 385.  
 ..... Tellers of, 316.  
 ..... Treasurer of, 118.  
 ..... Under Treasurer of, 121.  
 Exchequer Bar, the, 368.  
 Excise, Act for additional, 513.  
 ..... arrears of, 497.  
 ..... Office, the, Commissioners of the, 267.  
 ..... Controller of, 84.  
 Exeter, 19, 23, 139, 495.  
 ..... Bishop of, 23, 512.  
 Exter, Amout, 312.  
 Eyford, 390.  
 Eyme, Capt., 17.  
 ..... Isaac, 171.  
 Eyndlos, 236.  
 Eyre (Eyres), Baron, 243, 273.  
 ..... Edward, 94.  
 ..... Gervase, 299.  
 ..... Justice Giles, 205, 216, 227, 231, 390.  
 ..... Justice Samuel, 256, 396, 409, 483.  
 ..... Sir Samuel, 483.  
 ..... Ensign William, 110.  
 Eysseerd, John, 272.  
 Eystler, Hans, 62.

## F

- Fabian, James, 174.  
 Fabry, Mary, 171.  
 Facin, James, 390.  
 Fagan, —, 88, 134.  
 ..... Mr., 134.  
 ..... Mrs., 83.  
 ..... Richard, 170, 225.  
 Fagel, Joris, 378.  
 Faget, James, 172.  
 Fairborne, Capt. Stafford, 305, 311, 426.  
 Fairfax, Blackerby, 504.  
 ..... Colonel, 119, 359, 405, 406, 423.  
 ..... Lord, 14, 30<sup>(2)</sup>, 45, 47, 79<sup>(2)</sup>, 156,  
 347.  
 Fairly, Sir William, 448.  
 ... .. William, 448.  
 Fairs, 393.  
 ..... grant for holding, 388.  
 Falconbridge, John, 380.  
 Falconer of Phesdo, James, 445.  
 Faldy, Daniel, 350.  
 Falkland, Anthony Viscount, 114, 141, 144,  
 153, 182.  
 Fallair, Jacob, 152.



- Falmouth, 12 (<sup>2</sup>), 33, 74, 92, 253, 257, 266,  
 270, 324, 357, 360, 400, 407, 492.  
 False coin. *See* Coin.  
 Fanar, William, 428.  
 Fane, Rodney, 230.  
 Fanshaw, William, 24.  
 Farewell, Lieut. Col. John, 348.  
 Farin, Count, 154.  
 Farlow, —, 400.  
 Farmer, John, 207.  
 ....., Mrs. Margaret, 95.  
 ....., Capt. Nehemiah, 357.  
 ....., Thomas, 95.  
 Faro, Isaac Gabay, 498.  
 Farranavarro, manor of, 464.  
 Farrell (Farroll), Col., 328.  
 ....., Edmund, 351.  
 ....., Capt. Fergus, 396, 473.  
 ....., Iriell, 442.  
 ....., James, 442, 445.  
 ....., Kellum, 45.  
 Farren, Abraham, 463.  
 ....., John, 463.  
 Farrington (Farington). Col. Thomas, 56, 73,  
 84, 97, 152, 156, 288, 303, 333, 343,  
 476.  
 ....., William, 255.  
 Farthing, Robert, 55.  
 Farwell, Capt. Arthur, 1.  
 Fast, order for observing, 475, 484.  
 Fastnidge, William, 240.  
 Fauchière, Lewis, 440.  
 Fauconberg, Thomas, Earl of, 204.  
 Faulkner, William, 21.  
 Fausset, William, 37, 399.  
 Faversham, 332.  
 Fécamp (Facham), 113.  
 Feldman, Cowper, 129.  
 Fell, Heskin, 471.  
 ....., James, 87, 383, 396.  
 Fellows, John, 205.  
 Felton, Mr., 193.  
 Feltrim, 170.  
 Fen, Thomas, 67.  
 Fenn, —, 482.  
 Fenning, Dominic, 351.  
 Fenwick, Sir John, 5, 30, 37, 247, 494, 497.  
 Feray, Henry, 171.  
 Ferguson, Col. James, 50, 415.  
 ....., John, 163, 234, 241.  
 Fermanagh, 354.  
 Fermes, Moses, 342.  
 Fermy, Angelo, 471.  
 Ferns, Dean of, 318.  
 Ferrand, —, 348.  
 Ferrans, 464.  
 Ferrers, Thomas, 449.  
 ....., William, 29.  
 Ferriter, Capt. Redmont, 332.  
 Fersson, Mark Anthoine, 83.  
 Fethard, Baron, 469.  
 Fetherstonhalgh, Capt. John, 24, 29.  
 Fichtel, Alexander, 54.  
 Fidler, Jane, 300.  
 Fielding, —, 488.  
 ....., Charles, 110.  
 ....., Sir Charles, 1, 471.  
 ....., Colonel, 106, 486.  
 ....., George, 348.  
 ....., Henry, 170.  
 ....., Mr., 210, 490.  
 ....., Robert, 470.  
 ....., William, 128.  
 Fiesco, Don Gaspar, 505.  
 Filet (Fillet), Anne, 345.  
 ....., Margaretta, 345.  
 Final (Finall), 150, 154, 475.  
 Finance, state of, 197, 209, 210, 242, 243, 244,  
 274, 275, 286, 287, 309, 310.  
 Finch, Capt., 290.  
 ....., Lashley, 67.  
 ....., Leopold William, 334.  
 Finchampstead 460 (<sup>2</sup>).  
 Fingall, Lady, 214.  
 Finisterre, Cape, 112.  
 Finnigan, Owen, 351.  
 Finney, Captain, 261.  
 Finnis, Captain, 347.  
 Fish, Christopher, 390.  
 Fisher, Captain, 142.  
 ....., Mr., 59, 120.  
 ....., William, 40.  
 Fishmongers Company, the, 369.  
 Flitton, Francis, 21.  
 ....., Mrs., 506.  
 Fitz Gerald, —, 486.  
 ....., Matthew, 471.  
 ....., Mr., 335.  
 ....., Nicholas, 34, 247.  
 ....., Patrick, 247.  
 Fitzharding, Lord, 54.  
 Fitz Harris, Anna, 351.  
 Fitzjohn, William Brenan, 434.  
 Fitzmorris (Fitzmaurice), Mr., 206, 341.  
 Fitzpatrick, Barnaby, 389.  
 ....., Dennis, 414.  
 ....., Col. Edward, 90, 115, 134, 342, 347,  
 356, 412, 453.  
 ....., Col. John, 342, 384.  
 ....., Capt. Richard, 412, 453.  
 ....., Thady, 343, 412.  
 Fitz Simmons (Fitz Symonds), James, 128.  
 ....., Vere, 30.  
 Fix, William, 397.  
 Flag, the, respect to, 329.  
 ....., *See under* Colours and Saluting.  
 Flags, regulations as to using, 221.  
 Flaman, James, 435.  
 ....., Margaret, 435.

- Flanders, 10, 13, 19, 22, 25, 61, 81, 97, 105,  
 114, 125, 128, 150, 155, 173, 215, 229,  
 241, 256, 238, 284, 291, 292, 294, 295  
 (?), 298, 320, 342, 346, 348, 357, 377,  
 378, 381, 389, 390, 393, 395, 397, 398,  
 401, 409, 410, 418, 419, 421, 422, 427,  
 437, 446, 450, 454, 455 (?), 460, 465,  
 470, 473, 474, 484, 489, 492, 500, 502.  
 ..... coast of, 289, 294, 295, 304, 345.  
 ..... hospital in, 89.  
 ..... Irish goods in, 441.  
 ..... Irish recruits in, 450.  
 ..... recruits in, 316, 381, 386, 394.  
 ..... regiments for, 33, 41, 73.  
 ..... ships for, 72.  
 ..... transportation of forces to, 359.  
 ..... *See under Dutch, Holland and States*  
*General, the.*  
 Flanigan, William, 354.  
 Flammer, Sir John, 33.  
 Flaswa, Mary, 241.  
 Flavell, John, 21.  
 Fleckery, 161.  
 Fleet, the, list of, 51, 83, 154.  
 ..... officers of, 6, 7, 94, 95, 131.  
 ..... state of, 37, 81, 85, 93.  
 ..... victualling of, 26, 325.  
 ..... *See also under Admiralty and Navy.*  
 Fleet, Sir John, 21.  
 Fleming, Anne, 342.  
 ..... Christopher, 462.  
 ..... Sir John, 241.  
 ..... Peter, 435, 450.  
 ..... William, 333.  
 Flescher, Esaiiah, 15.  
 Fletcher, Benjamin, 261.  
 ..... James, 471.  
 ..... John, 338.  
 ..... Captain Philip, 111.  
 Fleurton (Fleureton), Francis, 250, 301.  
 Fleury, Ensign René, 110.  
 Flint, Edward, 424, 433.  
 Flintshire, 58, 119.  
 "Flockery," 33.  
 Flood, Captain Francis, 110.  
 Floors, 449.  
 Florence, 360.  
 Floris, Paul, 342.  
 Flory, Elizabeth, 280.  
 Flower, Capt. William, 110.  
 Flowers, Elizabeth, 418.  
 Floyer, Captain, 123, 346.  
 ..... Peter, 21.  
 Fluellen, Fortune, 336.  
 Foach (Foche, Foch), Sir John, 21, 180, 181,  
 186, 244.  
 Foden, Mr., letter to, 356.  
 Fœdera, the, 109.  
 ..... *See also under Rymer, Thomas.*  
 Foley, Dr. Samuel, 93, 126, 268, 480.  
 Folke, Peter, 103.  
 Folkstone, letters dated at, 83, 424.  
 Folliot, Major John, 125, 166.  
 Fonley, Capt. Isaac, 471.  
 Fontaine, Mrs., 322.  
 Foot (Foote), Mr., 105.  
 ..... Roberts, 21.  
 Forbes, Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 106.  
 Ford, Capt. Arthur, 417.  
 ..... Edward, 426.  
 ..... Capt. George, 1.  
 ..... Hierosme, 360.  
 Foreign education, Act for restraining, 500.  
 Foreman, Robert, 142.  
 Foreshore, title to, 56.  
 Forester, Mr., 104.  
 ..... William, 104.  
 Forfeitures, Commissioners of, 507.  
 Forster, Alexander, 129.  
 ..... John, 201.  
 ..... Katherine, 424, 452.  
 ..... Rose, 144.  
 Fort Louis, 313 (?).  
 Fort William, Excoise on liquor at, 444.  
 ..... garrison of, 444.  
 Fortescue, Mr., 49, 177, 496.  
 Fosse, Jeanne, 164.  
 Foster, John, 164.  
 ..... Robert, 99, 231, 238.  
 Foubert, Major Henry, 40.  
 Foules, John, 47.  
 Foulke (Foulkes, Fowke), Col., 208.  
 ..... Francis, 22.  
 ..... George, 48, 202.  
 ..... James, 412.  
 ..... Capt. John, 202, 374.  
 ..... Robert, 111.  
 ..... Roger, 450, 487.  
 Foulerton, Margaret, 135.  
 Foulom, Mr., 62.  
 Foulshiels, 449.  
 Fountain (Fontaine), James, 206, 247.  
 ..... Peter, 205.  
 Fouquet, Marguerita, 445.  
 Fourras, 156.  
 Fovell, James, 425.  
 ..... Susan, 425.  
 Fowler, William, 381.  
 Fox, Charles, 325, 422, 454, 471.  
 ..... Mr., 134, 206, 454.  
 ..... Lieut. Patrick, 110.  
 ..... Sir Stephen, 118, 396.  
 Foxley, Capt. Isaac, 172.  
 Frampton, Tregonwell, 143.  
 France, 67, 218, 227.  
 ..... coast of, 495.  
 ..... horses going to, 25, 424, 426.  
 ..... King of, 118.  
 ..... preparations in, military and naval,  
 79, 80, 113, 118, 126, 130, 137, 154,  
 155, 156, 161.

- France—*cont.*  
 ..... prosecutions in, 430.  
 ..... reports as to internal state of, 173.  
 ..... Romish religion in, 410.  
 ..... trade with, 511.  
 ..... West, 51, 313.  
 ..... *See also under* French.  
 Francfort, Lieut. Pierre, 111.  
 Francheville, Lewis, 96.  
 Franck, Simon, 407.  
 Franckland (Frankland), Mr., 27, 338, 495.  
 ..... Thomas, 416.  
 Francisco, Carlos, 329.  
 François, Jacob, 39.  
 Frank, William, 328.  
 Frankford, 257.  
 Frankfort, letters dated from, 303.  
 Frankland. *See* Franckland.  
 Franks, Abraham, 505.  
 ..... Capt. Richard, 234.  
 ..... Thomas, 17.  
 Fransen, Abigail, 188.  
 ..... John, 256.  
 Frasier, Alexander, 17.  
 Fraterman, Henry, 230.  
 Frazer, Simeon, 449.  
 Frazon Samuel Joseph, 373.  
 Freake (Freak), Col. Robert, 30, 300.  
 Freckleton, Cornet Thomas, 307.  
 Frederick, Thomas, 21.  
 Freeman, Alida, 21.  
 ..... George, 114.  
 ..... Philip, 2.  
 ..... Robert, 475.  
 Freemans, Hendryck, 394.  
 Freemans, Hendrick, 314.  
 Freese, Laurence, 33.  
 French, the, 340.  
 ..... Coast, the, 33, 109, 239.  
 ..... Council, the, 6.  
 ..... fleet, the, state of, 31, 87, 95, 112, 118, 496, 497.  
 ..... gold coins, 481.  
 ..... King, the, 372, 388.  
 ..... prisoners, the, 72, 100, 123, 352, 405.  
 ..... privateers, 300, 397.  
 ..... protestants, 28, 122.  
 ..... colony of, 51.  
 ..... in Switzerland, 29.  
 ..... proposed settlement of, in Ireland, 51.  
 ..... salt, seizure of, 405.  
 ..... ships, 120, 235, 239, 264, 370, 391, 418.  
 ..... signals, the, 300.  
 ..... spy, 413.  
 ..... tents, 119.  
 ..... trade, 370, 371.  
 ..... *See also under* France.  
 French, Adam, 117.  
 ..... Arthur, 442, 445.  
 Freysick, Catharine, 132.  
 Friday (Fryday), Christopher, 411, 453.  
 Frieland, John, 434.  
 Friend, Sir John, 247.  
 Frisbourg, Capt. John, 234.  
 Fritein, Christopher, 378.  
 Frockmorton (Throckmorton?), Charles, 340.  
 Fromantel, Ahasuerus, 239.  
 Fromy, Andrew, 81.  
 ..... Daniel, 81.  
 ..... Mark, 81.  
 ..... Simon, 15.  
 ..... Susanne, 81.  
 Frost, John, 127.  
 Frowde, Lieut. Col., 483.  
 ..... Colonel William, 84, 90, 97.  
 Fry, George, 5, 124.  
 ..... Mr., 119.  
 Fulford, Ensign Henry, 111.  
 Fulham, Dr. Edward, 381.  
 Fullerton, Elenor, 282.  
 Funck, John, 307.  
 Furnese, Sir Henry, 21.  
 Fury, Catharine, 425.  
 ..... Sarah, 425.  
 Fussarve, 161.  
 Fust, Edward, 234.  
 Futon, Alexander, 159.  
 Fynney, Ensign Philip, 110.  
 Fytingh, John, 342.  
 Fyvie, lands in, 448.
- G
- Gaberet, 80.  
 Gabine, Alexander, 258.  
 Gaby, John, 57.  
 ..... Mary, 57.  
 Gadobert, John, 329.  
 Gaeshill, Baron of, 451.  
 Gage, Sir Henry, 96.  
 Gaide, Robert, 216.  
 Gaile, John, 386.  
 Galais, Peter, 282.  
 Galdy, Louis, 368.  
 ..... Mr., 91.  
 Gale, Nathaniel, 44.  
 ..... Richard, 460.  
 Galé, le Sieur, 72.  
 Galleron, Stephen, 421.  
 Galley, Jane, 256.  
 Gallifor, Anna, 124.  
 ..... Sarah, 124.  
 Gallowne *alias* Dartree, rectory at, 94.



- Galway, Arthur, 167, 408.  
 ..... Lieutenant, 36.  
 ..... Henry, Viscount, 3, 37, 51, 52, 53 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
 74, 145, 150, 154, 155, 194, 198, 252,  
 270, 351, 366, 393, 436, 460, 492.  
 ..... Walter, 408.  
 Galway (Galloway), 33 <sup>(2)</sup>, 89, 154, 263, 288,  
 319, 358, 377, 410, 413, 417, 442 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
 506 <sup>(2)</sup>, 507 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... articles of, 350, 459.  
 ..... fortifications at, 94.  
 ..... Governor of, 319.  
 ..... Mayor of, 442, 507.  
 ..... pirates taken at, 330.  
 ..... sheriffs of, 507.  
 ..... stores at, 322, 498.  
 Gainsborough, 4.  
 Gambarini, Francis, 333.  
 Game, Alexander, 191.  
 ..... John, 130.  
 Game, preservation of the Royal, 152.  
 Gamot, Thomas, 114.  
 Gamwell, 225.  
 Gandy, —, 120.  
 Ganny, Daniel na, 353.  
 ..... Tiege Oge na, 353.  
 Ganspoel, David, 451.  
 Garbacino, Joseph, 309.  
 Gardé, John, 492.  
 Gardiner (Gardener, Gardner), Alderman, 388.  
 ..... Bishop, 401.  
 ..... Gilbert, 67.  
 ..... James (Rev.), 385, 395, 399.  
 ..... Capt. John, 21, 67, 111, 417.  
 ..... Joseph, 498.  
 ..... Thomas, 475.  
 Gargill, Anthony, 357.  
 Gargrave, Henry, 392.  
 Garland, John, 359, 385.  
 ..... Mr., 382.  
 ..... William, 359, 385.  
 Garmon, Lazarus, 505.  
 Garon, Peter, 172.  
 Garranacloyne, 464.  
 Garrett, Captain, 503.  
 Garryhesty, manor of, 464.  
 Garston, Thomas, 415.  
 Garth, Major Thomas, 30, 69, 394.  
 Garyannains, 448.  
 Gatehouse, the. *See under* London and  
 Westminster.  
 Gaubert, Jean, 5.  
 Gaughen, Capt. Thomas, 171, 269.  
 Gautreau, Nicholas, 172.  
 Gawne, Alexander, 167, 311, 418.  
 Gay, Alexander, 105.  
 ..... Thomas, 11.  
 ..... Capt. William, 105.  
 Guzaigne, Anthony, 427.  
 ..... John, 427.  
 Gazalet, Capt. Mark, 374.  
 Geay, Peter, 208.  
 Gee, Mons., 382.  
 Geehy, Donagh na, 353.  
 Geeleman, Mary, 101.  
 Geelhuysen, John, 230.  
 Geertz, Paul, 61, 427.  
 Gefray, Anne, 189.  
 Geilnock, Isaias, 171.  
 Gelissen, John, 386.  
 Gellibrand, John, 498.  
 Gelthorp, Mr., 287.  
 Gemblours, 132.  
 Gemser, Mary, 256.  
 ..... Nicholas, 256.  
 Genes, Captain, 511.  
 Geneste, John, 454.  
 Geneva, 107, 447.  
 Genis, Mr., 471.  
 Genoa, 150, 155, 175, 186, 193, 210, 229,  
 267, 314.  
 ..... Consul at, 137.  
 Genoese, the, 150, 155, 361.  
 ..... ships, 360.  
 Genot, James, 81.  
 ..... Mary, 81.  
 Gens, Gaspar, 125.  
 Gentill, Michael, 288.  
 Geoffroy, James, 487.  
 Geoghegan (Geohagan, Goaghan), Edward,  
 393.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 207, 436.  
 George, Anna, 232.  
 Geraldine, Sir James, 78.  
 Gerard (Gerrard), Hon. Fytton, 16.  
 ..... Lewis, 404.  
 ..... William, 315.  
 ..... Sir William, 303, 323.  
 Geraud, Susanne, 201.  
 Gerits (Geritse), Anna, 451.  
 ..... John, 383.  
 ..... Marretie, 406.  
 ..... William, 383.  
 Germain, Geronimo, 342.  
 ..... Mr., 226.  
 German, Gerrit, 296.  
 Germans, regiment of, 12.  
 Germany, 155, 178.  
 ..... Emperor of, 95, 352, 427.  
 ..... Envoy Extraordinary of, 427.  
 Gernon, Ann, 177.  
 ..... George, 177.  
 ..... Nicholas, 177.  
 Gerritsen, Claas, 235.  
 ..... Derrick, 399.  
 ..... Gerrit, 399.  
 Gervaes, Mary, 146.  
 Gervan, Alexander, 244.  
 Gethins, Capt. Pearey, 415.  
 ..... Stephens, 68.  
 Gew, Morris, 353.

- Ghent, 136, 498.  
 Gheran, James, 350.  
 Ghug, Mr., 241.  
 Gibbons (Gybbons), Dr., 248, 308, 314.  
     ....., James, 425.  
     ....., John, 117.  
     ....., Morgan, 388.  
     ....., Philip, 132.  
 Gibbs, Henry, 235.  
 Gibou, Mrs. Rachel, 309.  
 Gibraltar, 44, 125, 127, 239.  
     ....., Bay of, 42.  
     ....., letters dated at, 42, 43, 51.  
     ....., loss of ships at, 42.  
     ....., straits of, 43.  
 Gibson (Gibsone), Alexander, 397, 417.  
     ....., Ann, 378.  
     ....., Colonel, 98, 208, 220, 271, 397, 417, 488, 499.  
     ....., John, 140, 195, 347.  
     ....., Col. John, 347, 415.  
     ....., Ensign Samuel, 161.  
 Gifford (Giffard), Edward, 419.  
     ....., Capt. Fitzmaurice, 90, 396.  
 Gigginstown, 161.  
 Gignaus, John, 359.  
 Gignillat, Frances, 171.  
 Gilbert, Abraham, 171.  
     ....., Robert, 36.  
 Giles, Edward, 424, 437.  
     ....., George, 119.  
     ....., James, 5.  
 Gill, William, 121.  
 Gillibrand, John, 446.  
 Gillis, Mary, 31.  
 Gilly, Capt. John, 27.  
 Giloyne, Mary, 195.  
 Gilpin, George, 5.  
 Ginkle (Ginkle), Lieut.-General, 507.  
     ....., General, 442.  
 Ginestel, Captain, 17.  
 Girard, Lewis, 67, 216.  
     ....., Michael, 435.  
 Gironne, siege of, 141, 218.  
 Glamorgan, 44, 122, 344.  
 Glamorganshire, high sheriff of, 268.  
 Glanagurteen, 163.  
 Glanaroghty, 94.  
 Glanvil, Thomas, 487.  
 Glasborough (Glasseborough), Ann, 114, 120.  
 Glasgow, 234, 491.  
     ....., collector of customs at, 447.  
     ....., university of, 446.  
 Glass making. *See under* Inventions.  
 Glemham, Lady, 143.  
 Glencairn, Earl of, 446.  
 Glencoe, massacre of, 446, 500, 501, 503, 508, 509.  
     ..... men, 504.  
 Glendelagh, bishopric of, 94.  
 Glenorchy, Lord, 498.  
 Gloster, Catherine, 452.  
 Gloucester, 117, 462, 414.  
     ....., Bishop of, 2.  
     ....., college of, 63.  
 Gloucester, Duke of, 287.  
 Gloucestershire, 234, 390.  
 Glover, John, 391.  
     ....., John Bennett, 273.  
     ....., Philadelphia, 273.  
 Gloves, Thomas, 45.  
 Goddard, Richard, 449.  
     ....., Thomas, 21.  
     ....., William, 402.  
 Godde, Benjamin, 111.  
 Godfrey, Michael, 21.  
 Godolphin, Sydney, Lord, 30, 53, 105, 118, 136, 144, 163, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 189, 197, 204, 209, 217, 219, 242, 243, 245, 274, 281, 286, 301, 362.  
     ....., letters from, 301, 309.  
     ....., letters to, 209, 217.  
 Goedaert, John, 31.  
 Goeritsen, Johanna, 188.  
 Goertz, Baron, 145.  
 Goethals, William, 252.  
 Gold, —, 369.  
     ....., John, 374.  
     ....., Thomas, 239.  
 Golding, Captain, 369.  
     ....., Thomas, 107.  
 Goldsmith, Mr., 82.  
 Goldwell, Mr., 83.  
 Goltz, Jurgen, 273.  
 Gomeret, Susanna, 309.  
 Gomez, Abraham, 350.  
     ....., Isaac, 350.  
 Gonly, Mr., 78.  
 Gonzales, Domingo, 381.  
 Goodall, Sergeant, 13.  
 Gooday, George, 21.  
 Gooding, Robert, 88.  
 Goodman, —, 494.  
 Goodrick, Henry, 348.  
     ....., Sir Henry, 153, 204, 238, 362.  
 Goodwin, Colonel, 57.  
     ....., Honora, 57.  
     ....., Walter, 48.  
 Goodyear, Mr., 308.  
 Goor, Col. John Wyant, 27<sup>(3)</sup>.  
 Gordin, Mary, 256.  
 Gordon, Duke of, 443.  
 Gore, Captain, 442.  
     ....., Capt. Francis, 45, 79.  
     ....., Gerard, 484.  
     ....., Hugh, 57.  
     ....., Lieutenant-Colonel, 417.  
     ....., Mr., 28.  
     ....., Capt. Ralph, 387.  
     ....., Richard, 415.  
     ....., Sir William, 21, 120.

- Gorenflo, Jane, 140.  
 Gorges (Gorg), Capt. Richard, 23, 131.  
 ....., Dr. Robert, 131.  
 Gorman, John, 353.  
 Gormanston, Lady, 323.  
 Gorst, Robert, 123.  
 Gorsuch, Lieut.-Col. Charles, 90.  
 ....., Mr., 60.  
 Gorter, Joh, 381.  
 Goschaffor, Abraham Dugan, 270.  
 Gosfright, Francis, 21.  
 Gothenburg (Gottenburgh), 312, 316, 322, 336.  
 Gother, Capt. James, 33.  
 Goud, Geertruydt, 493.  
 ....., Lucia, 493.  
 Goudet, Joachim, 350.  
 Gough, William Power, 319.  
 Goujon, Elizabeth, 67.  
 ....., Nicholas, 67.  
 Gould, John, 191.  
 ....., Margery, 50.  
 Goulden, Captain, 62 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Gourdan, Walter, 65.  
 Gourney, Annie, 331.  
 ....., Lieutenant, 331.  
 Gouvernew, Abraham, 414.  
 Graat (Graet), Harmen, 424.  
 ....., Hartman, 314.  
 Grabu Lewis, 349.  
 Grace, Oliver, 406.  
 Grace family, the, 35.  
 Gracedieu, Bartholomew, 21.  
 ....., Mr., 368.  
 Gradon, Barras, 135.  
 Grady, Henry, 350.  
 ....., Jordan, 354.  
 Grafton, Duke of, 203.  
 Grafton, Thomas, 410.  
 Graham (Grahame), Sir Charles, 56, 61 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
 78, 450.  
 ....., David, 56.  
 ....., Elizabeth, 450.  
 ....., Francis, 110.  
 ....., John, 2.  
 ....., Mr., 429, 446.  
 ....., Richard, 392.  
 ....., William, 374.  
 ....., Capt. William, 76.  
 Grammont, Duke of, 218.  
 Granaway, Capt., 289.  
 Grand Signor, the, 98, 268, 340.  
 ....., Ambassador Extraordinary of the,  
 437.  
 Grand Vizier, the, 268, 306.  
 ....., letter from, 16.  
 Grange, 177.  
 Grange Abbey, 177.  
 Grant, Jasper, 450.  
 ....., the Laird of, 466.  
 ....., Peter, 106.  
 Granstown, 453.  
 Granville (Greenvill), 44, 496.  
 ....., Capt. Bernard, 136, 343, 436, 465,  
 484.  
 ....., Sir Bevill, 30, 37, 67, 68, 105, 374,  
 436, 437, 487.  
 ....., Sir James, 68.  
 ....., John, 105.  
 ....., Capt. John, 436.  
 Grascome, —, 319.  
 Gravelines, 283, 284, 285.  
 Gravelines Pits, letters dated at, 306, 307.  
 Gravenbecko, Peter, 501.  
 Graves, Capt. Charles, 494.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 238.  
 Gravesend, 17, 61, 63, 71, 73, 81, 120, 124, 125,  
 127, 129, 130, 136, 140, 146, 147, 150,  
 156, 157, 162, 164, 167, 171, 172, 174,  
 178, 195, 196, 199, 201, 202, 203, 205,  
 208, 211, 212, 216, 220, 222, 232, 234,  
 235, 238, 243, 244, 255, 256, 257, 258,  
 259, 263, 267, 268, 270, 271, 276, 280,  
 282, 288, 292, 295, 296 <sup>(2)</sup>, 329, 331,  
 337, 342, 378, 392, 395, 397, 401, 402,  
 409, 417, 419 <sup>(2)</sup>, 424 <sup>(2)</sup>, 449, 464, 487,  
 494.  
 ....., ships at, 465.  
 Gravisset, Paul, 268.  
 Gray, Michael, 61, 68.  
 ....., Nicholas, 61.  
 ....., Ralph, 514.  
 ....., Thomas, 413.  
 ....., See Grey.  
 Great Ardroms, 464.  
 Great Island, the, 464.  
 Great Seal, the, 114, 133, 279.  
 ....., Lord Keeper of, 61.  
 Great Wardrobe, keeper of, 333.  
 Greave (Greaves), Captain, 99, 105.  
 Greek minister, a, 418.  
 Green (Greene), Captain, 182, 183, 184.  
 ....., John, 375 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., Mr., 415.  
 ....., Major William, 477.  
 Green Cloth, Board of, 343, 436, 454 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Greenland, 40.  
 Greenland Company, the, 369.  
 Greensmith, Mrs. Jane, 334.  
 Greenwich, 179, 220, 369.  
 Greenwich Hospital, 493.  
 Greenwood, 205, 211, 253.  
 Greer, Dr., 220.  
 Greg (Gregg), Hugh, 106, 333, 401, 445.  
 ....., John, 494.  
 ....., Mr., 321, 329, 375, 476.  
 Gregnon, Nicholas, 487.  
 Gregory, Captain, 171.  
 ....., George, 299.  
 ....., Hester, 379.  
 ....., John, 130.  
 ....., Mr., 14, 247.  
 ....., Mr. Justice, 395.



- Grenolieu, Elie, 201.  
 Grenvill, Jersey, 81.  
 Grestry, John, 202.  
 Grèves, Thomas, 200.  
 Greville, Elizabeth Lady, 346.  
 ..... Sir Fulke, 346.  
 ..... Robert, 346.  
 Grey, Anchtel, 299.  
 ..... Ford, Lord, 453.  
 ..... Mr., 347.  
 ..... Ralph, 484.  
 ..... Thomas, 255.  
 ..... *See* Gray.  
 Grice, a haberdasher, 20.  
 Gricbe, Conrad, 231, 234.  
 Griffin (Griffen), Edward, Lord, 106, 270.  
 ..... Henry, 350.  
 ..... Richard, 413 (?).  
 ..... Thomas, 413.  
 Griffith, Captain, 378.  
 ..... Edward, 405.  
 ..... James, 161.  
 ..... Jeffrey, 15.  
 ..... Robert, 378.  
 Grillagh, co. Cork, 353.  
 Grills, William, 105.  
 Grimes, Colonel, 483.  
 ..... Mrs. Henrietta, 357.  
 ..... Mary, 60.  
 Grimston, Sir Samuel, 411.  
 Grinton, 13.  
 Groest, Hendrick, 318.  
 Groonem, Catherine, 481.  
 Groos, Andreas, 2.  
 Groun, Angelica, 18.  
 Grouke, Thomas, 354.  
 Grove (Groves), Jer., 83.  
 ..... John, 460.  
 ..... Michael, 262, 334.  
 ..... Samuel, 83.  
 ..... William, 498.  
 Grow, Elizabeth, 256.  
 Groyne, the, 266.  
 Gruber, John, 35.  
 Grue, Mary, 311.  
 Gryme, John, 129.  
 Gualy, Captain, 140.  
 Guards, saddler to the, 382.  
 Gubbs, Martin, 464.  
 Guelders, 174.  
 Guenaut, Catharina, 171.  
 Guerin, Capt., 366.  
 Guernsey, 44 (?), 46, 52, 55, 63, 79, 80, 141,  
 153, 202, 256, 273, 374, 391, 505.  
 ..... Castle Cornet, 39, 40, 46, 55, 374.  
 ..... coals for, 39.  
 ..... defence of, 50.  
 ..... deputies of, 373.  
 ..... fortifications in, 37, 50.  
 ..... lieutenant-governor of, 512.  
 Guernsey—*cont.*  
 ..... men-of-war for, 374.  
 ..... repairs in, 51, 373.  
 ..... road, 501, 505.  
 ..... saltwater engine for, 45.  
 ..... stores of war in, 46, 91.  
 ..... *See also* under Channel Islands.  
 Guest, Alice, 111.  
 Guiban, Elie, 5.  
 Guiband, Mary, 259.  
 Guibeau, Jane, 259.  
 Guichardiére, John, 172.  
 Guichardure, Daniel, 503.  
 Guide, General, 161.  
 Guidet, Capt. Balthasar, 56.  
 Guigon, Abraham, Mendez, 386.  
 Guilleray, Thomas, 402.  
 Guillereau, Philip, 135.  
 Guilliam, William, 69.  
 Guillot, Benoite, 238.  
 ..... Esther, 307.  
 ..... Matthew, 238.  
 Guinea, 58.  
 Guineas, issue of, 393.  
 ..... price of, 441.  
 Guineband, Israelite, 498.  
 Guis, Daniel, 503.  
 Guise, Christopher, 54.  
 ..... Sir John, 234, 235.  
 Guitton, Daniel, 172.  
 ..... Gabriel, 172.  
 ..... Isaac, 172.  
 ..... Peter, 172.  
 Gull, Henry, 400.  
 Gult, the, 313.  
 Gundelange, Sieur, 96.  
 Gunfleet, the, 323.  
 Gunn, William, 21.  
 Gunther, Daniel, 300.  
 Gurson, John, 48.  
 Gut, the. *See* Cape de Gat.  
 Guthrie, George, 444.  
 Gutieres, Moses, 350.  
 Guy, Captain, 80, 144.  
 ..... Henry, 89, 382, 441.  
 ..... Mr., 275, 321, 328.  
 ..... Capt. William, 423.  
 Guydett, Balthazar, 29 (?).  
 ..... Major, 22.  
 Guyon, Mrs. Frances, 129.  
 Gwynne (Gwyn, Gwin), Daniel, 257, 259, 270.  
 ..... Mrs. Ellen, 144.  
 ..... Consul Howell, 126, 475.  
 ..... John, na, 353.  
 ..... Richard, 21.  
 ..... Robert, 412.  
 ..... Rowland, 111.  
 Gybbons. *See* Gibbons.  
 Gyles. *See* Giles.

## H

- Habeas Corpus Act, the, 502.  
 Hackett (Hacket), John, 387.  
     ....., Thomas, 105.  
     ....., Dr. Thomas, 268.  
     ....., Sir Thomas, 46, 96, 388.  
     ....., Samuel, 105.  
 Hackney Coaches, Commissioner of, 88  
 Haell, Sieur Bille, 96.  
 Haeze (Haes), Cornelis Jan, 7.  
     ....., Michael, 302.  
 Hagenback, letter dated at, 313.  
 Haggarty, Anna, 418.  
 Hague, the, 139, 222, 225, 238, 262, 318, 348,  
     427, 471, 479, 501, 503.  
     ....., Congress at, 463.  
     ....., letter dated at, 336.  
     ....., Plenipotentiary, at the, 463.  
     ....., Secretary at, 318.  
 Haines. *See* Hodges, Haines & Co.  
 Hair, Nicholas, 289.  
 Hais, James, 230.  
 Halavan, Mary, 113.  
 Halberton. *See* Holberton.  
 Hales, Mrs., 377.  
     ....., Sir Thomas, 20.  
 Haley, John, 340.  
 Halford, Sir William, 270.  
 Halfpence and farthings, making of, 265.  
 Haliburton, James, 1.  
 Hall, Hanniball, 90.  
     ....., John, 303, 332, 336, 473.  
     ....., Mary, 272.  
     ....., Robert, 115.  
     ....., Thomas, 463.  
     ....., William, 356.  
 Halle, Caspar, 395.  
 Halley, Henry, 21.  
 Halliburton, —, 258.  
 Halliday, William, 17.  
 Hallyards, 449.  
 Halton, Lord, 512.  
     ....., Sir Thomas, 21.  
 Haman, John, 464.  
     ....., Sir William, 235.  
 Hambden. *See* Hampden.  
 Hamburg, 61, 63, 73, 125, 262, 288, 299, 300,  
     301, 326, 330, 379<sup>(2)</sup>, 422, 424<sup>(2)</sup>, 487,  
     512.  
 Hamers, Peter, 115.  
 Hamerstein, Mr., 105.  
     ....., Mrs. Elizabeth, 105.  
 Hamill, Captain Hugh, 110.  
 Hamilton, —, 323.  
     ....., Capt. Alex., 2.  
     ....., Dr. Andrew, 447.  
     ....., Archibald, 336, 391, 414, 434.  
     ....., Capt. Archibald, 48, 110, 115.  
     ....., Lord Archibald, 336.  
     ....., Captain, 37.  
     ....., Col. Fred, 1, 55, 81, 338, 490.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. George, 123, 415, 492.  
     ....., Lord George, 55, 56<sup>(2)</sup>, 74.  
     ....., Col. Gustavus, 30<sup>(2)</sup>, 56, 62, 84, 110,  
         119, 121, 342, 343, 359, 373, 377, 385,  
         397, 413.  
     ....., Henry, 15.  
     ....., Capt. James, 71, 121, 241, 385.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col., 509.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. John, 121, 171.  
     ....., Mr., 344.  
     ....., Robert, 2.  
     ....., Sir Robert, 70, 82.  
     ....., William, 339, 395.  
     ....., William Duke of, 61, 430, 444, 446.  
     ....., Capt. William, 395.  
     ....., Lieut. William, 269, 270.  
     ....., Major William, 111, 115, 272.  
     ....., Sir William, 445, 466.  
 Hammer, Capt. Christian, 93.  
     ....., George, 174.  
 Hammocks provided for the Fleet, 131.  
 Hammond, Capt. Anthony, 303.  
     ....., John, 21.  
     ....., Thomas, 284.  
 Hampden (Hambden), Richard, 121, 133, 204.  
 Hampshire, High Sheriff of, 484.  
     ....., Justices of the Peace of, 484.  
     ..... *See* Southampton.  
 Hampton, Edward, 27, 254.  
 Hampton Court, co. Hereford, 153.  
 Hampton Court Palace, 312.  
 Hamroaze, 78.  
 Hanbury, Charles, 1.  
     ....., John, 424.  
 Hancock, Thomas, 8.  
 Handerhan, Dennis, 351.  
 Handyside, Major, 271.  
 Hanes, Jacob, 179.  
 Hanlon, Dennis, 350.  
 Hanly, John, 354.  
 Hammer (Hanner), Arthur, 395.  
     ....., Sir John, 17, 170, 356, 450, 487, 501,  
         502, 511.  
     ....., William, 171.  
 Hannam, Robert, 488.  
 Hannay, Mr., 262.  
 Hanner, John, 455.  
     ..... *See* Hammer.  
 Hanover, Duke of, 366.  
     ..... troops, 265.  
 Hanse Towns, the, 9, 242, 401.

- Hansen (Hanson), Gysbertje, 504.  
     ....., Jan, 216.  
     ....., Jean, 5.  
     ....., Peter, 347.  
 Hanseur, Nicholas, 8.  
 Hara, Ensign Sydney, 111.  
 Harbledown, 226.  
 Harbord, Mr., 49.  
     ....., William, 99.  
 Harborough, 270.  
 Harcourt, Simon, 201.  
 Harding, —, 495.  
     ....., Anne, 35.  
     ....., Richard, 122.  
     ....., Thomas, 329.  
 Hardy, Captain, 156.  
     ....., John, 309.  
     ....., Mr. Jonathan, 22.  
     ....., letter from, 116.  
 Hare, John, 257.  
 Hareberg, manor of, 464.  
 Hargrave, Ensign William, 110.  
 Harlington, Catharine, 280.  
 Harmank, Leonard, 326.  
 Harmanser, Jacob, 240.  
 Harmer, Capt. William, 2.  
 Harmut, Mr., 241.  
 Harper, Mr., 374.  
 Harriman, Nathaniel, 506.  
 Harrington (Harrington), Daniel, 422  
     ....., Capt. Edward, 106.  
     ....., John, 315.  
     ....., Mr., 267, 482.  
 Harris, Edmund, 354, 420.  
     ....., James, 185.  
     ....., John, 17, 412.  
     ....., Mikael, 318.  
     ....., Mr., 474.  
     ....., Thomas, 395.  
     ....., Dr. Walter, 475.  
     ....., William, 80.  
 Harrison, Dr., 288.  
     ....., E., 111.  
     ....., letter from, 46.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 475.  
     ....., Francis, 232.  
     ....., Henry, 117.  
     ....., John, 404, 475.  
     ....., Joseph, 475.  
     ....., Martha, 475.  
     ....., Mary, 475.  
     ....., Mr., 303.  
     ....., Richard, 377.  
     ....., Thomas, 422.  
 Harst, Mathys, 54.  
 Harstonge. *See* Hartstonge.  
 Hartstonge (Harstonge), Sir Standish, 372,  
     469, 472, 482.  
 Hartickin, Catharine, 258.  
 Hartingen, Timothy, 67.  
 Hartington, Marquis of, 121.  
 Harts, Gerrit, 357.  
 Harvey (Harvy), Daniel, 10.  
     ....., John, 83.  
 Harward, Capt. Oxenbridge, 369.  
     ....., Samuel, 115.  
 Harwich, 5, 120, 124, 395, 460.  
 Haslam (Haslem), Edward, 398.  
     ....., Ralph, 361.  
 Hasselborne, Jacob, 100.  
 Hasserterborgh, Derick, 171.  
 Hassett, Capt. John, 330.  
 Hastings, jurats of, 339.  
     ....., mayor of, 339, 437, 440.  
 Hastings, —, 436.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. Edward, 132.  
     ....., Brig.-General Ferdinando, 64 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
     319 <sup>(2)</sup>, 329, 347, 359, 402.  
     ....., Joseph, 452.  
     ....., Mr., 486.  
     ....., Thomas, 452.  
     ....., Walter, 479.  
 Hath, Thomas, 460.  
 Hatkins, Captain, 391.  
 Hatton, Robert, 21.  
 Haughton, Captain, 78 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Hauksbee, John, 352, 382, 387 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Haverfordwest, 122, 217.  
 Havre de Grace, 92, 113, 151, 190, 208, 224,  
     226, 229, 232.  
 Hawes, Richard, 460.  
 Hawker, Henry, 394, 460.  
     ....., Peter, 79.  
 Hawkes, Samuel, 83.  
 Hawkins, Frances, 111, 164.  
     ....., George, 463.  
     ....., Capt. Jerome, 110.  
     ....., Thomas, 119.  
 Hawles, John, 171, 246.  
 Hawley, —, 5.  
     ....., Col. Henry, 123.  
     ....., John, 487.  
     ....., Major, 58.  
 Haws, Nathaniel, 21.  
 Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 460.  
 Hay, —, 494.  
     ....., Sir James, 24.  
     ....., Lady Margaret, 447.  
 Haycock, Mrs. Helena, 340.  
 Haydock, Roger, 471.  
 Haye, William, 407.  
 Hayelberg, Peter, 216.  
 Hayes (Hays), Israel, 31.  
     ....., Sir James, 61, 118, 487.  
     ....., Mary, 57.  
     ....., Peter, 241.  
 Hayles, Frederick, 400.  
 Hayman, Gawin, 23.  
 Haymarket, the. *See under* London.



- Hayn (Hayne), James, 288.  
     ....., Magdalen, 127.  
 Haynes, Mr., 127.  
     ....., Richard, 311.  
 Hayood, Mary, 146.  
 Hayward, Richard, 156, 168, 194, 195, 206, 440.  
 Hazard, Lieutenant, 13.  
 Head, Sir Francis, 20.  
     ....., Richard, 353.  
 Heagarty, Tiege, 353.  
 Heard, Capt. Stephen, 397.  
 Hearth Money, 197, 327.  
 Heath Thomas, 35.  
     ..... Lieutenant, 486.  
 Heathcott, Gilbert, 21.  
 Heaths, manor of, 414.  
 Hebrew, Professor of, 443  
 Heckey, Da, 350.  
 Hedges, Sir Charles, 7, (2), 27, 65, 97, 99, 100, 103, 107, 113, 177, 186, 200, 201, 203, 237, 333, 341, 360, 375, 411, 438.  
     ....., letters from, 21, 98, 103, 296, 337, 345, 347, 348, 379.  
     ....., letters to, 20, 35, 39, 65, 292, 379.  
     ....., Capt. William, 110.  
     ....., Sir William, 21.  
 Hedley, Capt. Ralph, 50.  
 Hedon, 217.  
 Hedrington, Mr., 62.  
 Heemskerk, Egbert, 120, 129.  
 Heidecker, James, 398.  
 Heiden, Baron de. *See* De Heiden.  
 Heidreiker, Henrick, 395.  
 Heindhopes, Nether, 444.  
     ..... Over, 444.  
 Heindricksen, Albert, 235.  
 Heinsius, Pensionary, 315, 479, 480.  
 Heisenbuttell, John, 171.  
 Hele, Sampson, 23.  
 Helliday, Mr., 123.  
     ..... *See* Holiday.  
 Helmsley, William, 67, 410.  
 Hely, Sir John, 372, 438, 469, 481.  
 Hemmicker, Catherine, 337.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 337.  
 Hemming, Thomas, 390, 394.  
 Henderson, Ensign John, 110.  
 Hendrick, Hendricks, Adrian, 385.  
     ....., Catharine, 342.  
     ....., Derick, 19.  
     ....., William, 125.  
 Hendricksen, Hendrickson, Bridget, 452.  
     ....., Jan, 378.  
     ....., Mary, 58.  
     ....., Rachel, 58.  
 Hendriex, Hendrex, Bridgett, 288.  
     ....., Edward, 220.  
 Henessy, Thomas, 353.  
 Hengley, Cornelis, 307.  
 Hening (Henning), Richard, 123, 436.  
 Henly, Serjeant John, 88.  
 Henneage, George, 397.  
 Henriques, Joseph Bueno, 373.  
 Henry, Paul, 407.  
     ....., Robert, 414, 434 (2).  
 Henry VIII, 493.  
 Henty, Robert, 235.  
 Henwick, Ann, 164.  
 Hepburne, —, 449.  
     ....., Captain, 59.  
     ....., John, 123.  
 Hepworth, William, 36.  
 Herauld, George, 171.  
 Herbert, Admiral, 18.  
     ....., James, 128.  
     ....., Richard, 268.  
     ....., Thomas, 203.  
     ....., William, 391 (2).  
 Herbert of Chirbury, Baron, 112.  
 Herbert of Ribsford, Henry, 112.  
 Herefordshire, 9.  
     ....., lord-lieutenant of, 119.  
     ....., militia, 153.  
     ....., sheriff of, 399.  
 Herick, Dirk, 314.  
 Hermans, Elizabeth, 173.  
 Hermont (Jersey), 84.  
 Herne, Sir Joseph, 21, 197, 275, 309, 476.  
     ..... Mr., 28.  
     ....., Consul Nicholas, 126, 205.  
 Heron, Sir Charles, 398.  
     ....., John, 452.  
 Herretts, Johanna, 106.  
 Herrington, Elizabeth, 259.  
 Herris, Peter, 356.  
 Herrsselaer, Dorothea, 158.  
 Hershman, Leonard, 270.  
 Hertford Assizes, 273.  
 Herton, Eusebe, 309.  
 Hertsooke, John, 316.  
 Hesketh, Lieutenant, 12.  
     ....., Mrs., 12.  
     ....., Thomas, 123.  
 Hesse, John de, 201.  
     ....., Prince of, 17.  
 Hesse Cassell, Charles, Landgrave of, 242, 257, 313, 350, 366, 452.  
     ....., letter from, 303.  
 Hetherington, Oliver, 83.  
 Heurard, Alexander, 454.  
 Heuse, Anne, 424.  
 Hewet, Thomas, 299.  
 Heyder (Heydor), Captain, 234.  
     ....., Julius, 355.  
 Heydon, Thomas, 383 (2).  
 Heyford, Colonel, 275.  
 Heylston, Peter, 303.  
 Heyn, John Jacob, 345.  
 Heymans, Cornelia, 53, 241, 309.

- Heyndrick, Jacob, 259.  
 Heyrick, Mr., 13.  
 Hibberston, Jan, 380.  
 Hibbert, Lieutenant, 490.  
 Hibbins, Abigail, 199.  
 Hick's Hall. *See under* London.  
 Hickey, Roger, 351.  
 Hickman, Captain, letter to, 376.  
     ....., Henry, 36.  
     ....., Major Henry, 348.  
 Higgins, Alexander, 100, 362.  
     ....., George, 13.  
     ....., Matthew, 353.  
 Higham Ferrers, manor of, 118.  
 Highlake. *See* Hoylake.  
 Highland rebellion, the, 447.  
 Highlanders, the, 504, 509.  
 Highlands, the, state of, 500-501.  
 High Treason, charges of, and reference to, 92,  
     93, 106, 116, 132, 204, 211, 212, 214,  
     215, 227, 231, 323, 442.  
 Highwaymen, 205, 244.  
 Higinson, John, 130.  
 Hill, Colonel, 509.  
     ....., Eleanor, 473.  
     ....., George, 357.  
     ....., John, 73, 76.  
     ....., Col. Sir John, 449.  
     ....., Joseph, 487.  
     ....., Mary, 343, 379.  
     ....., Michael, 345.  
     ....., Mr., 96, 165, 245, 265, 286.  
     ....., Nicholas, 100.  
     ....., Sir Richard, 487.  
     ....., Rowland, 69.  
     ....., Samuel, 378.  
     ....., Susanna, 343.  
 Hills, Elizabeth, 23, 206.  
     ....., George, 23.  
     ....., Henry, 23, 206.  
     ....., James, 23.  
 Hillsborough, 345.  
 Hilton, John, 347.  
 Hindrix, Jacomyn, 203.  
 Hine, John, 235.  
 Hinton, John, 333.  
     ....., Mary, 422.  
     ....., William John, 227.  
 Hitchins, John, 76.  
 Hoare (Hoar), John, 414.  
     ....., Luke, 388.  
     ....., Richard, 21.  
     ....., Roger, 147.  
     ..... *See* Hore.  
 Hobart (Hobbart), Major John, 111, 207.  
 Hobbé, Alexander, 95.  
 Hobbs, Capt. Emanuel, 81.  
     ....., Dr., 335.  
 Hobes, Mr., 142.  
 Hobson. *See* Hopson.  
 Hodges, Ensign Joseph, 111.  
     ....., William, 234.  
 Hodges, Haines & Co., Messrs., 412.  
 Hodson, Captain Daniel, 110.  
 Hoen, Francois, Theodor, 62.  
 Hoet, Jacob, 4.  
 Hoffenburg, Henry, 301.  
 Hoffman, Mary, 329.  
     ....., Mr., 24, 340.  
 Hogen (Hogan), Edmund, 351.  
     ....., Jacob, 58.  
 Hogg, Mr., 92.  
 Hogue, Cape, 505.  
 Hoguel, Elizabeth, 113.  
 Hoissard, Isaac, 455.  
 Holberton, 405.  
 Holder, John, 113.  
 Holejaer, William, 325.  
 Holgate (Holdgate), George, 348.  
     ....., Capt. George, 43, 80.  
 Holiday, Lieut. Hans, 110.  
     ..... *See* Helliday.  
 Holland, 35, 142, 147, 299, 310, 376, 382,  
     418, 422, 455, 462.  
     ....., arms from, 444.  
     ....., transportation of forces to, 359.  
     ..... *See under* Dutch, Flanders and  
         States General, the.  
 Holland, co. Derby 440.  
 Holland, —, 51.  
     ....., Allen, 382.  
     ....., Henry, 51.  
     ....., Mr., 324.  
     ....., Lieut. Roger, 110.  
     ....., Theophilus, 463.  
 Hollander, Christopher, 17.  
 Hollis, Mr., 222.  
 Hollogh, William Willemsen, 7.  
 Holloway, 252.  
 Holmes, —, 323.  
     ....., Capt., 424.  
     ....., Jeffrey, 258.  
     ....., William, 56, 385.  
 Holoher, Jacoba, 280.  
 Hols, Lysber, 481.  
 Holt, Colonel, 72, 88, 451.  
     ....., Henry, 374, 451.  
     ....., Lord Chief Justice, Sir John, 56, 87,  
         116, 204, 300, 301, 398, 438, 451, 486,  
         495.  
 Holyhead, 117, 142, 449, 475 (2).  
 Hondius, Mary, 331.  
 Honfleur, 106.  
 Honswer, Charles, 89.  
 Honywood, Sir William, 20, 423.  
 Hood, Col. Cornelius, 29.  
 Hooghendyck, John, 358.  
 Hook (Hooke), Mr., 44.  
     ....., Thomas, 123.  
 Hooker, William 21.

- Hooper, Anne, 265, 305.  
     ....., Major Thomas, 47, 491.  
 Hope, Mrs. Ann, 308.  
     ....., Mrs. Bothia, 308.  
     ....., Christman, 356.  
     ....., Colonel, 3.  
     ....., Mrs. Elizabeth, 308.  
     ....., John, 396.  
 Hope, the, 8.  
 Hophuysen, John, 14.  
 Hopkins, Elizabeth, 335<sup>(2)</sup>.  
     ....., Marget, 342.  
     ....., Mr., 223, 231, 237.  
     ....., Rice, 335<sup>(2)</sup>.  
     ....., Richard, 8, 95, 129, 132, 133, 212, 223, 257, 510.  
     ....., Lieut. Samuel, 110.  
 Hopson (Hobson), Vice-Admiral, 194, 212, 215, 230, 246, 248, 256, 260, 271, 275, 276, 279, 283, 284, 285, 287, 290, 291<sup>(2)</sup>, 294, 295, 306.  
     ....., letters from, 291.  
     ....., letters to, 296.  
     ....., Colonel, 287.  
     ....., Thomas, 215.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 436.  
 Hore, Col. John, 350.  
     ..... See Hoar.  
 Horffsden, Hendrick, 339.  
 Horion, 195.  
 Hornbald, William, 44.  
 Hornby, Horneby, Mr., 180, 181, 186.  
     ....., Walter, 328.  
 Horner, Thomas, 420.  
 Hornsey, Ann, 348.  
 Hornus, Mary, 65.  
 Horse Guards, the, 302.  
     ..... See under Army.  
 Horsey, Mr., 314.  
 Horton, Thomas, 35.  
 Hosdé, David, 157.  
     ....., —, 66.  
 Hoskins, Benjamin, 307.  
     ....., Henry, 307.  
     ....., Thomas, 66, 76, 436, 437.  
 Hospitals, Masters of, 379.  
 Houblon, Elizabeth, 369.  
     ....., Isaac, 21, 369.  
     ....., Sir James, 21, 226.  
     ....., John, 369.  
     ....., Sir John, 21, 114, 226, 369, 502.  
     ....., Mary, 369.  
     ....., Peter, 21, 369.  
 Houghton, Jeremiah, 440.  
 Hounslow Heath, 149.  
 House of Commons, the. See Commons, House of.  
 House of Lords, the. See Lords, House of.  
 Houselle, Isayah, 325.  
     ....., Peter, 325.  
 Houssaye, John, 172.  
 Houston, —, 69.  
 Hovenden, Capt. Anthony, 110.  
 How, Colonel, 460.  
     ....., John, 235.  
     ....., Rev. —, 145.  
     ....., Sir Seroop, 299.  
 Howard, Craven, 375.  
     ....., George, 381.  
     ....., James, 303.  
     ....., Capt. James, 303, 323.  
     ....., Lady, 325.  
     ....., Matthew, 443.  
     ....., Mr., 145.  
     ....., Sir Robert, 204.  
 Howe, J., 145.  
 Howell, John, 395.  
     ....., William, 47.  
 Howland, Elizabeth, 452.  
     ....., John, 452.  
 Howling, Samuel, 463.  
 Hoylake, 165, 237, 302.  
 Hoyward, John, 494.  
 Hubblethorne, Charles, 334.  
     ....., Dorothy, 233, 334.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. John, 233.  
 Hudson, John, 111.  
     ....., Lieut. Michael, 161.  
     ....., Peter, 64, 150.  
     ....., Richard, 501.  
 Huet, James, 171.  
 Hughes, Captain, 126, 134.  
     ....., David, 156.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 147.  
     ....., Gabriel, 57.  
     ....., Hugh, 24.  
     ....., Hugo, 496.  
     ....., John, 419.  
     ....., Thomas, 351.  
     ....., William, 413.  
 Hull. See Kingston-upon-Hull.  
 Hull, John, 228.  
 Hume, Major Patrick, 387, 398.  
 Humes, —, 513.  
     ....., Capt. Archibald, 55.  
 Humphreys (Humphrey), Captain, 223.  
     ....., Herbert, 30<sup>(2)</sup>.  
     ....., Humphrey, 64.  
     ....., James, 398.  
 Hums, Robert, 398.  
 Hungary, 137.  
 Hungerford, Sir Edward, 76.  
 Hunt, Daniel, 359.  
     ....., Henry, 79.  
     ....., Madison, 52.  
     ....., Mr., 156.  
 Hunter, Samuel, 162.  
     ....., Thomas, 107.  
 Hunthell (Huntenhull), manor of, 414.  
 Huntingdon, 7.  
 Huntingdon, Lord, 138.



Hurly, Dermot MacMaurice, 353.  
 ....., John, 353.  
 ....., Thomas, 136.  
 Husbands, Tomasine, 308.  
 Hussey, Christopher, 443.  
 ....., Colonel, 183.  
 ....., James, 227, 443  
 ....., John, 161.  
 ....., Thomas, 393, 400, 464.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 400.  
 ....., William, 21.  
 Hussey Deverill, manor of, 414.  
 Hutchens, Anne, 92.  
 ....., Stephens, 92  
 Hutchinson (Hutcheson), Alexander, 391, 414.  
 434.  
 ....., Charles, 299.  
 ....., Mr., 178, 282, 359, 385, 503, 510.  
 ....., Thomas, 398.  
 Hutton, Matthew, 441.  
 Huy, 187.  
 Huybregtsen (Hendrick), 220.  
 ....., Peter, 3.  
 Hyde, Sir Arthur, 305.  
 ....., Mr., 184.  
 ....., Robert, 101, 323.  
 ....., Capt. William, 29<sup>(2)</sup>, 30, 93, 147,  
 360, 399.  
 Hyde Park. *See under London.*  
 Hyères. Iles d' (Isle of Aires or Aress), 224,  
 235.  
 Hymans, James, 343.  
 Hythe, mayor of, 287.

## I

Iback, Thomas, 171.  
 Ida (Idough, Odough), 432, 433.  
 Iden, Henry, 302.  
 Ilfracombe, 474.  
 Illuminations (Luminaries), reference to, 421.  
 Inchiquin, Earl of, 104.  
 ....., letter from, 54.  
 ....., letter to, 367, 368.  
 Ingoldsby, Colonel, 17, 514.  
 ....., Francis, 392.  
 ....., Sir Henry, 1.  
 ....., John, 220.  
 ....., Capt. Richard, 414, 438.  
 ....., Col. Richard, 233, 400, 404.  
 ....., Sergeant, 220.  
 Innes, 447<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Innes, Capt. Arthur, 91.  
 ....., Henry, 447.  
 ....., Sir James, 447.  
 ....., Sir Robert, 447.

Inventions, "Black latten" plates, 96, 178,  
 222.  
 ....., carriage, 195.  
 ....., chain and hand pumps, 455.  
 ....., chimneys, remedy of smoking, 375.  
 ....., clock chimes, 318.  
 ....., dyeing crape and silk stuff, 46, 65,  
 73.  
 ....., engines, 166, 179, 241, 265.  
 ....., for fulling, 352, 382, 387.  
 ....., glazing silk and linen, 342,  
 355.  
 ....., glassmaking, 3, 174.  
 ....., housebreaking, prevention of, 17.  
 ....., making pitch and tar, 8.  
 ....., "madder and safflower," 32.  
 ....., musical chimes, 325.  
 ....., nightwatch, 17.  
 ....., Normandy or crown glass, 3, 4.  
 ....., pitch, tar and oil from stone, 3.  
 ....., printing of oilcloth, 321, 326.  
 ....., portable barometer, 395.  
 ....., water engine, &c., 15, 140, 333.  
 ....., water pumping machine, 63.  
 ....., weather glass, 390.  
 Inverkeithing, port of, 448.  
 Inveruchill, barony of, 448.  
 Iplenderleith, barony of, 444.  
 Ipswich, 143, 371.  
 Ireby, Chief Justice, 173.  
 Iredell, Francis, 434.  
 Ireland, 32, 62, 132, 138, 173, 199, 366, 378,  
 396, 407, 449.  
 ....., absence of officers from, 458.  
 ....., Accountant-General of, 374.  
 ....., act for John Browne's debts, 514.  
 ....., affairs in, 353, 506.  
 ....., arms for, 34.  
 ....., army in, 305, 421.  
 ....., artillery and stores in, 435.  
 ....., assizes in, 370.  
 ....., Attainder, Act of, 514.  
 ....., Attorney-General for, 163, 211, 469,  
 471, 482, 506.  
 ....., butter and beef curing in, 457.  
 ....., camp in, 243.  
 ....., Chancellor of, 112, 462.  
 ....., Chief Governor of, 458, 461, 468.  
 ....., Chief Justice of, 305.  
 ....., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,  
 372, 373, 456, 469, 481.  
 ....., church of, 69-71, 74, 75, 81, 82, 85,  
 86, 99, 126, 127, 158, 159.  
 ....., coin and coinage in, 265, 408, 438,  
 439, 441, 442, 455, 458, 481.  
 ....., commissioners of inspection, 8, 65,  
 453.  
 ....., Common Pleas in, 372<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., Commons of, 371.  
 ....., complaints of injustice in, 458.  
 ....., Controller-General in, 374.

Ireland—*cont.*

- ....., Council of, 371, 372, 405, 439, 469, 482, 513.
- ....., Council Board of, 393<sup>(2)</sup>, 481, 500, 514.
- ....., Council of State of, 367.
- ....., Court of Chancery in, 432, 433.
- ....., criminals in, 459.
- ....., crown lands in, 422, 456.
- ....., customs and excise, 367.
- ....., duels in, 457.
- ....., Exchequer of, 130, 372.
- ....., ..... Barons in the Court of, 456, 469, 481.
- ....., ..... Chancellor of the Court of, 349, 393, 397.
- ....., excise bill, 514.
- ....., exporting corn from, 346.
- ....., fishery trade in, 457.
- ....., foreign education, act against, 514.
- ....., forces in, 325, 439, 456, 471.
- ....., forfeitures in, 382, 400.
- ....., fortifications in, 94.
- ....., French prisoners in, 427.
- ....., ..... protestants in, 51.
- ....., Governor-General of, 455, 460.
- ....., government of, 27, 372, 471.
- ....., grant of public offices in, 458.
- ....., granting lands in, 458.
- ....., guardship of the coast of, 424.
- ....., high treason in, 404.
- ....., industrial schools in, 13.
- ....., judges of, 459.
- ....., juries, 514.
- ....., justices of, 459.
- ....., King of Arms of, office of, 415, 493.
- ....., King's Bench of, 34, 305, 372<sup>(2)</sup>.
- ....., King's Council of, 38.
- ....., King's Deputy of, 460.
- ....., levy money for, 34.
- ....., linen manufacture in, 457.
- ....., Lord Chancellor of, 12, 305, 372, 422.
- ....., Lord Chief Justice of, 438.
- ....., Lord General of, 367.
- ....., Lord High Treasurer of, 114, 414.
- ....., Lord Deputy of, 405, 432, 455, 461, 462, 468, 470, 471, 481, 482, 490, 492, 495, 511.
- ....., ..... instructions for, 455-459.
- ....., Lords Commissioners, of, 11.
- ....., Lords Guardians of, 461.
- ....., Lords of the Committee of, 358, 362.

Ireland—*cont.*

- ....., Lords Justices of, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 22, 27, 32, 37, 50, 53, 54, 57, 63, 73, 74, 81, 89, 93, 99, 102, 104, 108, 112, 116, 117, 126, 131, 133, 135, 138, 139, 146, 151, 158, 161, 167, 170, 174, 177, 188, 197, 199, 201, 211, 213, 225, 230, 233, 235, 236, 241, 257, 270, 276, 282, 283, 291, 300, 302, 307, 310, 312<sup>(2)</sup>, 318, 320, 322<sup>(2)</sup>, 326, 330, 334, 337, 339<sup>(2)</sup>, 340<sup>(2)</sup>, 341, 342, 343, 346, 349, 352, 354, 358<sup>(2)</sup>, 360, 362, 380, 384<sup>(2)</sup>, 387, 389 *passim*, 392, 393, 404, 405, 407<sup>(2)</sup>, 408, 410, 415, 416, 417, 422, 434, 439, 453, 455, 459, 461, 462, 507.
- ....., ..... letters from, 3, 16, 34, 41, 76<sup>(2)</sup>, 85, 86, 93, 94, 102, 108, 158, 299, 305, 319, 390, 395, 405, 424, 462.
- ....., ..... letters to, 38, 455.
- ....., Lord Keeper of, 334, 362.
- ....., Lord Lieutenant of, 371, 426, 441, 461.
- ....., Lord President of, 339.
- ....., madder plantations in, 84.
- ....., magazines in, 38.
- ....., making saltpetre in, 457.
- ....., military establishment of, 407.
- ....., military stores in, 408, 457.
- ....., militia in, 459.
- ....., ministers in the north of, 414.
- ....., money and lands in, 456.
- ....., muster-master in, 469.
- ....., Ordnance in, 471.
- ....., ..... lieutenant of the, 384, 471.
- ....., ..... master-general of, 54, 75, 399.
- ....., outlaws from, 107, 404, 459.
- ....., Papists in, 402, 500, 513, 514.
- ....., ..... Act for disarming, 513, 514.
- ....., ..... conspiracy by, 405.
- ....., Parliament in, 107, 235, 236, 459, 461, 472-3, 474, 475, 513.
- ....., penny post in, 9, 416, 426.
- ....., pensions in, 454.
- ....., President of, 362.
- ....., price of meat in, 370.
- ....., Privy Council of, 1, 51, 276, 345, 372, 414, 452, 455, 462, 469, 482, 490, 572.
- ....., Privy Seal, the, 362.
- ....., proclamation respecting arms and ammunition, 459.
- ....., proposals for increasing the prosperity of, 13.
- ....., proposed industrial schools in, 13.
- ....., prosecutions in, 459.
- ....., protestants in, 99, 370, 457.
- ....., provost-marshal to the forces in, 454.
- ....., public letters in, 456.
- ....., raising new regiments in, 42.
- ....., Rapparees in, 514.
- ....., rebellions in, 9, 337, 343.
- ....., rebels in, French support of, 122.
- ....., Receiver-General of, 89, 459.

Ireland—*cont.*

- ....., recruits for, 386.
- ....., recruits from, 381.
- ....., regiments in, 408.
- ....., revenue of, 12, 41, 367 <sup>(2)</sup>, 427, 441, 497.
- ....., commissioners of the, 341, 385, 405, 455, 456.
- ....., rules concerning army officers in, 457.
- ....., schools in, 13.
- ....., Secretary's office in, 408.
- ....., selling of offices in, 458.
- ....., service in, 302.
- ....., Settlement, Act of, 514.
- ....., Sheriffs' Accounts, 513, 514.
- ....., Solicitor-General of, 4, 290, 406, 408, 433, 469, 482.
- ....., spiritual livings in, 456.
- ....., state of, 276-278, 455.
- ....., state of castles, forts and magazines in, 457.
- ....., stores in, 38.
- ....., Swiss, colony of, in, 401.
- ....., tax on corn and cattle, 367.
- ....., titles of honour in, 458.
- ....., trade in, 12, 13, 457.
- ....., traffic of corn in, 34, 330, 360.
- ....., transportation of wool from, 457.
- ....., usher and marshal of the Exchequer Chamber, 9.
- ....., volunteers in, 73, 346, 394, 450.
- ....., want of, money in, 441.
- ....., warrants in, 459.
- ....., war in, 331, 332, 367, 389, 471.
- ....., West of, 332.
- ....., wine duties in, 440.
- ....., wool bonds in, 341.
- ..... *See also under* Irish.
- Ireland, Frances, 427.
- ....., John, 427.
- ....., Ralph, 427.
- Ireton, Henry, 10.
- Irish army, the, 392, 393, 507.
- ....., bills, the, 513.
- ....., bishops, proceedings against, 74.
- ....., commissioners, 372.
- ....., deserters, 340.
- ....., forfeitures, 369.
- ....., packet boats, 495.
- ....., sea, the, 32 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- ....., taxing of, 392.
- ....., the, 386.
- ..... *See also under* Ireland.
- Iron, Stephen, 243.
- Irwin (Irwine), 93, 375.
- ....., Arthur, Viscount, 105, 435, 494, 506.
- ....., Captain, 170.
- ....., Thomas, 215.
- Isaac, Judica, 476.
- Isaacs (Isaacks), Cornelius, 125.
- ....., Hendrick, 393.

- Isakson, Charles, 71.
- Iselius, Christophorus, 150, 216.
- Isle of Aires (Aress), 224, 235.
- Isle of Wight. *See* Wight, Isle of.
- Isles, bishop of the 429, 446.
- Isleworth, 92.
- Israel, Isaac, 475.
- ....., Reina, 475.
- Italians, 394.
- Italian ships, 43.
- Italy, 267, 327.
- Iveleary (Ivy Leary), 353 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- Ivory, Sir John, 402.
- Izerclaes, Prince, 195.

## J

- Jackson, L., 79
- ....., Richard, 324, 487.
- ....., Robert, 79.
- ....., Thomas, 21.
- ....., William, 235, 498 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- Jacobites, 82, 138, 233, 363, 365, 366, 377, 483.
- Jacobs (Jacob), Andrew, 276.
- ....., Hildebrand, 319.
- ....., Isaac, 323.
- ....., Sir John, 402, 404, 406, 426, 434, 435, 450, 461.
- ....., Laurens, 387.
- ....., Mr., 409.
- ....., Martin, 505.
- ....., Mary, 452.
- ....., Neton, 435.
- ....., Vincent, 171.
- Jacobsen, Albert, 4.
- ....., Edward, 23.
- ....., Elizabeth, 23, 136.
- ....., Fromet, 81.
- ....., Herman, 61.
- ....., Martin, 40.
- ....., Matthew, 16.
- ....., Maurits, 60.
- ....., Mr., 28.
- ....., Paul, 57.
- ....., Peter, 3, 59, 61.
- Jacobson, Hendrick, 292.
- ....., Sieur, 28.
- Jacobsz, Peter, 356.
- Jacobz, Simon, 374.
- Jacque, Mary, 19.
- Jake, Mrs., 471.



- Jamaica, 54, 91, 100, 271, 288, 333, 339, 356, 360, 361.  
 ..... , forces for, 319.  
 ..... , insurrection of the French in, 417.  
 ..... , military stores for, 339.  
 ..... , provost marshal-general of, 367.  
 ..... , ship, a, 54.  
 Jamain (Jamin), Abraham, 69.  
 ..... , Stephen, 172.  
 James, Captain Arthur, 2.  
 ..... , John, 438.  
 ..... , Mary, 479.  
 ..... , Sara, 479.  
 ..... , William, 390, 505.  
 James I., 346, 436, 462.  
 James II., 9, 40, 58, 104, 135, 142, 147, 154, 173, 191, 211, 221, 289, 331<sup>(2)</sup>, 332, 341, 355, 363, 369, 377, 385, 392, 393, 410, 439<sup>(2)</sup>, 453, 477, 494.  
 ..... , Court of, at St. Germain's, 331.  
 Jammers, Margretha, 157.  
 Janeway, Jacob, 24.  
 Jansappel, Hendrick, 7.  
 Janse, Alida, 81.  
 ..... , Margaret, 97.  
 ..... , Martin, 118.  
 ..... , Mary, 101. *See* Jansz.  
 Jansen (Janson), Abraham, 439.  
 ..... , Adrian, 330.  
 ..... , Anna, 89.  
 ..... , Anna Catherina, 333.  
 ..... , Carsten, 330.  
 ..... , Christian, 44.  
 ..... , Conralt, 357.  
 ..... , Cornelius, 378.  
 ..... , Dirick, 61.  
 ..... , Hendrick, 54, 235, 257.  
 ..... , Herman, 412.  
 ..... , Horman, 358.  
 ..... , Jacob, 3, 202, 216, 314, 347, 392.  
 ..... , Johan, 2.  
 ..... , Leendert, 235.  
 ..... , Luke, 235.  
 ..... , Mary, 14.  
 ..... , Peter, 54, 505.  
 ..... , Romer, 375.  
 ..... , William, 235, 405.  
 Jansz, Jacob Arie, 242.  
 ..... , Martin, 438.  
 ..... , Volgent, 242. *See* Janse.  
 Janvier, Lovice, 503.  
 Jardin, John, 90.  
 Jarperson, Brex, 339.  
 Jarrett, William, 21.  
 Jefferson, Mr., 372.  
 Jefford, William, 1.  
 Jeffreys (Jeffreyes, Jeffrys), Francois, 73.  
 ..... , Sir James, 3, 423.  
 ..... , Jeffry, 21.  
 ..... , John, 21.  
 ..... , Sir Robert, 21.  
 Jeffreyson (Jeffryson), Sir John, 372, 462, 469, 472, 482.  
 Jellet, —, 398.  
 Jenew, John, 21.  
 Jenkinson, Mr., 324.  
 Jennings (Jenings, Jennens), —, 88.  
 ..... , Captain, 495.  
 ..... , Lieutenant John, 111.  
 ..... , Mary, 310.  
 ..... , Mr., 360, 490.  
 ..... , Lieutenant Richard, 111.  
 ..... , Roger, 158.  
 ..... , Capt. Thomas, 222, 269, 270, 501.  
 ..... , William, 310.  
 Jenniston, Capt. John, 404.  
 Jenny, Mr., letter to, 311.  
 Jensen, Jens, 341.  
 Jensenan, William, 351.  
 Jephson, William, 111, 339.  
 Jermyn, Henry, 362.  
 ..... , Lord, letter to, 304.  
 ..... , Thomas, 362.  
 ..... , Sir Thomas, 362.  
 Jeros, Lieb, 226.  
 ..... , Maudell, 226.  
 Jersey, 40, 44, 46, 52, 55, 63, 79, 84, 88, 118, 156, 362, 488, 489, 490, 506.  
 ..... , bailiff of, 63.  
 ..... , barracks to be built in, 39.  
 ..... , coals for, 39.  
 ..... , dragoons in, 374.  
 ..... , fortifications in, 37, 50.  
 ..... , governor of, 50, 402.  
 ..... , inhabitants of, 50.  
 ..... , lieutenant-governor of, 512.  
 ..... , places in, Chesnell, manor of, 362.  
 ..... , Elizabeth Castle, 50<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Fort St. Aubin, 50.  
 ..... , Grenville, manor of, 362.  
 ..... , Melesches, manor of, 362.  
 ..... , Mount Orgueil Castle, 50.  
 ..... , Noirmont, manor of, 362.  
 ..... , Pesnell, manor of, 362.  
 ..... , St. Heliers, warren near, 362.  
 ..... , Tessen Mill, 362.  
 ..... , saltwater engine for, 45.  
 ..... , stores of war in, 46, 50.  
 ..... *See also* under Channel Islands.  
 Jerusalem, Abraham, 272.  
 ..... , Isaac, 272.  
 Jerusalem Coffee House. *See* under London.  
 Jervis, Sir Humphrey, 388.  
 Jerviswood, 447.  
 Jesper, Nathaniel, 300.  
 Jessen, Mr., 321.  
 Jett, Mr., 324.  
 Jeyne, John, 35.  
 Jeynes, John, 463.  
 ..... , Ralph, 463<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Jodrell, Paul, 388, 393, 440.

- John, Theodore, 73.  
 Johnson (Johnsen) (Johnstoun), Alexander, 32.  
     ....., Arthur, 492.  
     ....., Bernard, 328.  
     ....., Captain, 201, 206, 208.  
     ....., Catharine, 265, 305.  
     ....., Charles, 505.  
     ....., Dinah, 68.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 475.  
     ....., Henry, 490.  
     ....., Herman, 307.  
     ....., Jacoba, 280.  
     ....., James, 152, 319, 326, 328, 329.  
     ....., Johanna, 309.  
     ....., John, 21, 125, 412, 487.  
     ....., Lieutenant-Colonel, 83, 261.  
     ....., Mary, 6.  
     ....., Master, 428.  
     ....., Mr., 24, 151, 248, 288, 491, 493.  
     ....., Pieter, 208, 242.  
     ....., Robert, 123.  
     ....., Secretary, 32, 511.  
     ....., Thomas, 23.  
     ....., William, 312.  
 Joliffe, Peter, 143.  
     ....., Thomas, 36.  
 Jones, Anne, 494.  
     ....., Captain, 38, 54, 116, 119, 319.  
     ....., Charles, 494.  
     ....., David, 221.  
     ....., Edward, 45, 111, 117.  
     ....., George, 45.  
     ....., Jane, 305.  
     ....., James, 340.  
     ....., Capt. James, 101.  
     ....., John, 177, 312, 471.  
     ....., Capt. John, 404.  
     ....., Joseph, 462, 463.  
     ....., Capt. Lewis, 305.  
     ....., Mary, 132, 435.  
     ....., Mr., 70.  
     ....., Thomas, 71, 261, 369.  
     ....., William, 419, 426, 463, 498.  
 Jonssen, Matthys, 6.  
 Joofsten, Jan, 61.  
 Jordan, Jordan Fitz, 351.  
 Jorissen, Mary, 10.  
     ....., Matthys, 22.  
 Jotelini, Thomas, 394.  
 Jouneau, Peter, 171.  
     ....., Philip, 171.  
 Jourdan, Louis, 455.  
     ....., Stephen, 173.  
 Journiac, Peter, 470.  
 Joyce, George, 318, 325.  
 Joye (Joy), Peter, 21, 161.  
 Joyeux, Eliaz, 171.  
     ....., James, 171.  
     ....., John, 171.  
     ....., Mary, 171.  
     ....., Samuel, 171.  
 Juckes, Edward, 55.  
 Judge-Marshall, the, 407.  
 Juliane, Claudine, 343.  
     ....., John, 343.  
 Juriaano, Elizabeth, 154.  
 Jurien, Mons., 206.
- K
- Kal-Kreiter, Alexander, 198.  
 Kand, George, 340.  
 Karny (Karney), Mr., 358.  
     ....., Peter, 381.  
 Kashman, William, 314.  
 Keating, Capt. Arthur, 307.  
     ....., Edmond, 109.  
     ....., Jeffrey, 350.  
     ....., Mary, 307.  
     ....., William, 464.  
 Keightley, Thomas, 161, 443.  
 Keith, —, 4.  
 Keller, Godfrey, 199.  
 Kellingworth, Captain, 214.  
 Kells, co. Kilkenny, 353.  
 Kellsall, Mrs. Alice, 19.  
 Kellum, Major George, 71.  
     ....., Mr., 36.  
 Kelly, Anthony, 351.  
     ....., Eleanor, 351.  
     ....., Ellen, 350.  
     ....., Capt. Henry, 30 (2).  
     ....., Capt. Hugh, 350.  
     ....., Ignatius, 351.  
     ....., John, 350 (2).  
     ....., Capt. John, 350.  
     ....., Mary, 473.  
     ....., Richard, 351.  
     ....., Capt. William, 350, 351, 354.  
 Kelsom, Asmond, 291.  
 Kemble, Daniel, 463.  
 Kempe, Pieter, 32.  
 Kempson, John, 57.  
 Kendal, 455.  
 Kenedy, Alderman, 388.  
 Kenge, Charles, 186, 250, 426.  
 Kenmare, Nicholas, Viscount, 4 (2).  
 Kennan, John, 350.  
 Kennedy, Sir John, 448.  
     ....., Thomas, 350.  
 Kennetstown, 161.  
 Kenney, William, 331.  
 Kennigh, Major John, 350.  
 Kennion, John, 394.  
 Kenns, William, 331.  
 Kensey, Sir Thomas, 21

- Kensington, 28, 89, 107, 112, 118, 121, 461.  
 ..... letters dated at, 8, 12, 15, 22, 27, 46,  
 53<sup>(2)</sup>, 71, 75, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344,  
 345, 346, 347<sup>(3)</sup>, 352, 353, 354, 355<sup>(3)</sup>,  
 357, 358, 359, 360, 362, 374, 375<sup>(2)</sup>,  
 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385,  
 386, 387, 388, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394,  
 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402,  
 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412,  
 413, 414, 415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421,  
 423, 425, 426, 427, 428, 430, 431, 432,  
 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441,  
 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449,  
 450, 451, 453, 455, 460, 462, 463, 464,  
 465, 468, 469, 470, 471, 481, 484.  
 Kent, 9, 11, 106, 252, 380, 419, 436, 437, 440,  
 453.  
 ..... assizes for, 49, 384.  
 ..... coast of, 25.  
 ..... deputy-lieutenant of, 19, 128.  
 Kent, William, 24, 119.  
 Kenyon, Roger, 490.  
 Keppel, Joost, 455.  
 ..... Mons., 470.  
 Keppoge, 161.  
 Keran, Jacobus, 191.  
 Kerby, George, 22.  
 ..... Joseph, 6.  
 Kerchhoue, Jan, 394.  
 Kerdiffe, John, 283.  
 Kerf, Maria, 333.  
 Kerkman, Magdalena, 195.  
 Kernan, Marcus, 154.  
 Kerr, William, 56.  
 Kerran, Alderman, 388.  
 Kerry, 33, 49, 270, 278, 330<sup>(2)</sup>, 331, 335, 341,  
 423, 434.  
 Ketcher, Mrs. Margaret, 302.  
 Kettleblad, Henry, 129.  
 Keyl, Frederick Ryerson, 349.  
 Keyler, Gunrode, 120.  
 Keymer, Harrison, 289.  
 Keymey, Captain, 170.  
 Keyn, Jacob, 417.  
 Keys, Thomas, 495.  
 Keyworth, Captain, 347.  
 Keyzer, Capt. Timothy, 369.  
 Kick, Samuel, 473.  
 Kien, Rodolph, 107, 225.  
 Kieswetter, Godfried Sigmund, 476.  
 Kiggins, Captain, 163.  
 Kilbrew, town of, 131.  
 Kilcainns, Little, 403.  
 Kildare, 15, 135, 146, 161, 221, 443.  
 ..... Bishop of, 438.  
 ..... corporation of, 443.  
 Kildare, Earl of, 221, 443.  
 Kildonoghinkelly, 433, 434.  
 Kilembagh, 163.  
 Kilkenny, 353, 432, 433<sup>(2)</sup>, 434.  
 Killalougha, 464.  
 Killaloo, 177, 225, 386, 353.  
 ..... Bishop of, 386.  
 ..... diocese of, 370.  
 Killarreglen, 330.  
 Killbrack, 408.  
 Killcainns, 133.  
 Killdonogha, 464.  
 Killecloyne, 464.  
 Killehane, Bryan, 354.  
 Killenesty, manor of, 464.  
 Killigrew, Captain, 374.  
 ..... Charles, 355.  
 ..... Admiral Henry, 13, 114, 134.  
 ..... Capt. James, 399.  
 ..... Robert, 28.  
 ..... Roger, 234.  
 Killingworth, Captain, 236.  
 ..... Thomas, 15<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Killorghin, 341.  
 Killrobbsins, 434.  
 Killrusheene, 464.  
 Killryd, barony of, 448.  
 Killydoleene, 464.  
 Kilmare river, the, 76.  
 Kilmurry, 450.  
 Kilroot, prebend of, 82.  
 Kiltarton, barony of, 377, 413.  
 Kimberley, Ann, 288.  
 King, Edward, 20.  
 ..... George, 96.  
 ..... Gregory, 90.  
 ..... John, 174, 291, 344, 376, 420.  
 ..... Sir John, 372.  
 ..... Mr., 352.  
 ..... Ensign Robert, 110, 482.  
 ..... Sir Robert, 469.  
 ..... Thomas, 463.  
 ..... Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 449.  
 ..... William, 475.  
 ..... Sir William, 332.  
 Kinger, Jean, 60.  
 Kingman, Walter, 460.  
 King's Bench, Court of, 13, 19, 23, 56, 76, 231,  
 388, 432, 452<sup>(2)</sup>, 455.  
 ..... Lord Chief Justice of the, 20, 419.  
 King's County, 451.  
 Kingsley, William, 81, 82, 349.  
 ..... Capt. William, 473.  
 Kingston, Lady, 101.  
 ..... Lord, 101, 120, 195, 261, 290, 291,  
 344, 352, 410, 420, 471.  
 Kingston-upon-Hull, 230, 398, 460.  
 Kingston-on-Thames, 259.  
 Kinsale, 16, 33<sup>(3)</sup>, 34<sup>(2)</sup>, 42, 71<sup>(3)</sup>, 76, 139,  
 177, 213, 237, 302, 323, 353, 425.  
 ..... fort of, 54.  
 ..... letters dated at, 54.  
 ..... Governor of, 451.  
 Kinski, Count, 146.  
 Kintore, Earl of, 445.



- Kirchin, John George Sigismonde de Sigers, 382.  
 Kirkby, Christopher, 91.  
 ....., Col. Roger, 271.  
 ....., William, 491.  
 Kirke, Mr., 137.  
 Kirkham, Thomas, 462.  
 Kirwan, Anastas, 288.  
 ....., Sir John, 288.  
 Kitelaer, Martina, 232.  
 Kitson, James, 160, 208, 230, 319, 357, 387, 419, 426, 465, 494.  
 ....., Thomas, 47.  
 Kleb, Just, 296.  
 Kleyman, Wessall, 309.  
 Klopper, John, 133.  
 Kloyde, Edward, 388.  
 Knappert, Jurgon, 314.  
 Knaresborough, forest of, 153.  
 Knatchbull, Sir John, 20.  
 ....., Mr., 73.  
 ....., Thomas, 392.  
 Kneller, Sir Godfrey, 370, 447.  
 Knight, —, 480.  
 ....., Isaac, 299.  
 ....., John, 367.  
 ....., William, 71, 241, 435.  
 Knight-harbinger, office of, 382.  
 Knighton, John, 399.  
 Knisbury, Thomas, 130.  
 Knobbart, John, 235.  
 Knockanmore, manor of, 464.  
 Knockinger, town of, 441.  
 Knocktopher, 353.  
 Knowles, Francis, 136.  
 ....., Peter, 385.  
 Knox, Charles, 119.  
 ....., John, 61.  
 ....., Mr., 482.  
 Knyft, Leonard, 172.  
 Koll, Henry, 153.  
 Koninck, Jorgon, 96.  
 Kopiciewicz, Elias, 309.  
 Korning, Francis, 171.  
 Korsenaar, Samuel, 14.  
 Köster, John, 452.  
 ....., Thomas Henry, 452.  
 Krael, Meyest, 356.  
 Krancher, Martin, 394.  
 Kremer, Teunis, 89.  
 Kretchmer, Christian, 307.  
 Kreyne, Gillis, 392.  
 Kroam, Jacob, 61.  
 Krul, Joost, 498.  
 Kruse, David, 411, 453.  
 Krynen, Hester, 475.  
 Kuil, John, 349.  
 Kuper, Justinus, 243.  
 Kuyper, Gysbert, 142.  
 ....., Herman, 241.  
 Kuys, Bartholomew, 239.  
 Kynaston, Capt. Thomas, 48.  
 Kyser, John, 307.
- ## L
- La Bosse, Catharine, 342.  
 Laborie, Susan, 342.  
 La Bresse, 122.  
 Le Brune, Matthew, 455.  
 Lackareagh, manor of, 464.  
 Lacombe, Daniel, 375.  
 La Croix, Moses, 172.  
 Lafargue, Anna, 201.  
 ....., Elie, 201.  
 ....., Isabeau, 201.  
 La Faucille, René, 108, 339.  
 La Feuille, Henri, 16.  
 La Fleur, —, 411.  
 La Fort, Henry, 84.  
 Laghard, James, 353.  
 Laghlin, Daniel Kelly, 354.  
 Lagos, 207, 387.  
 La Grange, Capt. John, 125.  
 La Hogue, 64, 113, 224, 229, 232, 239, 240, 256, 335<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., battle of, 335.  
 Lake, Francis, 498.  
 ....., Capt. John, 5, 81, 82.  
 ....., Warwick, 16.  
 Lalen, Salomon, 503.  
 Laleton, Martha, 292.  
 ....., Paul, 292.  
 Lally, Edmund, 351.  
 La Mar, David, 272.  
 Lamb, Mr., 49.  
 ....., Thomas, 132.  
 Lambert, Anne, 107, 348.  
 ....., Captain, 492.  
 ....., Lieut. George, 110.  
 ....., Nicholas, 309.  
 ....., Sir Philip, 127.  
 ....., Ralph, 110.  
 ....., Richard, Lord, 110, 171.  
 ....., Toussaint, 153.  
 Lamberti (Lamberty), Hieroime (Hierosme), 46, 65, 172.  
 Lamberts, Johanna, 490.  
 Lambertsen, Cornelis, 3.  
 Lambière, Mr., 19.  
 Lambrook, Sir Jeremy, 21.  
 Lamecourt, Ensign Charles David, 476.  
 La Melonière, Mons. *See* De la Melonière.  
 Lamens, Arnout, 120.

- Lamoreux, Andrew, 171.  
 ....., Elizabeth, 171.  
 ....., Judith, 171.  
 ....., Susanna, 171.  
 La Mothe, Mons., 72.  
 La Motte, Colonel, 183.  
 Lampe, Henry, 418.  
 Lampreys, 376.  
 Lamtien, Catharina, 173.  
 Lancashire, 8, 486, 488, 493, 497.  
 ....., high sheriff of, 197.  
 ....., justices, the, 510.  
 Lancashire plot, the, 219, 321.  
 Lancaster, 33, 404, 481.  
 ....., tradesmen in, 503.  
 Lancaster, Duchy of, 8, 153, 440.  
 Lancaster, Doctor, 23.  
 ....., Lieutenant, 103.  
 Lancaster Herald, 90.  
 Lancesfield House, 287.  
 Landen, battle of, 331.  
 Land forces, the, 308, 338.  
 Landguard Fort, 332.  
 Landresky, Mr., 241.  
 Landscron, Sigismond, 153.  
 Land's End, the, 139.  
 Land tax, the, 363.  
 Lane, Edward, 460.  
 ....., Francis, 59.  
 ....., Margaret, 259.  
 ....., Sir Thomas, 21, 79, 369.  
 ....., William, 485.  
 Lanesborough, 177.  
 ....., ferry at, 177.  
 Langdall, Mrs. Elizabeth, 107.  
 Lange, Benjamin, 289.  
 Langer, Jane, 449.  
 Langerman, Everhard, 419.  
 Langerys, Adriaan, 44.  
 Langham, Thomas, 21.  
 Langhorne, Sir William, 19.  
 Langhson, Thomas, 451.  
 Langley, Alice, 142.  
 ....., Jonathan, 29, 67.  
 ....., Capt. Jonathan, 67, 69, 450.  
 ....., Thomas, 37.  
 Langlois (Langloos), Isaac, 452.  
 ....., Lewis, 435.  
 Langston, Colonel, 331.  
 ....., Sir Francis, 24, 48, 59, 83, 84, 89, 260, 451.  
 ....., John, 83.  
 Langton, Philip, 215, 303, 325, 334.  
 Languard Point, 134.  
 Languedoc, 122.  
 Lanning, Richard, 419.  
 Lanoir, Colonel, 12.  
 ....., Sieur Don Antonio, 12.  
 La Noue, John, 164.  
 Laury, Captain, 399.  
 Lantz, Peter, 378.  
 La Palma, Captain, 26.  
 La Pointelle, Lieut. Charles, 110.  
 Laprimodes, Morice, 421.  
 La Rabinière, Mons., 511 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 La Ramière, Captain, 422.  
 La Roche, Michel, 289.  
 La Rochelle, 5.  
 La Roque, Pierre, 28.  
 La Ross, Elisabet, 120.  
 La Rue, Capt. Francis, 288, 292, 303.  
 ....., Stephen, 7.  
 La Serre, Catherine, 202.  
 Lasman, William, 179, 424.  
 Lassean, John, 336.  
 Lasser, George, 263.  
 ....., Henry, 263.  
 Lassy, Lewis, 394.  
 Latenbell, John, 303.  
 Latham, Mr., 78.  
 La Touche, David, 121.  
 La Tour, James, 13.  
 Lauder of Fountenhall, Sir John, 445.  
 Lauder of Haltoun, Alexander, 448.  
 Laujeol, Antoine, 201.  
 ....., François, 201.  
 Launay, Lewis, 172.  
 Launce, Captain, 58 <sup>(2)</sup>, 178.  
 Laurensen, Jan, 235.  
 Lauze, John, 419.  
 Lavally, James, 129.  
 La Vatee, Mary, 171.  
 Lavet, Moses, 171.  
 La Vigne, Johanna, 120.  
 Lavin, Cormuck, 354.  
 Law, Lieut. Francis, 111.  
 ....., Jeremiah, 343.  
 Lawler, Patrick, 353.  
 Lawley, Mr., 208.  
 Lawrence (Laurens, Laurence), Ann, 159.  
 ....., Jacob, 343.  
 ....., Mr., 136.  
 ....., Peter, 22.  
 ....., Diana, 156.  
 ....., Katey, 78.  
 ....., Thomas, 29.  
 ....., Dr. Thomas, 438.  
 ....., William, 214.  
 Laws, John, 108.  
 Lawson, George, 397.  
 ....., John, 312.  
 Laxton, William, 256.  
 Layton, Capt. Robert, 5 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Lea, manor of, 451.  
 Leacount, John, 57.  
 Leagues and Treaties, Rymer's work on. *See*  
 under *Fœdera*, the.  
 L'Eaisné, Mary, 14.

- Leak, Leake, —, 398.  
 ....., Andrew, 270.  
 ....., Captain, 103, 269.  
 ....., ....., letter from, 103.  
 Leanard, Sir Stephen, 19.  
 Leary, Dermot, 353<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., John, 353.  
 Leatham, Ensign John, 110.  
 Leather, Moses, 359.  
 Leaver, —, 494.  
 Le Balleur, Margaret, 392.  
 Le Banc du Perce, Louis, 74.  
 Le Breton, Frances, 452  
 ....., Reno, 452.  
 Lebrun, Francis, 427.  
 ....., Jacques, 427.  
 Le Bussière, Abraham, 113.  
 Lecaen, John, 89.  
 Le Cane, Dr. John, 438.  
 Lechmere, Thomas, 392.  
 Leckie, Mr., 186.  
 ....., Michael, 309.  
 Lecordier, John, 84.  
 ....., Mons., 106.  
 ....., ....., letter from, 106.  
 Le Cornu, Mr., 328.  
 Le Court, Peter, 242.  
 Ledgingham, Robert, 455.  
 Lee, Abraham, 490.  
 ....., Colonel, 437.  
 ....., Henry, 20, 37.  
 ....., John, 460.  
 ....., Peter, 214.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 39.  
 ....., William, 55.  
 Lee, river, the (Ireland), 464.  
 Leech, Capt. Anthony, 394.  
 ....., Robert, 386.  
 Leeds, 435.  
 Leeds, Duke of, 121, 204, 305, 479.  
 ....., Duchess of, 226.  
 Leeds, Captain, 475.  
 ....., Sir P., 152.  
 Leeke, Sir Edward, 440.  
 ....., Sir William, 440.  
 Leemans, Anthony, 10.  
 Leenaarts, Adriana, 164.  
 Leenard, John, 270.  
 Leendertsen, Isaac, 2.  
 ....., Symon, 4.  
 Leers, Sarah, 301.  
 Lees, Colonel, 423<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Leevann, John, 381.  
 Le Faux, Isaac, 406, 411.  
 Le Favour, John, 311.  
 Le Fevre, Frances, 406.  
 ....., Peter, 71.  
 Leganess, Marquis de, 150, 154, 155.  
 Legate, Legatt, Henry, 129, 132, 152.  
 Legg, Edward, 78.  
 ....., George, 167.  
 Leggat, Henry, 498.  
 Leghorn, 83, 84, 314<sup>(2)</sup>, 389, 412, 420, 475.  
 Le Grand, Mons., 3.  
 ....., Peter, 201.  
 ....., Susanna, 196.  
 Legrees (le Gris), Peter, 35, 44, 60.  
 Le Heup, Thomas, 171.  
 Le Hunt, Captain John, 84, 88, 158.  
 Leicester, 109, 253, 265, 395.  
 ....., assizes at, 395.  
 ....., High Sheriff of, 265.  
 Leicester, George, 423.  
 Leigh, 8, 303.  
 Leigh Road, 35.  
 Leigh, Abigail, 322, 324.  
 ....., Edward, 463, 481, 513<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., Col. Edward, 29, 73, 149, 398, 451.  
 ....., Colonel, 369.  
 ....., Francis, 127, 146, 463.  
 ....., Mrs. Margaret, 322.  
 ....., Mr., of Lyme, 308, 315, 316, 322, 324.  
 ....., Mrs., 308.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 152.  
 Leighton, Col. Baldwin, 344.  
 ....., Robert, 481<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Leinster, 372.  
 Leisler, Jacob, 414.  
 Leith, 258.  
 Leith Roads, 103.  
 Leitrim, 354.  
 Leixlip (Lexlip), 7, 102, 135.  
 Le Jeune, Isaac, 338.  
 Le Maitre, Elizabeth, 56.  
 Lemman, Edward, 21.  
 Le Noir, Don Anthonie, 496.  
 ....., Peter, 171.  
 Lennox, Duke of, 443.  
 Leoners, Haak, 5.  
 Leopold, George, 201.  
 Lepell, Nicholas, 207.  
 Lepine, Anne, 503.  
 Lermont, Lewis, 417.  
 Le Roy, Tobias, 413, 434.  
 Le Sire, Judith, 244.  
 Leslie (Lesly), Corporal, 354.  
 ....., Henry, 158.  
 ....., Sir James, 17, 37, 55, 388, 404, 415, 416.  
 ....., Mr., 311.  
 ....., Capt. Robert, 55, 404.  
 Lespialt, James, 127.  
 L'Espine, Abraham, 452.  
 ....., Ann, 452.  
 ....., Peter, 452.  
 L'Estrange, Mary, 164.  
 Le Tellier Anthony, 286.  
 Letheulier, Sir John, 21.  
 Letton, 9.  
 Le Tun, John, 425.



- Leur, Jacob, 13.  
 Leusehner, Ernistode, 316.  
 Levant, the 43, 44, 224.  
 Levant Company, 72.  
 ..... letter from, 68.  
 Levant Merchants, the, 98.  
 Le Vasseur, Lewis James, 402.  
 Leven, David, Earl of, 79.  
 ..... Lord, 466.  
 Leven, water of, 448.  
 Levens, Henry, 307.  
 Le Vent, Magdalen, 196.  
 Leveson, Brigadier Gen Richard, 14, 55.  
 ..... Walter, 55.  
 Levett, Sir Richard, 21.  
 ..... Dr. William, 28.  
 Levinge, Sir Richard, 40, 85, 117, 135, 220,  
 221, 247, 372, 406, 408, 416, 426, 469,  
 482.  
 Levingston, Col. Luke, 253.  
 ..... Major General Sir Thomas, 12, 80,  
 93, 199, 431, 434, 448, 477 *passim*,  
 509 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... See Livingston.  
 Levison, William, 423.  
 Levy, Elias, 326.  
 ..... Samuel, 320.  
 Lewis, Captain, 410.  
 ..... Francois, 357.  
 ..... Richard, 404.  
 ..... Susanna, 214.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 67, 299.  
 ..... Walter, 338.  
 ..... William, 487.  
 Le Wright, John, 84.  
 Lexington, Robert Lord, 95, 146, 147, 159,  
 166, 167, 178, 204, 299, 352, 427 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Ley, Capt. Thomas, 386.  
 Leyall (Leyell), James, 445.  
 ..... Mr., 125.  
 Leycock, Captain Martin, 110.  
 Leyden, 318.  
 Leyeconrona (Leyeconrona), Mr., 2, 14, 17, 99,  
 103, 147, 177, 200, 203, 212, 216.  
 Leyland, hundred of, 255.  
 Licences, 497.  
 ..... exporting wool, 490.  
 ..... marriage laws concerning, 391.  
 Lichfield, 356.  
 ..... Bishop of, 402.  
 Lichtenberg, Captain, 450.  
 Liège, 174, 175, 195, 215.  
 ..... Bishop of, 366.  
 ..... monastery of Mount St. Robert 174.  
 Liffey, 177.  
 ..... ferry at, 177.  
 Lifford, 177.  
 ..... ferry at, 177.  
 Lilbourne, Robert, 271.  
 Lillingston (Lillington), —, 311.  
 ..... Capt. Gervase, 56 <sup>(2)</sup>, 202.  
 ..... Col. Luke, 4, 56, 67, 129, 234, 289,  
 337, 355, 359, 360, 374, 389, 394, 403,  
 487.  
 Lilly, Capt. Christian, 234.  
 Limerick, 33 <sup>(2)</sup>, 34, 112, 161, 177, 188, 199,  
 233, 395, 332, 405, 426.  
 ..... articles of, 33, 38, 96, 350, 459, 481,  
 500.  
 ..... fortifications of, 107.  
 ..... governor of, 471.  
 ..... powder explosion at, 34.  
 ..... siege of, 5, 354, 421, 451.  
 ..... stores at, 322, 498.  
 ..... surrender of, 35, 140, 247, 392.  
 Limerick, Earl of, 135, 439 <sup>(2)</sup>, 462.  
 Lincoln, 399.  
 Lincoln, Bishop of, 350, 355, 395, 396, 409.  
 .. Dean and Chapter of, 381.  
 ..... high sheriff of, 10.  
 ..... see of, 401.  
 ..... Subdeacon, 399.  
 ..... Subdean of, 385, 395.  
 Lincoln, Alderman, 388 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Lindell, Mr. Justice, 372.  
 Lindeman, John, 416.  
 Lindley, Francis, 217.  
 Lindsay (Lindsey, Lindesay), Andrew, 373.  
 ..... James, 61.  
 ..... Dr. Thomas, 386.  
 Lindsey, Robert, Earl of, 204, 449.  
 Lindsell, John, 354.  
 Lingebach, David, 129, 244.  
 Linlithgow, Earl of, 445, 477, 478.  
 Linsh. See Lynch.  
 Lion, Abraham, 272.  
 Lionberg, 161.  
 Lionfeld, Martin, 91.  
 Lisbon, 63, 97, 134, 141, 153, 196, 198, 387.  
 ..... letters dated at, 60.  
 Lisburn, 75, 158, 191.  
 ..... letters dated at, 65 <sup>(2)</sup>, 69, 70, 74, 75,  
 82.  
 ..... visitation at, 99.  
 Lisburne, Viscount, 464.  
 Lisle, 102.  
 Lisle, Peter, 109, 423.  
 Lismore, Dean of, 339.  
 Little, Francois, 463.  
 ..... Mr., 406.  
 Littleton, Dr., 211, 233, 356, 369.  
 ..... Sir Thomas, 115.  
 Liverpool, 34, 77, 188, 237, 302, 425, 483.  
 Livesay (Liveay), Major, 130, 415.  
 Livingston, Anna, 481.  
 ..... Sir Thomas. See Levingston.  
 Lizard, the, 157, 165, 175.

- Lloyd, Andrew, 470.  
 ..... Capt. Arthur, 397.  
 ..... Capt. Broohwell, 359.  
 ..... Captain, 40.  
 ..... David, 95.  
 ..... Colonel, 80, 394, 494.  
 ..... Col. Edward, 29, 47, 95.  
 ..... Ensign, 110.  
 ..... Gamaliel, 55.  
 ..... George, 405.  
 ..... Col. Godfrey, 374.  
 ..... James, 437.  
 ..... John, 48, 128.  
 ..... Capt. John, 105.  
 ..... Morgan, 255.  
 ..... Mr., 17, 80.  
 ..... Thomas, 384.  
 ..... Capt. William, 48.  
 ..... Col. William, 414, 450.  
 Lobatto, Jacob, 383.  
 Lobbe, Albert 115, 311, 386.  
 Lobeux, Nicholas, 25.  
 Lock (Locke), Richard, 460.  
 ..... Samuel, 21.  
 Loder, Robert, 156.  
 Lodwicke, John, 250.  
 Loe, the, 215, 303, 325, 334.  
 Loeven, Roger, 483.  
 Logeois, John, 244.  
 Logger, Peter, 125.  
 Lombard, Peter, 10.  
 Lommons, Martha, 310.  
 Lonche, Hendrick, 386.  
 Londesburgh, Baron of, 414.  
 London, 65, 127, 139, 147, 150, 152, 157,  
 158, 169, 177, 179, 191, 192, 200, 212,  
 216, 220, 221, 223, 233, 241, 268, 270,  
 306, 325.  
 ..... Aldermay, 22.  
 ..... Aldgate, 44.  
 ..... Bank of England, 474.  
 ..... Barbican, the, 247.  
 ..... Berkeley Square, 108.  
 ..... Bishop of, 23, 204, 339, 357, 358.  
 ..... Bridge, 71.  
 ..... Broad Street, 120.  
 ..... Butler's Wharf, 233.  
 ..... Camberwell, 369.  
 ..... Chamber of, 358.  
 ..... Charing Cross, 95.  
 ..... Charterhouse, the. *See under*  
 Charterhouse.  
 ..... citizens of, 358.  
 ..... city of, 12, 370, 440.  
 ..... Common Council of, 32.  
 ..... Company of Merchants of, 317.  
 ..... Creechurch, minister of, 343.  
 ..... Danish church in, 91.  
 ..... Drury Lane, 493.  
 ..... riots in, 493.  
 ..... Durham Yard, 348.  
 London—*cont.*  
 ..... Eagle and Stone, the, 355.  
 ..... Fenchurch Street, 21.  
 ..... Fish Street Hill, 282, 385.  
 ..... hackney coachmen in, 370.  
 ..... Haymarket, 479, 486.  
 ..... letter dated at, 40.  
 ..... riots in, 493, 513.  
 ..... Hick's Hall, 486.  
 ..... High Holborn, 355.  
 ..... Hyde Park, 436.  
 ..... disorders in, 479.  
 ..... masked persons prohibited  
 from entering, 479.  
 ..... Inner Temple, the, 370.  
 ..... Isleworth, 369.  
 ..... Jerusalem Coffee House, the, 395.  
 ..... Kensington, 436.  
 ..... Ladd Lane, 284.  
 ..... laying water pipes in, 333.  
 ..... Leadenhall Street, 317.  
 ..... letters dated at, 11, 27, 66, 308, 361,  
 376.  
 ..... Lieutenantcy of the city of, 21.  
 ..... Lincoln's Inn Fields, 355.  
 ..... Little Queen Street, 355.  
 ..... Lord Mayor of, 4, 21, 32, 51, 63, 74,  
 101, 127, 148, 241, 357, 358<sup>(2)</sup>, 370.  
 ..... letters to, 16, 32.  
 ..... Marine Square, 91.  
 ..... Marshalsea, the, 237, 351, 369.  
 ..... Newgate, 127, 171, 191, 203, 204,  
 273, 297, 300, 345, 383, 473.  
 ..... criminals in, 78, 419, 420.  
 ..... keeper of, 87, 92, 132, 144,  
 171, 222, 227, 241, 247, 273, 282, 284,  
 292, 299, 303, 307, 309, 318, 319, 324,  
 325, 326, 328, 329, 334, 349, 360, 384,  
 396, 479, 487.  
 ..... pardon for convicts in, 358.  
 ..... prisoners at, 377.  
 ..... Old Bailey, the, 116, 156, 286, 328,  
 419, 420, 423, 473, 474.  
 ..... port of, 113.  
 ..... public thanksgiving in, 340.  
 ..... Recorder of, 21, 101, 116, 156, 191,  
 203, 276, 358, 377, 474.  
 ..... St. Clement's, 462, 475.  
 ..... St. James's, 261.  
 ..... letter dated at, 45.  
 ..... St. James's Chapel, 337.  
 ..... St. Martin's in the Fields, 137, 174,  
 196.  
 ..... St. Nicholas Lane, 378.  
 ..... St. Olave's, 100.  
 ..... St. Paul's Cathedral, 314.  
 ..... St. Thomas Hospital, 351.  
 ..... Savoy, the, 19, 68, 219.  
 ..... Irish prisoners in, 483.  
 ..... the prison in, 68, 435.  
 ..... Scotland Yard, 479.

- London—*cont.*  
 ..... , Soho Square, 127.  
 ..... , Somerset House, 355.  
 ..... , Southwark, 369.  
 ..... , Stratton Street, 108.  
 ..... , supply of water for, 375.  
 ..... , Surgeons' Hall, 62.  
 ..... , Temple, the, 324.  
 ..... , Tower, the, 19, 58, 65, 68, 91, 133, 146, 150, 151, 162, 194, 255, 267, 268, 287, 308, 315, 318, 322, 324, 331, 489.  
 ..... , ..... , Beauchamp Tower in, 267.  
 ..... , ..... , Governor of, 303.  
 ..... , ..... , prisoners in, 332.  
 ..... , ..... , repairs of, 267.  
 ..... , ..... , surgeon for, 347.  
 ..... , Tower Hamlets, the, 434.  
 ..... , ..... , Deputy Lieutenants of, 512.  
 ..... , Tower Wharf, the, 234.  
 ..... , Trinity House, the. *See under* Trinity House.  
 ..... , Welleclose, 91.  
 ..... , Westminster. *See* Westminster.  
 ..... , Whitehall. *See under* Whitehall.  
 Londonderry, 133.  
 ..... , citizens of, 390.  
 ..... , commons of, 390.  
 ..... , dean of, 322, 462, 498.  
 ..... , governor of, 348.  
 ..... , mayor of, 390.  
 ..... , postmaster of, 237.  
 ..... , siege of, 131, 170, 177.  
 Lonergan, Thady, 353.  
 Loney, James, 106.  
 Long, Anne, 140.  
 ..... , Darby, 350.  
 ..... , Lieutenant-Colonel, 373.  
 ..... , Major, 383.  
 Longan, Richard, 353.  
 Longardan, Richard MacDaniel, 353.  
 Longeviell, Barbara Anna, 424.  
 Longford, 177.  
 Longford, county of, 32.  
 Longford, Lord, 69, 342.  
 Longhill, 177.  
 Longleat House, 414.  
 Longo, Peter, 16.  
 Lonsdale, Lord, 243.  
 Loo, Miles, 111.  
 Lord Chamberlain, the, 382.  
 Lord Chancellor, the, 103, 117, 447.  
 Lord Chief Baron, the, 490.  
 Lord Chief Justice, the, 376.  
 Lord Keeper, the, 87, 95, 125, 143, 180, 182, 184, 219, 251, 343, 377, 490, 495 (2), 497.  
 ..... , letters to, 59, 63.  
 Lord President, the, 219.  
 Lord Privy Seal, 61.  
 Lordell, John, 21.  
 Lords Commissioners, the, 499.  
 Lords, House of, 254, 933, 351, 460, 497.  
 ..... , upholstering of, 334.  
 Lords Justices of England. *See under* England.  
 Lords Justices of Ireland. *See under* Ireland.  
 Lorimer, Alexander, 446.  
 Lormier, Mrs. Magdalen, 310.  
 Lorne, John, Lord, 92, 387.  
 "Lorrainer," a, 311.  
 Lothian, Earl of, 445, 466, 508.  
 Lotteoeuore, Firmin, 234.  
 Lotz, John Tobias, 244.  
 Loubere, John, 232.  
 Louis XIV., 367.  
 ..... , order by, 30.  
 Louis, Paul, 449.  
 Loun, Cornelis, 380.  
 Louth, 161, 177, 354, 443.  
 Louvain, 330.  
 Louzada, Moses, Baruh, 350.  
 Lovelace, Lord, 348.  
 Lovell, Mr., 318, 324 (2), 341.  
 ..... , Sir Salathiel, 21, 369.  
 ..... , William, 460.  
 Lovin, 433.  
 Lovisse, Simon, 97.  
 Low (Lowe), Barbara, 342.  
 ..... , Captain, 171.  
 Low Countries, the, recruits for, 410.  
 Lower Saxony, 9, 401.  
 Lowers, Capt. William, 48.  
 Lowestoft, 178.  
 Lowre, Daniel, 353.  
 ..... , William, 405.  
 Lowry, John, 415.  
 Lowther (Louthier), Helen, 433.  
 ..... , John, 426.  
 ..... , Sir John, 76, 84, 114, 197, 204, 243, 362, 433.  
 ..... , Luke, 388.  
 ..... , Mr., 76.  
 ..... , Sir William, 435, 494.  
 Lubbersken, Tennis, 374.  
 Lubiére, Mons., 19, 20 (2), 72.  
 Lucadon, Peter, 171.  
 Lucan, Lord, 24, 342.  
 Lucas, Cornelis, 92.  
 ..... , Francis, 101.  
 ..... , John, 172.  
 ..... , Richard, 36.  
 ..... , Robert, Lord, 146, 151, 159, 162, 194, 245, 249, 255, 262, 268, 269, 287, 303, 314, 324, 332, 359, 482, 486, 489, 494.  
 ..... , ..... , letters to, 308, 310, 314, 315, 316, 318, 322, 323, 324.  
 ..... , Samuel, 352.  
 ..... , Thomas, 67.  
 Ludich, John, 60.  
 Lugon, Janne, 449.  
 ..... , John Samuel, 449.  
 Luijckesz, John, 356.



- Luis, Capt. Richard, 398.  
 Luke, Dr., 16.  
 ....., Henry, 452.  
 Lumley, Mrs. Ann, 222.  
 ....., Brigadier Gen. Henry, 20, 27, 28, 89,  
 346, 387, 411, 435.  
 Lundy, 141.  
 Lune, barony of, 6.  
 Lunenberg, House of, 102, 252.  
 ....., Duke of, 64, 295, 401.  
 Luppencott, Capt. Henry, 22.  
 Luther, Capt. Richard, 111.  
 Lutterworth, fairs in, 40.  
 Luttrell (Lutterell), Colonel, 93, 392, 400, 404,  
 410.  
 ....., Col. Henry, 22, 101, 112.  
 ....., Col. Simon, 22, 101, 112.  
 Luxdorf, Christian, 317.  
 Luyck, letters dated at, 136.  
 Luysa, Lady, Cathalina, 400.  
 Lydd, 419.  
 ....., bailiff of, 437.  
 ....., French protestants in, 437.  
 Lyme, 256, 269, 303.  
 Lyne Regis, 140.  
 Lymen, John, 256, 259.  
 Lynch (Linsh), —, 156.  
 ....., Daniel, 351.  
 ....., James, 154.  
 ....., John, 376.  
 ....., Joseph, 350.  
 ....., Laurence, 318.  
 ....., Nicholas, 154.  
 Lyon, Captain, 232.  
 ....., Patrick, 109.  
 Lyons, 173.  
 Lyrs, Elizabeth, 10.  
 Lytcot, Captain, letter from, 291.
- M
- Maartensen, Bastian, 272.  
 Maas, the, 296.  
 Maas, Gerrit, 111.  
 ....., Mary Isabella, 14.  
 Mabat, Lieut. —, 111.  
 Maberine, Omfrio, 63.  
 MacAdam (McAdam, Mackadams), Capt.  
 David, 195, 232, 258, 465.  
 ....., Philip, 351.  
 Macarthy (McCarthy), Charles, 449.  
 ....., Justin, 464.  
 ....., Capt. Owen, 331.  
 Macartney, Lieut.-Col. George, 106.  
 MacAulip, Tiede mao Shane, 353.  
 MacCasker, Bryan, 354.  
 Macclesfield, Charles, Earl of, 29, 98, 124,  
 149, 160, 176, 184, 199, 210, 228, 405,  
 493, 497, 506.  
 MacCnoher, John MacDermot, 353.  
 MacCormack (Maccormick, MacCormuck),  
 Edmond, 354.  
 ....., Capt. James, 373.  
 ....., Philip, 354.  
 MacCorry, Owen, 354.  
 ....., Patrick, 354.  
 MacDermot, Dun, 354.  
 Macdonald, Major, 206, 255, 256, 279.  
 Macdonalds, the, 500.  
 ....., slaughter of, 446.  
 MacElexter, Bryan, 354.  
 MacElligot, Colonel, 332, 480, 482, 486, 489,  
 494.  
 MacGageran, Turlagh, 354.  
 MacGeighy, Tiede, 353.  
 MacGill, Bryan, 354.  
 MacGilmartine, Bryan, 354.  
 MacGowan, James, 354.  
 MacGuly, July MacShane, 353.  
 MacGwire, Connor, 354.  
 ....., Hugh Groome, 354.  
 ....., John, 354.  
 ....., Patrick, 354.  
 MacHaran, Patrick, 354.  
 Machine vessels, 129, 131, 194, 228, 243, 259,  
 259, 297, 298, 305, 308.  
 Machline, Nicholas, 490.  
 MacHugh, Bryan, 354.  
 ....., Gormuck, 354.  
 ....., Murtogh, 353.  
 MacHugo, Jeffery, 350.  
 Macinallie, Daniel Oge, 354.  
 Mackarrell (Mackarell, McCarroll), Mr., 50.  
 ....., Robert, 3, 5 (?), 11, 40, 100, 160.  
 Mackenzie, Sir George, 377; (see Tarbat,  
 Viscount).  
 ....., John, 354, 420.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. Murdock, 109, 354.  
 Mackenly, Elizabeth, 355.  
 Mackevet, Owen-gar, 354.  
 Mackie (Mackey, Mackay), John, 52, 292.  
 ....., Mr., 371.  
 ....., Capt. Robert, 2, 45.  
 Mackleen, Alexander, 492.  
 Mackloed, Garret, 220.  
 Macknamaraw, John, 220.  
 ....., Matthew, 220.  
 Mackollough (Mackallough), Charles, 8, 9.  
 Mackranall, Angus, 123.  
 MacManus, James, 221.  
 ....., Keadagh, 354.  
 ....., Patrick, 354.  
 MacMorto, Donogh, 353.  
 ....., Morto MacHugh, 353.  
 MacMurray, Cormick, 354.  
 Macneale, Capt. Daniel, 123.

- Macpherson, Sir Æneas, 24, 60.  
 Macqueen, Donald, 1.  
 MacShane, Fanine, 353.  
 ..... Tiege, 353.  
 MacSharry, Keadagh, 354.  
 MacSweeny, Murragh, 354.  
 Maethus, William, 280.  
 Madeira, 394.  
 ..... letters dated at, 389, 394.  
 Madeson, Ellenor, 222.  
 Madrid, 38, 125, 219, 293, 351, 396, 475.  
 Madryn, Richard, 381.  
 Madtzdatter, Mary, 137.  
 Maertense, Ary, 375.  
 Mues (Mæz), 105, 159.  
 Maestricht, garrison at, 195.  
 Magdeburg, 292.  
 Maghery, manor of, 464.  
 Maghry, Dermot, 353.  
 Magrath, Redmond, 354.  
 Mague, Tiege, 353.  
 Mahon, Brian, 351.  
 Mahony, Cornelius, 464.  
 Maid, Matthias, 463.  
 Maie, Ensign Conway, 111.  
 Mailhe, Peter, 436.  
 Mailleraye, Lieutenant, 366.  
 Main Fleet, the, 72.  
 Mair, Capt. John, 121.  
 Maitland (Maithland), Col. James, 79.  
 Maitland Club, the, 501.  
 Majorca, 126, 293.  
 Maklannell, Mary, 259.  
 Malachane, Jean, 394.  
 ..... John, 67.  
 Malaga, 314, 499.  
 ..... letters dated at, 292.  
 ..... ships, 43, 126, 127.  
 Malaigne, John, 172.  
 Malherbe, Marie, 427.  
 Mallard, Anne, 68.  
 ..... Francis, 292.  
 Malle, William, 222.  
 Malleaghill, Patrick, 353.  
 Mallory, George, 221.  
 ..... James, 88, 358.  
 ..... William, 249.  
 Malta, 44, 126, 224.  
 Man (Mann), Sir John, 105, 232, 463.  
 Manchester, Lord, 138.  
 Manchester, 475.  
 Mandeville, Bernard, 309.  
 Manevelt, Matthew, 202.  
 Manfield, Robert, 172.  
 Mangle, Walter, 393.  
 Manley, John, 385.  
 ..... Maria Williamina, 18.  
 ..... Robert, 129.  
 ..... William, 18, 19.  
 Manners, James, 22.  
 ..... Montague, 124.  
 Mannheim, 242, 257.  
 Manning, Capt. Cornelius, 47.  
 ..... Lancelot, 48.  
 Manrique, Don Jean Francisco, 338.  
 Mans, Deretlh, 471.  
 ..... Johan, 272.  
 Mansell, Bussy, 57.  
 ..... Thomas, 239.  
 Mansey, Roger, 66<sup>(2)</sup>, 68.  
 Manson, Jacob, 378.  
 Manwaring, Col. Charles, 47.  
 Many, Jeremiah, 171.  
 March, Henry, 20.  
 Marchant, Hugh, 375.  
 Marcus, Solomon, 323.  
 Mare, Symonter, 317.  
 Marcaens Roos, 407.  
 Mares, John, 398.  
 Maresco (Mariscoe, Marisco), Peter, 4, 9, 25,  
 61, 93, 106.  
 Margate, 120, 124, 167, 178, 211, 212, 214,  
 227.  
 Margate Road, letters dated at, 294, 295.  
 Margham, Melior, 165.  
 Margueritt, Paul, 171.  
 Maris, Richard, 331.  
 Markham, Mrs., 226.  
 Marine Regiments, establishment of, 32<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... clothing for, 294.  
 Maris, Benjamin, 270.  
 ..... Charles, 10, 35, 186, 202, 244.  
 ..... Peter, 165.  
 Marisco, Peter. *See* Maresco.  
 Markham, Mrs. Mirtilla, 311.  
 Marlborough, 338.  
 Marlin, Peter, 496.  
 Marques, Moses, 342.  
 Marriott (Marriet), Ensign Francis, 111.  
 ..... Francis, 271.  
 ..... Isaac, 268.  
 ..... John, 234.  
 Mars, John, 4, 201.  
 Marsallis (Marselles), Catherine, 235, 280.  
 Marseilles, 137, 156, 173.  
 Marsh, Dr. Narcissus, 225, 299, 320.  
 Marshall, Adjutant, 96.  
 ..... James, 227.  
 ..... Justice, 493.  
 ..... Mr., 493, 497.  
 ..... William, 78.  
 Marshalsea, the, 19, 122, 152, 191.  
 ..... keeper of, 44, 152.  
 Martens, Clasje, 81.  
 ..... Henrick, 507.  
 ..... Wilhem, 357.  
 Martie, Hester, 97

- Martin, 305.  
     ....., Mrs. Apollonia, 313.  
     ....., Captain, 307.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 205, 331.  
     ....., Emanuel, 124.  
     ....., James, 115.  
     ....., John, 20.  
     ....., Mary, 331.  
     ....., Lient. Miles, 110.  
     ....., Mr., 19.  
     ....., Nicholas, 402.  
     ....., Paulus, 79, 179.  
     ....., Peter, 172.  
     ....., Richard, 404, 410, 417, 506.  
 Martine, Ro., 32.  
 Martineau, Moyse, 201.  
 Martinez, Capt. Simon, 152.  
 Martins (Martyns), Johanna, 395.  
     ....., Thomas, 309.  
 Martyr, Benjamin, 29.  
 Mary II. (Queen), 149, 151, 159, 162, 163,  
     168, 169, 174, 175, 176, 179, 182, 186,  
     188, 189, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198,  
     200, 201, 203, 209, 213, 214, 216, 217,  
     219, 227, 228, 231, 233, 236, 237, 238,  
     240, 243, 248, 249, 250, 253, 254, 258,  
     260, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 272,  
     274, 275, 276, 279, 280, 281, 286, 291,  
     298, 301, 302, 304, 307, 320, 321, 322,  
     323, 324, 325, 327, 335, 336, 337, 392.  
     ....., death of, 361, 421.  
     ....., funeral of, 379.  
 Maryland, governor of, 90.  
 Marzeb, Catherine, 333.  
 Masacane, Augustin, 329.  
 Masham, Henry, 67, 402.  
     ....., William, 40.  
 Masman, Thomas, 136.  
 Mason, John, 20, 57, 252.  
 Massareen, Lord, 159.  
 Massey (Massy), Anna, 172.  
     ....., Captain —, 111.  
     ....., John, 400.  
     ....., Mr., 230, 233<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Massico (Masico), Elizabeth, 485.  
     ....., Peter, 476.  
 Massingberd, Sir William, 381.  
 Master of the Robes, the, 455.  
 Masters, Mr., 285, 324.  
     ....., Robert, 11, 66.  
 Masterson, Capt. Dominick, 283, 300, 319,  
     442, 455.  
     ....., Mrs., 442.  
 Masterton, 214.  
 Mater, Alida, 171.  
     ....., Antonia, 171.  
 Matthews, Mr., 296, 495.  
     ....., Col. Edward, 460.  
     ....., William, 373, 396.  
     ....., Col. William, 436.  
 Matrill, 126.  
 Matson, Christopher, 206.  
 Matthewman, Ezra, 352.  
 Matthews (Mathews), Archdeacon, 70, 75<sup>(2)</sup>,  
     81, 86.  
     ....., Captain, 40.  
     ....., Col. Edward, 13, 28, 96.  
     ....., George, 341.  
     ....., Major, 312.  
 Mauger, John, 97.  
 Mauran, Antoine, 44.  
 Maurice, Margaret, 322, 462, 498.  
 Maurine, Marguerite, 307.  
 Mauritzburg, 242.  
 Mawdesley, Robert, 255.  
 Max, John, 252.  
 Maxwell, Sir George, 186, 202, 282.  
     ....., Sir John, 420.  
 May, Edward, 8, 382.  
     ....., Mr., 209.  
 Mayer, Reby, 272.  
 Mayers, John, 357.  
 Maynard, Ensign Francois, 111.  
     ....., John, 45.  
     ....., Lord, 297.  
     ....., Mr., 297, 316.  
 Mayne, James, 101.  
 Maynero, Leonardo, 63.  
 Mayo, 94, 154, 177, 354.  
 Maysent, John, 407.  
 Maystetter, John Melchior, 171.  
 Mazel, James, 171.  
 Mazorra, John, 407.  
 Mazuel, James, 498.  
 McBride, John, 434.  
 McCartney, Elizabeth, 385.  
     ....., George, 385.  
     ....., James, 385.  
 McConnal, Ensign, 492.  
 McCullin, Patrick, 354.  
 McDonogh (McDonnogh), David, 354.  
     ....., Terence, 351.  
 McDonnel, Charles, 354.  
     ....., John, 354.  
     ....., Roger, 354.  
 McFadin, Turlagh Keith, 354.  
 McGhee, Daniel, 351.  
 McGillicuddy, Cornelius, 350.  
     ....., Don, 350.  
 McKan, William, 350.  
 McKini, Lord Tarbut, 377.  
 McKnight, Richard, 339.  
 McNahon, C—, 351.  
 McNaghten, Alderman, 388.  
 McNeale, Captain Daniel, 111.  
     ....., Dr., 395.  
 McNemara, Capt. Donogh, 351.  
     ....., Hugh, 350.  
     ....., Tige, 350.



- Mead (Meade), Elizabeth, 134.  
 ..... , Captain Patrick, 30 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Richard, 422.  
 ..... , Capt.-Lieut. Robert, 111.  
 ..... , Samuel, 422.  
 ..... , Thomas, 62.  
 Meagher, Daniel, 353.  
 Meath, 6 <sup>(2)</sup>, 23, 161, 225, 393, 400, 403, 443, 464.  
 ..... , Bishop of, 74, 81, 82, 85, 117, 158, 305, 438.  
 ..... , ..... , letter from, 69, 70.  
 Meath, West. *See* Westmeath.  
 Meath, Edward, Earl of, 451.  
 Mediterranean, the, 23, 31, 68, 85, 103, 112, 118, 130, 147, 152, 193, 281, 327, 344, 387, 399, 420, 480.  
 ..... , consuls in the, 372.  
 ..... , convoy, the, 79 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , service, the, 489.  
 ..... , squadron, the, 143, 149, 250, 251, 264, 266, 274, 279, 280, 476, 479, 489, 492.  
 Medley, John, 334.  
 Medway, Edward, 63.  
 Medway, the, 305.  
 Meekeren, Christian, 241.  
 Mein, Jean, Jacques, 481.  
 Meirs, Charles, 36.  
 Meisters (Meesters), Mr., 153, 218, 248, 254, 259, 262, 273, 279, 285, 290, 294, 296, 297, 298, 300, 304, 306, 432, 476, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 489, 499, 501, 502, 505, 506, 510, 513, 514.  
 ..... , ..... , letters from, 289, 290, 294, 295, 298, 299, 306, 308.  
 ..... , ..... , letter to, 299.  
 ..... , William, 241.  
 Melfort, Lord, 102.  
 Melier, Abraham, 172.  
 Melvill, Lord, 430.  
 Melvin, John, 5.  
 Menanteau, Anthony, 15.  
 Menck, Rudolf, 200.  
 Mendes (Mendez), Abraham, 280.  
 ..... , Isaac, 280.  
 ..... , Jacob, 280, 498.  
 Menius, George, 501.  
 Mensel, Jessina, 104.  
 Mensh, John Willemsen, 331.  
 Menssend, Gaspar, 503.  
 Mentor, Francisco, 329.  
 Mentzel, Samuel, 483.  
 Menzies, —, 446.  
 ..... , James, 431.  
 ..... , John, 431.  
 ..... , William, 431.  
 Meppel, Pieter Jansen, 4.  
 Mercat, 409.  
 Mercer, James, 61.  
 Merdelis, Catharina, 271.  
 Meredith (Meridith), Sir Charles, 397.  
 ..... , Mary, 127.  
 ..... , Capt. Thomas, 115.  
 Merick, Thomas, 55.  
 Merignac, Floris, 396.  
 Merioneth, 377.  
 Merrell, Isaac, 463.  
 Merriioneth, Lieutenant of, 119.  
 Merritt, Henry, 463.  
 ..... , William, 463.  
 Meryon, Lord, 513.  
 Meschinot, Francis, 171.  
 Messenger, John, 52.  
 Messengers' bills, 373.  
 Messire, Captain, 416.  
 Metelerome, Arent, 503.  
 Methuen, John, 97, 387.  
 ..... , Mr., 95, 388.  
 Mettayer, Henry, 171.  
 Metzner, John Henry, 361.  
 Meuse, the, 164, 174, 175, 195.  
 Meux, Thomas, 68.  
 Mexico, 481.  
 Meyer, Christopher, 63.  
 ..... , Henry, 501.  
 ..... , Hertog, 326.  
 Meyering, Hermanus, 137.  
 Meyers, Mary Anna, 16.  
 Meylinck, Herman, 7.  
 Meyn, John, 230.  
 Meys, Anna, 202.  
 Micaut, Lewis, 451.  
 Michau, Mr., 406.  
 Mischeburne (Mitchelburne), Col., 33, 42, 88, 108, 123, 130, 171, 373, 398, 403.  
 Michiells, Jacob, 16.  
 Middleburgh (Middleburg), 80, 405.  
 Middlesex, 397, 453.  
 ..... , deputy-lieutenant of, 16.  
 Middleton, Richard, 75.  
 ..... , William, 37.  
 Midon, Theodore, 346.  
 Migar, lands of, 448.  
 Mijs, Anne Marie, 452.  
 Milanese, 150.  
 Milburne (Milborne), Charles, 438.  
 ..... , Jacob, 414.  
 Miles, Thomas, 361.  
 Milford, 77, 141, 147, 492.  
 Milford, George, 374.  
 Milford Haven, 425.  
 Millard, Mr., 317.  
 Millebeau, John Paul, 311.  
 Miller, Eustachius, 273.  
 ..... , John, 328.  
 ..... , Michael, 199.  
 Millicent, John, 158.  
 Millington, Stephen, 463.  
 ..... , Sir Thomas, 300.  
 Million, Henry, 32.

- Millman, John, 423.  
 Millon, Jacob, 397.  
 Milltown, 177.  
 Millward, Philip, 67.  
 Minden, 175.  
 Minfels, the camp at, letter dated at, 313.  
 Mingot, Giles, 191.  
 ....., Peter, 191.  
 Minimes, Point of, 156.  
 Minns, Captain, 411.  
 Minto, Capt. Eleazar, 134.  
 Minorea, 239.  
 Minzies, Capt. James, 55, 56.  
 Mion, Francis, 406.  
 ....., Jacob, 406.  
 ....., Magdalen, 406.  
 ....., Susan, 406.  
 Miremont, Marquis de, 122.  
 Mirne, John, 64.  
 Mitchelburne. *See* Michelburne.  
 Mitchell, Major David, 420.  
 ....., Joseph, 415.  
 ....., Sir Michael, 388, 415, 481.  
 ....., Mr., 25.  
 ....., Capt. Samuel, 37.  
 Mitchell's Town, 464.  
 Mitchener, Robert, 320.  
 Miter, Daniel, 150.  
 Mitford, —, 503.  
 Mitzherst, Daniel, 243.  
 Mocata, Moses, 460.  
 Mogin, Margaret, 393.  
 Mohr, Captain, 234.  
 ....., Lieut. George William, 413.  
 Mohun, Charles, Lord, 19.  
 Moise, John, 96.  
 Molesches (Jersey), 84.  
 Molesworth, Mr., 180, 181, 186.  
 ....., Robert, 263.  
 Moline, Patrick, 451.  
 Moller, Frederick, 337.  
 ....., Capt. John, 147, 152.  
 Mollet, Capt. John, 300.  
 Molyneux (Mollineux, Molineux), Carell,  
     Viscount, 214, 233, 303, 310, 314, 315,  
     316, 323.  
 ....., Sir Francis, 299.  
 ....., John, 451.  
 ....., Mr., 438.  
 Mompesson, Mr., 222.  
 ....., Roger, 171.  
 Monaghan, county of, 94.  
 Moncan, Claire, 346.  
 Monballier, Peter, 398.  
 Monchou, Jurgen, 273.  
 Monck, Richard, 171.  
 Monée, Abraham, 59.  
 Monjeon, James, 2.  
 Monk, Charles, 426.  
 ....., Daniel, 36.  
 Monkes, John, 358.  
 Monmouth, Charles, Earl of, 2, 39, 45, 48, 63,  
     83, 84, 115, 204, 228, 373.  
 Monmouth, *Custos Rotulorum* of, 405.  
 ....., Lieutenant of, 122.  
 Monro, Commissary Alexander, 446.  
 ....., Patrick, 351.  
 Mons, Jacob, 164.  
 Monsur, John, 347.  
 Montagu (Montague), Charles, 118, 121, 133,  
     204.  
 ....., Irby, 79, 170.  
 ....., Lady, 314, 316.  
 ....., Lord, 182, 204, 254, 379.  
 ....., application by, for an ad-  
     vancement in title, 138.  
 ....., Mr., 243, 503.  
 ....., *See* Mountague.  
 Montargis, Colonel, 183, 184.  
 Monte Sine, Joseph, 167.  
 Monthand, John, 400.  
 Montgomery, Countess of, 314, 316, 323.  
 ....., Master Francis, 445.  
 ....., Ensign Hamilton, 110, 144.  
 ....., Hugh, 448.  
 ....., Sir James, 4, 8<sup>(2)</sup>, 9<sup>(2)</sup>, 18<sup>(3)</sup>, 26,  
     236, 446.  
 ....., Capt. John, 333.  
 ....., Major-General, 446.  
 ....., Robert, 333.  
 Montgomery, High Sheriff of the county of, 25  
 ....., Lieutenant of, 119.  
 Montier, Jacques, 22.  
 Montigny, —, 480.  
 ....., John, 479.  
 Montpellier, 212.  
 Monrath, Earl of, 341, 490.  
 Mont-Royal, 303.  
 Montserrat, island of, Provost Marshal of, 10.  
 Monville, fort of, 203.  
 Moore (More, Moor), Alexander, 82.  
 ....., Ann, 177.  
 ....., Brent, 177.  
 ....., Catherine, 165, 196.  
 ....., Claesje, 301.  
 ....., Daniel, 89.  
 ....., of Kerry, Daniel, 351.  
 ....., Duncan, 1.  
 ....., Francis, 1.  
 ....., George, 463.  
 ....., Gerret, Col., 351.  
 ....., Henrietta Maria, 165.  
 ....., Henry, 15.  
 ....., James, 351.  
 ....., Lieut. John, 161, 221.  
 ....., Sir John, 21.  
 ....., Mr., 17, 70.  
 ....., Mrs., 299.  
 ....., Lieut. Samuel, 111.  
 ....., Sarah, 307.

- Mooumans, John Anthony, 487.  
 Moraghan, William, 354.  
 Moreknan, Margaret, 125.  
 Mordaunt (Mordant), Charles, 2  
     ....., Capt. Henry, 20, 115.  
     ....., Colonel, 261.  
     ....., Col. Henry, 353, 410, 450  
     ....., John, 339.  
     ....., Sir John, 19, 21.  
 Moreau, Mr., 489.  
     ....., Peter, 295.  
 Morel, Roland, 233.  
 Morey, John, 27.  
 Morfort, Magdalene, 445.  
 Morgan, Anthony, 10.  
     ....., Charles, 396.  
     ....., Capt. Charles, 47, 487.  
     ....., George, 404.  
     ....., John, 21, 354.  
     ....., Capt. Thomas, 110, 405.  
     ....., W., 350.  
     ....., William, 388.  
     ....., Capt. William, 450.  
 Morin, Elizabeth, 172.  
     ....., Henry, 172.  
     ....., John, 172.  
     ....., Matthew, 172.  
     ....., Peter, 171, 172.  
     ....., Samuel, 172.  
 Morlaix, 120.  
 Morley, Anne, 60.  
     ....., John, 111.  
     ....., Richard, 47.  
 Morlon, 323.  
 Mornet, Susanna, 144.  
 Moron, Mr., 17.  
 Morret, Solomon, 378.  
 Morrice, John, 21.  
 Morrin, Mr., 44.  
 Morris, Benjamin, 340.  
     ....., Edmond, 453.  
     ....., George, 37.  
     ....., Henry, 63.  
     ....., Richard, 268.  
     ....., Robert, 463.  
     ....., Ensign Theodore, 110.  
     ....., Thomas, 334, 471.  
 Morrison, Henry, 359<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Morroe, Mr., 341.  
 Morrogh, Andrew, 312.  
     ....., Francis, 312.  
 Mortimer, Capt. Andrew, 17, 356.  
     ....., Major Mountjoy, 80, 394.  
     ....., William, 332, 333.  
 Morton, Earl of, 446, 466.  
     ....., Matthew Ducie, 2.  
     ....., Richard, 451.  
 Moseley, Christopher, 460.  
     ....., John, 67.  
 Mosis, Besje, 494.  
 Mostyn, Lady, 310, 325.  
 Moucan, Michael, 346.  
 Mouchard, Jacob, 172.  
 Moule, Mr., 12.  
 Mount Alexander, Lord, 99.  
 Mountfort, John, 21.  
 Mountague, Elizabeth, 433.  
     ....., George, 433.  
     ..... See Montagu.  
 Mountjoy, William Viscount, 109, 110, 116,  
     128, 132, 187, 302, 408, 412.  
 Mourtheis, Abraham, 171.  
 Mowbray Herald-at-Arms, 384.  
 Moyle, Thomas, 20.  
 Moyne, Jane, 201, 259.  
 Muise, Rear Admiral, 176.  
 Mulders, Elizabeth, 503.  
 Mulgrave, John, Earl of, 116.  
 Mullaghroe, manor of, 464.  
 Mullain, Dermod, 353.  
 Mullane, Daniel, 353.  
 Mulledy, Hugh, 443.  
     ....., Redmond, 443.  
 Muller, Christian, 311.  
     ....., Christopher, 203.  
     ....., Hendries, 68.  
     ....., John, 276.  
 Mullingar, garrison at, 167.  
 Mullone, Alderman, 388.  
 Mullowne, James, 350.  
 Mund, Henry, 418.  
 Mundy, —, 415.  
 Munford, Captain, 17.  
 Mungan, Tiege, 354.  
 Munion, Mordochai, 427.  
 Munro, —, 399.  
 Munster, 372.  
     ..... circuit, the, 272.  
     ....., Vice-Admiral of, 130, 349.  
     ....., troops of, 242.  
 Munt, Henry, 356.  
 Munts, Catharine, 92.  
 Murdagh, Andrew, 310.  
     ..... Ann, 310.  
 Murphy, John, 147, 353.  
     ..... Patrick, 354.  
 Murray, Lieut.-Col. Adam, 110 144, 449.  
     ....., Andrew, 481.  
     ..... of Blackbarony, Sir Archibald, 445  
     ....., James, 258, 326, 449.  
     ....., Capt. John, 110, 319, 361.  
     ....., Lord, 445, 449.  
     ....., Mr., 52.  
     ....., Patrick, 171.  
     ....., Robert, 309.  
     ....., William, 46.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. William, 47, 165.  
 Murrihy, Cornelius, 353.  
 Murritny, Patrick, 354.  
 Muschamp, Mr. Denis, 469.



Muscovada sugar, 120.  
 Muscovy fleet, the, 301.  
 Musgrave, Mary, 101.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 55.  
 Muskerry, 322.  
 ....., barony of, 464.  
 Mutlow, Robert, 299.  
 ....., ....., letter from, 296.  
 Mutter, Elizabeth, 400.  
 Muysken, Gerard, 130.  
 Myles, Mr., 70, 82.  
 Mynors, Capt. Robert, 374.  
 Myster, Captain, 126.

## N

Naghten, Brian, 351.  
 Nagy, John, 115.  
 Nahaly, Tiege Oge, 353.  
 Nairns, Mr., 102.  
 Naish, John, 104.  
 Namur, 313.  
 ....., letter dated at, 511.  
 Nanfan, Capt. John, 406.  
 Nangle, Walter, 131, 443.  
 Nanney, —, 377.  
 ....., Colonel, 377.  
 Nanning, Capt. Cornelius, 406.  
 Nanningh, Catharina, 93.  
 Nantes, 72, 116, 119, 157, 269, 283.  
 Napier, Lady, 447.  
 Naples, 15.  
 Napper, Francis, 115.  
 ....., Capt. Robert, 412.  
 Nard, Capt., 358.  
 Narrow Water, 177, 304.  
 Nash, —, 513.  
 ....., Richard, 351.  
 Nassau, Count de, 65, 449.  
 ....., Prince de, 427.  
 National Flag, respect to be shown to, 329.  
 ....., *See* Saluting.  
 Naughton, John, 220.  
 Navarro, Madame, 330.  
 Navy Board, the, 2, 7, 22, 136, 166, 190, 202,  
 209, 248, 250, 259, 260, 285, 295, 476,  
 506, 510.  
 ....., letters from, 296, 326.  
 ....., Commissioners of the, 5, 57, 151.  
 ....., ....., letter to, 15.  
 ....., Comptroller of, 22.  
 ....., officers of, augmentation of pay of, 6.  
 Navy, ships of, 19.  
 ....., Treasurer of the, 114, 432.  
 ....., Victuallers of the, 19, 22, 149, 379.  
 ....., *See also under* Admiralty and Fleet.

Needwood Forest, 366, 493, 506, 510.  
 Neering, John, 178.  
 Negrier des Landes, Martha, 171.  
 Negus, Daniel, 90.  
 ....., Francis, 40.  
 ....., Justice, 493.  
 ....., Major, 398.  
 ....., Mr., 493.  
 Nelmes, Richard, 402.  
 Nelo, Peter A., 222.  
 Nelson, Edward, 196.  
 ....., Gilbert, 147.  
 ....., John, 90, 142, 221.  
 ....., William, 129.  
 Nelthorpe, Edward, 327, 333.  
 Nepen, Peter, 369.  
 Nesmond, Mons., 479.  
 Ness, the, 92.  
 Netz, John Henry, 247.  
 Neukerk, Wouter, 501.  
 Neuster, Anne, 339.  
 Nevill (Nevell, Neville), Elizabeth, 481.  
 ....., Rear-Admiral John, 121, 124, 125,  
 127, 134, 149, 153, 188, 207, 243, 270,  
 358.  
 ....., ....., letter from, 42, 43.  
 ....., ....., letter to, 51.  
 ....., Mr., 117.  
 ....., Richard, 303.  
 Nevis, island of, Provost Marshal of, 10.  
 Newark, 509.  
 Newbury (Newberry), —, 323.  
 ....., Capt. Jasper, 80.  
 Newcastle, 178, 228, 261, 304, 398, 460.  
 ....., Deputy-Mayor of, 304.  
 Newcastle, Duke of, 121, 132, 260, 261, 503.  
 Newcastle-under-Lyme, 125.  
 New College. *See under* Oxford.  
 Newcomen, Capt. Thomas, 55.  
 New England, 165, 166.  
 ....., laws of, 502.  
 New Forest, hunting in, 276.  
 Newfoundland, 44, 87, 157.  
 ....., convoys, 43.  
 Newgate. *See under* London.  
 New Harbour, near Galway, 282.  
 New Jersey, 261.  
 Newland, Sir Benjamin, 21.  
 ....., Francis, 426, 428.  
 Newlands, David, 449.  
 Newlyn, Peter, 215, 440, 496.  
 ....., Thomas, 22.  
 Newman, Hans Michel, 137.  
 ....., John, 412.  
 ....., Mary, 412.  
 ....., Samuel, 104.  
 Newmarket, 143, 409, 417.  
 Newport, 246.  
 Newport, Francis, Viscount, 121.  
 New River, the, 84.

- New Romney (Romney), 27.  
 ....., Mayor of, 172.  
 ....., ....., letter to, 26.  
 Newsham, Catherine, 216.  
 ....., Elizabeth, 216.  
 ....., Margaret, 216.  
 ....., Sarah, 216.  
 Newstead, Captain, 418.  
 Newton, 177.  
 Newton, John, 17, 84.  
 ....., Sir John, 234.  
 ....., Capt. William, 26.  
 Newtown, Co. Down, 99, 225.  
 New York, 5, 93, 359, 360, 414.  
 ....., Fort of, 414.  
 ....., Province of, 29<sup>(2)</sup>, 261, 399, 414.  
 Neylan, Edward, 351.  
 Nibler, John, 248.  
 Nice, 150.  
 Nicholai, John, 378.  
 Nicholas, Laurens, 18.  
 Nicholls (Nichols), Henry, 353.  
 ....., John, 21, 309.  
 ....., Mr., 482.  
 ....., Philip, 198, 309.  
 Nicholson (Nicholsen), Col. Francis, 90, 355.  
 ....., Peter, 60.  
 Nickson, Capt. John, 401.  
 Nieuport, 118, 289, 290, 296.  
 ....., Burgomaster of, 267.  
 ....., letter dated at, 299.  
 Nighall, Mr., 214.  
 Nihill, Lawrence, 351.  
 ....., Peter, 351.  
 Nilson, Andreas, 317.  
 Nineguen, the Peace of, 207.  
 Nisbet, Halbert, 415.  
 Nivar, Peter, 309.  
 Noakes, 253, 272, 285, 287.  
 Noble, Mayor, 512.  
 Noel, —, 282.  
 ....., Thomas, 212.  
 Nohe, the, 303.  
 Nolan, Bridget, 351.  
 Noland, Capt. John, 351.  
 Noll, John, 393.  
 Noorens, Garstin, 5.  
 Noppe, John, 244.  
 Noran, Farril, 354.  
 Norecliffe, Thomas, 45.  
 Norcott (Norcot, Northeote), Colonel, 129, 389, 423.  
 ....., Mr., 288, 339.  
 ....., Col. William, 380, 385.  
 Nore, the, 37, 49, 57, 128, 194, 206, 262, 271, 485, 502, 510, 513.  
 Norfolk, Duke of, 32, 61, 95, 204.  
 Norfolk, 59, 484.  
 ....., Assizes, the, 87.  
 ....., High Sheriff of, 305.  
 Normanby, Marquis of, 116, 160, 157, 251, 343, 362, 506, 513.  
 Normandy, 3, 44, 190, 196, 198, 202.  
 ....., Duchy of, 362.  
 Normell, Roger, 351.  
 Noris, Thomas, 255.  
 North, Edward, 302.  
 ....., Mr., 295, 304.  
 Northampton, 120, 228, 398.  
 ....., disturbances in, 470.  
 ....., Mayor of, 227, 470.  
 North Butler's Town, 464.  
 Northcote. *See* Norcott.  
 Northern Sea, the, 26.  
 North Foreland, the, 215.  
 North Sea, the, 479.  
 North Wales, 461.  
 Norton, Major, 432.  
 ....., Capt. Owen, 111.  
 ....., Richard, 1.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. William, 47<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Norway, 33, 138, 162, 165, 280, 301, 326, 378, 476.  
 Norwegian merchants, 91.  
 ....., ships, 237.  
 Norwich, 83, 157, 371, 483.  
 Nottingham, Earl of, 4, 50, 51, 54, 99, 158, 200, 204, 357.  
 Nottingham, 260.  
 Nottinghamshire, 132.  
 ....., Deputy Lieutenant of, 299.  
 ....., High Sheriff of, 14.  
 Nougner, Anthony, 171.  
 Nouwens, Christian, 314.  
 Nowell, Mr., 25.  
 Nugent, Christopher, 350.  
 ....., Edmund, 350.  
 ....., John, 350.  
 ....., Mrs., 62.  
 ....., Thomas, 389.  
 Nuneaton School, 10, 36.  
 ....., new charter for, 36.  
 Nunez (Nunes), Isaac, 413, 498.  
 ....., Jacob, 216, 272.  
 Nunnery, A., 174.  
 Nusam, William, 402.  
 Nutt, Robert, 36.  
 ....., Thomas, 463.  
 Nuttall, Lieutenant, 473.  
 Nuttes, Agnus, 213.

## O

- Oakhampton, 19.  
 Oare, James, 505.  
 Obediente, Abram, 342.  
     ....., Samuel, 397.  
 Oberhan, Madame, 51.  
 Obery, Daniel, 462.  
 O'Birne, Cahil, 354.  
 A' Bourne, Dan, 226.  
 Obreyan, William, 318.  
 O'Brian (Brian), 351.  
     ....., Capt. Christopher, 351.  
     ....., Dermot, 351.  
     ....., Manus, 450.  
     ....., Murtoogh, 351.  
     ....., Tirlogh, 351.  
 O'Bruin, General Don Arturo, 226.  
 O'Bryne, Manus, 354.  
 O'Connor, Thomas, 351.  
 Oder, John, 63.  
 Odo, Abraham, 12.  
 Odierne, Charles, 29.  
 O'Donellan, Capt. Richard, 351.  
 O'Donnell, Andrew, 351.  
     ....., Thomas, 351.  
 Odri, John, 422.  
 O'Farrell (Offarell, D'Offarell), Col. Fergus,  
     32, 36, 45, 49, 73, 79, 156.  
 Offering, Susanna, 111.  
 Office of Works, the, 454.  
 Ogilive, Francis, 2.  
     ....., Sir James, 420, 444, 445.  
 Ogle, Capt. Thomas, 111.  
 Ogleby, Bartholomew, 11.  
     ....., David, 56.  
 O'Grady, Donogh, 351.  
 O'Grevin, Henry, 351.  
 O'Hara, Constantine, 129.  
 Ohaugherne, John, 58.  
     ....., Simon, 44, 58.  
 O'Hearn, 19.  
 Oldbury, John, 14.  
 Oldes, Edward, 329.  
 Oldfield, Captain Somerford, 29.  
 "Old Peru," a coin so called, 481.  
 Old Town, 464.  
 Oldys, Dr., 369 <sup>(?)</sup>.  
 Olfers, Peter, 200.  
 Olley, Robert, 87, 95.  
 Olivarling, Holger Melsen, 60.  
 Oliver (Olliver), George, 406.  
     ....., Peter, 342, 355.  
     ....., Richard, 460.  
 O'Loghlin, Donogh, 351.  
     ....., Roger, 351.  
 O'Mara, Daniel, 350.  
 O'Neale (O'Neele), Capt. Arthur, 48.  
     ....., Col. C., 351.  
     ....., Sir Daniel, 476.  
 Onslow, Denzil, 96.  
     ..... Foot, 180.  
     ....., Mr., 186.  
 Ooms, Gerrit Jansen, 273.  
 Oors, Peter, 104.  
 Oosterhout, Ary, 350.  
 Oosterleek, Mary, 57.  
 Orange, Prince of, 64.  
     ....., Mary, 479.  
     ....., Peter, 172.  
 Ordnance, Board of, 37, 45, 50, 179, 342.  
     ....., ....., letter from, 45, 166.  
     ....., Master of the, 12, 42, 73, 123, 300,  
         387, 397, 426.  
 Ordnance Office, the, 3, 58, 73, 80, 88, 89,  
     128, 432.  
     ....., letters dated at, 50.  
 Ordfear, —, 396.  
 Orford, charter for, 452.  
 Orfordness, lighthouse at, 484.  
 Orington, William, 256.  
 Orkney Islands, the, 12, 378, 446.  
     ....., Governor of the, 378.  
 Orlando, Charles, 393.  
 Orle, Martin, 241.  
 Orleans, Duke of, 24.  
 Ormiston, 420.  
 Ormond, Duke of, 10, 211, 369, 425.  
     ....., James, Duke of, 10, 48, 440.  
 Ormston, Joseph, 65.  
 Orrock, Jeremiah, 455.  
 Orson, Richard, 415.  
 Orwray, Anne, 452.  
 Osbaldistone, Mrs. May, 64.  
 Osborne, C., 101.  
     ....., Sir Edward, 432.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 271.  
 O'Shaugnessy, Roger, 84, 342, 377, 413.  
 Ossorio, Don Pedro Aris, 505.  
 Ossory, Thomas, Earl of, 7.  
 Ossulston, Lord, 10.  
 Ostend, 65 <sup>(?)</sup>, 71, 113, 118, 178, 249, 253,  
     279, 283, 285, 289, 294, 295, 296,  
     306, 316, 318, 334, 335, 358, 361,  
     489, 499, 506.  
     ....., letters dated at, 289, 290.  
     ....., seamen of, 334.  
 Osterlin, Jacob, 101.  
 Ostowic, Innes, 195.  
 Ottell, Ernest, 73.  
 Otten, Teunis, 10.  
 Otterington, John, 383.  
 Otto, Christian, 301.  
 Ottoman Porte, the, 437.



Otway, Blathwait, 120.  
 ..... , James, 343.  
 Oughton, Thomas, 14 (2)  
 Oulds, Robert, 47.  
 Oursel, Robert, 171.  
 Overfield, Cornelius, 60.  
 Overton, Mr., 180, 186.  
 Overtoune, 449,  
 ..... , lands in, 448.  
 Overy, Elizabeth, 340.  
 Owen, Capt. Edward, 163, 198.  
 ..... , Griffith, 387.  
 ..... , John, 29.  
 ..... , Ensign Michael, 111  
 ..... , Philip, 23.  
 ..... , Richard, 25.  
 Owerhazi, John, 228.  
 Ownsby, Thomas, 143.  
 Oxenden, Henry, 20 (2).  
 ..... , Sir James, 20.  
 Oxenstien, Count, 203.  
 Oxford, 67, 93, 106, 262, 265, 414, 463, 464.  
 ..... , almsman's place at, 305.  
 ..... , cathedral church of, 6, 114.  
 ..... , New College, 66, 117, 144, 418.  
 ..... , University of, 386.  
 Oxford, Aubrey Earl of, 40, 204, 348, 482.  
 Oxnam, 449.  
 ..... , minister of, 444.  
 ..... , parish of, 444.  
 Oyer and Terminer, Commissioners of, 39,  
 256, 279, 286.

## P

Pablos, John, 383.  
 ..... , Ignace, 383.  
 Pabon, Francis, 407.  
 Pack, Lieut.-Col., 315.  
 Paderborn, troops for, 242.  
 Page, John, 256, 259, 388.  
 Paget, Justinian, 404.  
 ..... , Lord, 98, 340, 437.  
 ..... , Mr., 361.  
 Paheau, Isabella, 342.  
 Pahl, Benedix, 273.  
 Pain, Mr., 341.  
 Paine, John, 127.  
 Paisible, Mary, 179.  
 Pakefield, 301.  
 Palamos, 130.  
 ..... , siege of, 141.  
 Palfi, Count, 155.  
 Palfrey, Captain, 400.  
 ..... , Capt. Stephen, 399.

Palinfelt, —, 137.  
 Pallet, —, 486.  
 Palluarte, Anna Margarita, 202.  
 ..... , Ignes, 202.  
 Palmer, Lieutenant-Colonel, 40, 41.  
 ..... , Mr., 472.  
 ..... , Pedro, 65.  
 Palmes, Major Francis, 2, 32.  
 ..... , Guy, 316.  
 ..... , ..... , letter to, 316.  
 ..... , Sir Henry, 20.  
 ..... , Mr., 297.  
 Palmstrauch, Capt. John, 422.  
 Palot, Daniel, 156.  
 Paniuille, Francis, 1.  
 Panton, Thomas, 435.  
 Papacheen, Commander, 127.  
 Paper Act, tallies upon the, 197.  
 Paper Office, Commissioners of the, 88  
 Papillon, Mr., 208.  
 ..... , Paul, 5.  
 ..... , Thomas, 21.  
 Papin, Charlotte, 196.  
 Papists, disarming of, 500.  
 ..... , horses of, 493.  
 ..... See Roman Catholics.  
 Parensa, Salvador, 337.  
 Parfy, Thomas, 101.  
 Paris, 66, 113, 130, 141, 149, 154, 176, 328,  
 506.  
 ..... , letters dated at, 72, 118, 155.  
 Paris, Mrs. Sarah, 329.  
 Parizet, Catherine, 425.  
 ..... , Peter, 425.  
 Parker, Charles, 15.  
 ..... , Consul, 322, 351, 396.  
 ..... , James, 440.  
 ..... , Col. John, 36, 61, 93, 106, 146, 151,  
 159, 162, 194, 262, 265, 268, 270, 271,  
 311.  
 ..... , Michael, 415.  
 ..... , Mrs., 61, 376.  
 ..... , Timothy, 235.  
 ..... , Capt. Vernon, 385.  
 ..... , William, 36, 48.  
 Parkershall, 61.  
 Parkins (Parkyns), Catherine, 432.  
 ..... , Sir Thomas, 299.  
 Parliament, reference to, 321, 371, 466, 493.  
 Parmentor, Nathaniel, 473.  
 Parr, John, 192, 216, 227, 231.  
 Parrott, John, 123.  
 ..... , Mr., 324.  
 Parry, David, 97.  
 ..... , Mr., 135.  
 ..... , Ensign Symon, 111, 272.  
 Parsons, David, 68.  
 ..... , Sir John, 19, 401.  
 ..... , Sir Lawrance, 439.  
 ..... , William, 405.

- Parthon, Jane, 160.  
 Partridge, Anne, 242.  
 ..... John, 1, 25, 95.  
 ..... Capt. Richard, 392.  
 Paschal (Pascall), Benjamin, 413.  
 ..... John, 162, 278, 287.  
 Pasche, Joachem, 273.  
 Pasquerean, Noah, 172.  
 Passavant, Rodolph, 243.  
 Passedoit, Frances, 258.  
 ..... Madeleine, 477.  
 ..... Pierre, 477.  
 Passports, Swedish, 103.  
 "Pasty Tower," the, at Nieuport, 296.  
 Patch, William, 354.  
 Pate, —, 495.  
 Patience, Nathaniel, 242.  
 Patillo, John, 397.  
 Patishall, James, 116.  
 Patou, Mary, 12.  
 Pattello, John, 37.  
 Paul, Captain, 487.  
 ..... Obadiah, 45.  
 Paulen, Count, 5.  
 Paulsen, John, 292.  
 Paulus, Johan, 254.  
 Pauly (Paully), Mr., 37, 200, 215, 225, 228,  
 237, 240, 263, 267.  
 ..... Jacob Henry, 281, 289.  
 Pauncefote. *See* Penceford.  
 Pauwebs, Annatie, 405, 406.  
 Pawlet, Mrs. Mary, 173.  
 Pauwell, John, 317.  
 Pavée, John Baptiste, 315.  
 Pay, Mr., 333.  
 Paymaster, General, the, 439.  
 Payne, Ralph, 10.  
 ..... William, 40, 333.  
 Pays de Vaux, 122.  
 Pays de Gès, 122.  
 Peachey, Mrs. Mary, 325.  
 Peacock, James, 425.  
 Peake, Robert, 179.  
 Pean, Lewis Martin, 505.  
 Pearce, Lieut.-Col. Edward, 332, 338.  
 ..... Capt. Henry, 388.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 188, 460.  
 Pearson, Henry, 336.  
 Pecham, 113.  
 Peck, Henry, 207.  
 Peddar, Captain, 120.  
 Peers, House of. *See* Lords, House of.  
 Peeterson, Catharina, 280.  
 Pelham, Henry, 358.  
 Pellat, Thomas, 422.  
 Pelletier, Adam, 64.  
 ..... James, 55.  
 Pellisier, Susanna, 340.  
 Pells, clerk of the, 89.  
 Pemberton, Mr. Serjeant, 322, 323.  
 Pembroke and Montgomery, Thomas, Earl of,  
 61, 122, 204.  
 Pembrokeshire, High Sheriff of, 97.  
 ..... Lieutenant of, 122.  
 Penance, laws concerning, 391.  
 Penceford (Penceforte), Mr., 134.  
 ..... Tracy, 326.  
 Penerd, Catherine, 305.  
 Penketh, Charles, 220.  
 Penn, William, 261.  
 Pennington, Isaac, 455.  
 Pennock, Catherine, 310.  
 Pennsylvania, grant of, 261.  
 Penny, John, 372.  
 Pennyfeather, Mrs., 106.  
 ..... Thomas, 106.  
 Penewick, Capt. Stephen, 60.  
 Penning, John Schimmel, 198.  
 Pensionary, the. *See* Heinsius.  
 Pensioners, band of, 408.  
 Penso, Jacob, 342.  
 Pepper, —, 438.  
 ..... Mr., 24.  
 ..... Paul, 25, 50, 211, 282.  
 Peppett, Robert, 68.  
 Perée, Anne, 150.  
 Pereira, Menasch Benjamin, 350.  
 ..... Pasquall, 124.  
 Peries, John, 450.  
 Perigall, Jane, 115.  
 Perker, Mr., 44.  
 Perkins, Christopher, 416, 426.  
 ..... Edmund, 401.  
 ..... John, 45.  
 ..... Mr., 9.  
 ..... William, 44.  
 Perlier, John, 329.  
 Perquine, Joseph, 413.  
 Perrin, Peter, 451.  
 Perrot, James, 359.  
 ..... Lewis, 222.  
 Perrotet, Jane, 400.  
 Perry, John, 451.  
 ..... Peter, 386.  
 Pers, Mary, 146.  
 Persode, Peter, 171.  
 Person, Hendrick, 60.  
 Peshall, John, 125.  
 Pessey, Anne, 491.  
 Peter, Gervais, 172.  
 ..... Lady, 323.  
 ..... Pouerate, 440.  
 Peterborough, 376.  
 ..... Bishop of, 409.  
 ..... Cathedral, 376.  
 Peters, Conrad, 475.  
 ..... Mr., 324.  
 ..... Nicholas, 9.  
 Peterson (Petersen), Andrew, 61.  
 ..... Gerrit, 296.  
 ..... Moritz, 473.

- Peterstone, Mr., 142.  
 Petit, Mr., 493.  
 Pettitot, Francis, 360.  
 ... .., Margaret, 354.  
 Pett, Sir Phineas, 2.  
 Petter, John, 411.  
 Petty, Henry, 49.  
 ... .., Peter, 79.  
 ... .., Sir William, 49.  
 Petyt, Mr., 493.  
 Peutemans, Peter, 120.  
 Peyton, Henry, 41, 463.  
 Pfannensteil, Andrew, 437.  
 Phelan, Edmond, 353.  
 Philip, Francis, 174.  
 Philippan, John, 15.  
 Philippe, Martin, 10.  
 Philips (Phillips, Philipps), —, 400.  
 ... .., Henry, 394.  
 ... .., Colonel, 129.  
 ... .., Henry, 394.  
 ... .., John, 358.  
 ... .., Kedagh, 354.  
 ... .., Lady, 357.  
 ... .., Neeltie, 425.  
 ... .., Mrs., 342.  
 ... .., Rambont, 196.  
 ... .., Mrs. Robert, 173.  
 ... .., Capt. Thomas, 5, 44, 46, 51, 75, 234, 295, 356, 373.  
 ... .., Walter, 132, 222, 319, 326.  
 Philipson, Miles, 343.  
 Philpot, James, 111.  
 ... .., John, 384.  
 ... .., Lieut. John, 111.  
 Phipps, Edward, 230.  
 Phoenix Park. *See under* Dublin.  
 Pickering, Christopher, 247, 395.  
 Pickin, Capt. Edward, 161.  
 Piedmont, 74, 150, 154, 155, 199, 460.  
 Pierce, Edward, 404, 463.  
 ... .., Lieut. Col. Edward, 404.  
 ... .., Richard, 21.  
 Piercy, Anthony, 338.  
 Piering, Maria, 106.  
 Pierrepont, William, 299.  
 Pierson, —, 410.  
 Pieter, John, 270.  
 Pieters, Margaret, 203.  
 ... .., Maria, 97.  
 Pietersen, Pieter, Arij, 3, 387.  
 ... .., Catherine, 198.  
 ... .., Cornelius, 394.  
 ... .., Elizabeth, 157.  
 ... .., George, 387.  
 ... .., Jacob, 378.  
 ... .., John, 205, 242.  
 ... .., Mary, 10, 226.  
 ... .., Pieter, 7, 154.  
 Pietersz, Cornelius, 319.  
 Pietet, Mrs. Mark, 370.  
 Pigot (Pigott), George, 310.  
 ... .., Mr., 324<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Pilbrow, Henry, 243.  
 Pilcher, Robert, 232.  
 Pilgrum, Catherine, 61.  
 Pilow, Ruth, 13.  
 ... .., Solomon, 13.  
 Pilsworth, Thomas, 221.  
 Pine, Sir Richard, 373.  
 Pineau, Ann, 172.  
 ... .., Anna, 172.  
 ... .., Elias, 172.  
 ... .., Lieutenant, 366.  
 Pinet, John, 512.  
 Pinsent, Sir William, 122.  
 Pinshbank, Lucy, 206.  
 Pinson Pinsyn, Lieut. Edward, 58, 90.  
 Piores, C., 48.  
 Pipin, John, 47.  
 Pippard, Christopher, 15.  
 ... .., Ignatius, 15<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Piron, Elias, 362.  
 Pistor, Nicholas, 356.  
 Pitoairne, *alias* Wheeler, Lieut.-Col. Andrew, 1, 22, 47.  
 Pitt, Richard, 463.  
 Pittern, Thomas, 223.  
 Pittman, Capt. Samuel, 152.  
 Pitts, Captain, 48, 51, 92.  
 Pitzol, Adriana, 492.  
 Pizamenta, Sebastian, 324.  
 Plantation Office, the, 301.  
 Plantations, the, 285.  
 Plattine, 161.  
 Playhouses, erection of, 355.  
 Floody, 464.  
 Plott, Robert, 384.  
 Plowden, Lady, 96.  
 Plume, Dr. Thomas, 369.  
 Plumer, Thomas, 120.  
 Plunkett, James, 436.  
 ... .., Mr., 377.  
 ... .., Peter, 340.  
 ... .., Walter, 438.  
 ... .., William, 170, 225.  
 Plymouth, 23, 38, 46, 61, 76, 78, 88, 103, 108, 109, 122, 135, 147, 184, 193, 198, 256, 361, 375, 389<sup>(2)</sup>, 410, 502, 511.  
 Plymouth Sound, 502.  
 Podewall, Major, 234.  
 Podmore, Arthur, 408.  
 Poer, Major James, 351.  
 Poey, Bernard, 127.  
 Poike, Richard, 135.  
 Poilblane, Henry, 436.  
 Pointie, Augustina, 498.  
 ... .., Elizabeth, 498.  
 ... .., Isaac, 498.  
 ... .., Mary, 498.  
 ... .., Thomas, 498.



- Pointz, Captain, 123.  
 ..... Robert, 81.  
 Poland, 378.  
 Polaque, Elias, 342.  
 Polferton, David, 201.  
 Poll Bill, the, 142, 309, 310, 504, 508.  
 Pollexfen, Captain, 109.  
 ..... Thomas, 64, 390.  
 Poll Farm, 430.  
 Pollock, 420.  
 Pollock, Major Robert, 387.  
 Polworth, Lord, 445 <sup>(2)</sup>, 509.  
 ..... Mr., 406.  
 Pomeas, James, 425.  
 Pomfret, Richard, 354.  
 Pomier, Odo, 157.  
 Pondom, Anna, 490.  
 ..... Dorothea, 490.  
 Pont, Thomas, 412.  
 Pontereau, —, 53.  
 Poole, 141, 143.  
 ..... Mayor of, letter to, 49.  
 Poole, Sir James, 230.  
 ..... Lieut. Robert, 111.  
 Poopey, Thomas, 323.  
 Pooth, Jacob, 413.  
 Pootje, John, 374.  
 Pope, Michael, 71, 235.  
 ..... Capt. Roger, 71.  
 Porne, Peter, 216.  
 Porten, James, 449.  
 Porter, Captain, 506 <sup>(2)</sup>, 510.  
 ..... Sir Charles, 32, 112, 115, 305, 372, 438.  
 ..... Capt. George, 494.  
 ..... Robert, 221, 443, 463.  
 Portington, Anne, 280.  
 ..... Mary, 174.  
 Portland, 141, 505.  
 Portland, Earl of, 14, 20 <sup>(2)</sup>, 53\*, 204, 242, 243, 245, 271, 368, 479.  
 Portland Roads, 80, 109.  
 Portlock, William, 8.  
 Port Louis, 130, 141, 281.  
 Portmarnock, 170, 225.  
 Portsal, near Brest, 31.  
 Portsmouth, 9, 23, 26, 56, 72, 74, 77, 78 <sup>(2)</sup>, 88, 90, 97, 107, 119, 127, 131, 139, 148, 150, 152, 167, 169, 176, 178, 193, 198, 201, 202, 203, 212, 216, 219, 227, 230, 256, 264, 281, 315, 336, 375, 410, 431, 460, 488, 499.  
 ..... Commissioner at, 31.  
 ..... defence of, 53.  
 ..... garrison of, 338.  
 ..... letter dated at, 53.  
 ..... Lieutenant-Governor of, 97.  
 ..... Mayor of, letter to, 14.  
 Portugal, 2, 130, 213, 255, 267, 273, 285, 318, 348, 402, 440, 475.  
 ..... coin of, 481.  
 ..... Envoy Extraordinary from, 11, 116, 474.  
 ..... King of, 501.  
 Portuguese, the, 124.  
 ..... envoy, the, 25.  
 ..... ship a, 60.  
 Posadowsky, Mr., 241.  
 Possextowne, 464.  
 Postmaster, the, letter to, 9.  
 Postmaster General, the, 151, 486.  
 Post Office, Commissioners of the, 420.  
 ..... management of, 15.  
 ..... the general, letters dated at, 416.  
 Pot, John, 201.  
 Potever, Pieter, 36.  
 Pottery, manufacture of, 368.  
 Pottinger, Mr., 495.  
 Potts, Henry, 109.  
 Pouane, President, 137.  
 Poulerich, manor of, 464.  
 Poulsen, Claas, 357.  
 Poultney. *See* Pulteney.  
 Poulton, Captain, 486, 487.  
 Pound, Captain, 88.  
 Pousset, Francis, 46, 65, 73.  
 Povey, —, 424.  
 ..... Captain, 27, 208, 288.  
 ..... Francis, 401, 403.  
 ..... Mr., 483, 502.  
 Powell, —, 503.  
 ..... Anne, 258.  
 ..... Baron, 247, 395, 420, 426.  
 ..... Hugh, 170.  
 ..... Francis, 460.  
 ..... Jonathan, 354.  
 ..... John, 30.  
 ..... Capt. John, 90.  
 ..... Mr. Justice, 63, 240, 513.  
 ..... Sir Richard, 31.  
 ..... Samuel, 21.  
 ..... William, 320.  
 Power, Edmund, 393.  
 ..... Mr. John, 62.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 331, 332.  
 Powis, Sir Thomas, 324.  
 Pownall, Thomas, 29.  
 Poyke, Richard, 4.  
 Poyne, Richard, 61.  
 Poynings Act, 500, 503.  
 Pratt, Catherine, 449.  
 ..... John, 207.  
 ..... Peter, 449.  
 Prefines and postfines, grant of, 58.  
 Prens, Martinus, 329.  
 Prepetit, —, 486.  
 Prerogative Court, Judges of the, 32, 39.

\* The Earl is here referred to as "Duke," but the dukedom was not created till 1709.

Presbyterian Ministers, 434.  
     ....., pensions to, 417.  
 Presbyterians, the, 69.  
 Pressing, complaints against, 76.  
 Preston, Catherine, 259.  
     ....., William, 387.  
 Prevost, Marguarite, 309.  
 Price, Charles, 203.  
     ....., Edward, 122, 355.  
     ....., Joan, 64.  
     ....., Capt. John, 388, 435.  
     ....., Mary, 494.  
     ....., Morgan, 380.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. Nicholas, 110.  
     ....., Richard, 89.  
     ....., William, 490.  
 Prichard, Thomas, 88.  
 Priest, Richard, 125.  
 Priestman, Henry, 114, 247.  
     ....., Mr., 511.  
 Prime, Philip, 2.  
 Primrose (Primerose), Archibald, 387.  
     ....., Mr., 13, 338.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. Gilbert, 21.  
 Prince, Captain, 375.  
     ....., Capt. James, 30, 100.  
     ....., Capt. William, 374, 394.  
 Pringle, Robert, 447.  
 Prior, Matthew, 222, 260, 288, 318, 348, 427, 501.  
     ....., Mr., 315.  
 Prisoners, English, 91.  
 Prisoners, exchange of, 20, 72, 91, 166, 237, 329, 335, 383, 399, 405, 432, 483, 502.  
 Prisoners, sick and wounded, 109.  
 Pritchard, Thomas, 261.  
     ....., Sir William, 21.  
 Privateers, bill for, 370, 372.  
 Privateers, French, 237, 441.  
 Privy Council, the, 204, 238, 297, 317, 361, 390, 459, 462, 487, 506<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Privy Seal, the, 130, 147, 192, 219, 483.  
 Prizes, Commissioners for, 28, 71, 287, 372, 373.  
     ..... office, the, 371<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Proby, Lieut. William, 110.  
 Prockter, Peter, 267.  
 Proes, Pieter, 216.  
 Provence, 150, 155.  
 Provost General, the, 68.  
 Prower, Captain, 292.  
 Prowse, George, 93.  
 Public prayers in churches, laws concerning, 391.  
 Puchon, Peter, 150.  
 Pujolas, Denis, 132.  
 Pulleyn, Dr. Tobias, 318, 406.  
 Pulman, Major John, 135, 144.  
 Pulteney (Poultney), Mr., 472.  
     ....., Thomas, 10.  
 Puplett, William, 52<sup>(2)</sup>.

Purcell, Eliza, 4<sup>(2)</sup>.  
     ....., Francis, 484.  
     ....., Col. Nicholas, 4<sup>(2)</sup>, 38.  
     ....., Col. Toby, 233, 249, 307.  
 Purchase, Francis, 123, 269.  
 Purdew (Purdue), John, 484.  
     ....., Richard, 419, 484<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Purefoy, Capt. William, 158.  
 Puset, Frances, 324.  
 Pylot, Lieut. Joshua, 110.  
 Pyndar, Reginald, 234.  
 Pyns, Sir Richard, 163, 372, 438, 469<sup>(2)</sup>, 481.  
     ....., Lord Chief Justice, 380.  
 Pyrke, Thomas, 234.

## Q

Quare, Daniel, 390, 395.  
 Quarrelbuss, 449.  
 Quartering soldiers, act concerning, reference to, 332.  
 Queen-Dowager, the, 118, 402, 440.  
 Queensberry, Duke of, 445, 449, 460.  
 Queen's County, 354, 402, 451, 453.  
 Quernmore, Forest of, 8.  
 Quidt (Quedt, Quet), 231, 254, 272, 273, 286.  
 Quim, Mrs., 62.  
 Quince Rock, the, 223, 240, 496.  
 Quine, Thomas, 388.

## R

Raab, John, 216, 263.  
 Rabaud, Raney, 240.  
 Rabault, de la Condriere, Guillaume, 427.  
     ....., René, 406.  
 Rabinière (Rabinières), Lieut.-Col. Theophilus, 234, 380.  
 Raboteau, Charles, 32.  
     ....., Mr., 32.  
 Ra Coursee, 177.  
 Rada, Marquis de, 17, 48, 67, 82, 85, 106, 249, 253, 255, 256, 282, 288, 339, 354, 402, 505.  
     ....., regiment of, 333.  
 Raddall, Mr., 269.  
 Radnor, Earl of, 441.  
 Radnor, high sheriff of, 14, 381.  
     ....., lieutenant of, 122.  
 Railey, John, 21.

- Raines, Janet, 479.  
     ....., John, 479.  
 Rainsford (Raynsford), Francis, 107, 397.  
     ....., Mr., 420.  
 Raleigh, Grenville, 91.  
 Ralton, Thomas, 397.  
 Ramsey (Ramsay), Captain, 335.  
     ....., Garvin, 61.  
     ....., George, 52.  
     ....., Brigadier-General George, 46, 47.  
     ....., John, 30.  
     ....., Capt. Lewis, 121, 122.  
     ....., Lieutenant-Colonel, 30.  
     ....., Major-General, 80, 381, 407.  
     ....., Ralph, 123.  
     ....., William, 47.  
 Rance, Frances, 471.  
 Rand, Nordash, 380.  
     ....., William, 419.  
 Randall, David, 512.  
     ....., John, 512.  
 Ran, Jan., 374.  
 Ranelagh, Richard, Earl of, 89, 204, 208, 217,  
     260, 286, 332, 354, 362, 421.  
 Ranges, Martin, 356.  
 Rango, Mr., 212.  
 Ranquillor, 445.  
 Ransford, Elizabeth, 349.  
     ....., Mark, 388.  
 Raou, Andrew, 481.  
     ....., Ann, 481.  
 Rapho, Bishop of, 82.  
 Rapparees, 276, 278.  
 Rathanetty, 464.  
 Rathbride, 127.  
 Rathbridge, 146.  
 Rathdown, 161.  
 Ratheally, 434.  
 Rathmore, 6.  
 Ratisbon, 469.  
 Rutoth, barony of, 23, 131.  
 Ratzburgh, siege of, 90, 418.  
 Raven, Andrew, 171.  
 Ravensberg, 175.  
 Ravenscroft, John, 397.  
 Raw, William, 142.  
 Rawdon, Sir Arthur, 469, 482.  
 Rawlins, John, 255.  
 Rawlinson, Sir Thomas, 27.  
 Raworth, Mr., 333, 341.  
     ....., Robert, 21.  
 Rawson, Gilbert, 453.  
 Rawsterne, Sir William, 143.  
 Raymond, James, 178.  
     ....., Sir Jonathan, 21, 27.  
 Raynes, James, 450.  
 Raynsford. *See* Rainsford.  
 Read, Major Robert, 28.  
 Reading, 61, 192, 216.  
 Reagh, Gnogher, 353.  
 Real, John, 353.  
     ....., Patrick, 353.  
 Reames, Jonathan, 352.  
 Reaux, Susanne, 452.  
 Rechteren, Colonel, 231, 234.  
 Recorder, Mr., 263.  
 Redding, —, 494.  
 Redford, Elizabeth, 59.  
 Redmore, Capt. John, 51, 372.  
 Rednore, John, 2.  
 Reed, Alexander, 45.  
     ....., Gabriel, 338.  
 Reeks, John, 463.  
 Reeth, 13.  
     ....., market and fairs at, 60.  
 Reeve, Charles, 140.  
 Reeves, Philip, 450.  
 Regnauld, Peter, 360.  
 Reichenberg, Casimir, 424.  
 Reigate, 61.  
 Reigné, Alexander, 299.  
 Reinders, Elizabeth, 127.  
     ....., John, 22.  
 Rely, Col. Miles, 351.  
     ....., Owen, 351.  
 Renalagh, Lord, 57.  
 Renier, John, 48.  
     ....., Mary, 340.  
 Rennison, John, 152.  
 Renocke, —, 510.  
 Reppington (Repington), Edward, 286.  
     ....., Mr., 300, 490, 510.  
 Resso, Antoine, 164.  
 Revenue, state of, 6.  
     ....., Commissioners of the, 34, 434, 439.  
 Revolution, the, 467.  
 Reyley, Alderman, 388.  
 Reyman, John, 437.  
 Reynell, Sir Richard, 305, 372, 469, 472 (?),  
     481.  
 Reynolds, Richard, 354.  
     ....., William, 73.  
 Rhade, Jacob, 300.  
 Rheinfels, 303.  
 Rhine, the, 164, 242.  
 Rhysbank, the, 478, 482, 484.  
 Ribbingh, Capt. Eric, 103.  
 Ribsford, —, 112.  
 Ricards, Samuel, 85.  
 Ricaut. *See* Rycaut.  
 Rice, Griffith, 144.  
     ....., Thomas, 351.  
 Rich, Christopher, 355.  
     ....., Francis, 171.  
     ....., Sir Robert, 114.  
 Richards (Richard), Benjamin, 73.  
     ....., Captain, 350.  
     ....., Capt. Charles, 208, 230.  
     ....., Colonel, 49, 72 (?), 485, 496.  
     ....., Francis, 171.



Richards—*cont.*

- ..... Godfrey, 115, 349.  
 ..... Henry, 3, 4.  
 ..... Col. Jacob, 308, 313.  
 ..... John, 292, 398.  
 ..... Lancaster, 354.  
 ..... Peter, 309.  
 Richardson, Andrew, 351.  
 ..... Lieutenant, 96.  
 ..... Thomas, 498.  
 ..... William, 383.  
 Richardstown, 161.  
 Richborough, 271.  
 Richmond (Surrey), 48, 288.  
 Richmond (Yorkshire), 386.  
 Richmond, Duke of, 166.  
 Rickaby, Jonathan, 401.  
 Rielemants, Passchier, 123.  
 Ridder, Gerret William, 331.  
 Riddle (Riddall, Riddell), Thomas, 232, 319.  
 ..... Walter, 503.  
 Rider, Alderman, 388.  
 ..... Dr., 386.  
 ..... Dudley, 36.  
 ..... Mr., 164, 166, 167, 486, 488, 489.  
 ..... Thomas, 20.  
 Ridge, John, 343.  
 Ridley, Captain, 214.  
 Riedissell, Baron, 174.  
 Rigby, John, 5, 226.  
 Rigg, John, 399.  
 Riggs, Francis, 162.  
 ..... George, 29.  
 Rigo, Capt. James, 400.  
 Rigway, Francois, 62.  
 Rillet, Peter, 319.  
 Ringhausen, Barnaba, 120.  
 Rippa, Alice, 460.  
 Ristean, Isaac, 307.  
 ..... Judith, 113.  
 Ritledge, Mr., 154.  
 Ritsen, John, 129.  
 Ritter, John, 413.  
 Rival, Mr., 352.  
 Rivers, Earl, 385, 417<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... Sir George, 20.  
 ..... Lord, 371.  
 Riviere, Mr., 5.  
 Rhodes, Charles, 340.  
 Robart, Mons. John, 460, 465.  
 Robert, Lieutenant-Colonel, 35.  
 ..... Mr., 102.  
 ..... Capt. Samuel, 358.  
 Roberts, Anne, 6.  
 ..... Captain, 226.  
 ..... Captain Edward, 249, 265, 329.  
 ..... Evan, 111.  
 ..... Sir Gabriel, 21.  
 ..... John, 272, 295.  
 ..... Sir Thomas, 20.  
 Robertson, Laurance, 111.  
 Robinet, James, 354.  
 Robins, Mathew, 481.  
 Robinson, Anne, 271.  
 ..... Captain, 128, 281.  
 ..... Lieut.-Col. Charles, 449.  
 ..... Christopher, 387, 402.  
 ..... Edward, 49, 156.  
 ..... Ensign, 232.  
 ..... "Esquire," 68.  
 ..... Francis, 128.  
 ..... George, 41.  
 ..... James, 2.  
 ..... John, 26, 66, 261, 303, 348, 401, 501.  
 ..... Sir Leonard, 21, 441.  
 ..... Mr., 41, 347, 348, 349, 352.  
 ..... Molineux, 83.  
 ..... Nicola, 26.  
 ..... Nicholas, 343.  
 ..... Richard, 228.  
 ..... Thomas, 81.  
 ..... Capt. Thomas, 102, 103.  
 Robisone, John, 23.  
 ..... Nicola, 23.  
 Roboteau, Lieut. George, 111.  
 Roche (Roch), Edmund, 172, 337, 452.  
 ..... Ensign Henry, 111.  
 ..... James, 177.  
 Rochefort, 31, 119, 130, 141, 156, 193, 281, 489, 512.  
 ..... squadron, the, 85.  
 Rochefort, Rochfort, Captain, 53, 351.  
 ..... Robert, 372, 441, 469, 482, 506.  
 Rochelle, 50, 88, 130, 156, 201.  
 Rochester, 318.  
 ..... Mayor of, 318.  
 Rochester, Laurence, Earl of, 204.  
 Rochford, Earl of, 453.  
 Roelose, John, 334.  
 Rodney, Anthony, 230.  
 ..... Captain George, 309.  
 Roe, —, 240.  
 ..... Dermot, 354.  
 ..... John, 353.  
 Roelossen, Rebecca, 87.  
 Roest, Hendrick, 322.  
 Roger, Lieut. Edward, 111.  
 ..... James, 171.  
 Rogers, Capt. Adam, 32.  
 ..... Brian, 350.  
 ..... Christopher, 68.  
 ..... Matthew, 73.  
 ..... Richard, 436.  
 Rogerson, Sir John, 388.  
 Rogerstown, 161.  
 Rogissard, Charles, 476.  
 Rohlfenk, Peter, 326.  
 Rokeby (Rookby), Mr. Justice, 63, 240, 502.  
 Rolas, Lieut.-Colonel, 136.

- Roles, Rolls, George, 309.  
 ....., Michael, 21, 369.  
 ....., Mr., 207.  
 Rolfe (Rolph), George, 33, 60.  
 ....., Nicholas, 49.  
 Rolfson, Lawrence, 403, 488.  
 Rollos, Philip, 171.  
 Roluffsén, Abraham, 5.  
 Roman Catholics, general fast by, 494.  
 ....., *See* Papists.  
 Romboa, Anthony, 345.  
 Rombout, Anthony, 514.  
 Romieu, Jane, 124, 501.  
 Romish priest, conviction of, 109  
 Romney. *See* New Romney.  
 Romney, Henry, Earl of, 129, 132, 134, 137,  
 140, 149, 162, 166, 174, 179, 204, 205,  
 251, 252, 300, 312, 328, 339<sup>(2)</sup>, 348,  
 356, 362, 387, 396, 397, 399, 408, 412,  
 417, 423, 426, 436, 449, 464, 476, 478,  
 479, 483, 489, 511.  
 Ronald, Peter, 47.  
 Ronan, John, 351.  
 Ronchi, Joseph, 120.  
 ....., Young, 102.  
 Rondlet, Paul, 171.  
 Roods, Robert, 495.  
 Rooke, Sir George, 20, 25, 37, 49, 57, 61, 102,  
 103, 113, 114, 120, 435, 478, 479, 480,  
 483, 489.  
 ....., ....., letters from, 37, 49, 57, 92,  
 103.  
 Rookwood, Robert, 402.  
 Rooney, James, 354.  
 Roope, Mr., 172, 196, 230, 268, 496.  
 Roosbruch, 174.  
 Roostguard, Fred., 317.  
 Rory, Patrick, 354.  
 Ros (Rosearn), land of the, 448.  
 Roscommon, 177, 354.  
 Rose, Col. Charles, 415.  
 ....., John Melchior, 343.  
 ....., Major, 207.  
 Rosée, John, 310.  
 Roselaer, camp at, 299.  
 Rosentrouch, Lieut.-Colonel, 234.  
 Roses, 118.  
 Roskam, Frederick, 123.  
 Rosmalen, Nicholas, 310, 314.  
 Ross, 33.  
 ....., castle, 33.  
 ....., river of, 177.  
 Ross, Charles, 29.  
 ....., Cornelia, 208.  
 ....., Mr., 466.  
 ....., William, 101.  
 Rosse, Col. Charles, 415.  
 ....., Lieut. Francis, 109.  
 ....., William, 310.  
 Rossiriry, 464.  
 Roswell, Captain, 26.  
 Rotcher, Justus Christianus, 60.  
 Rotterdam, 120, 317, 318, 359<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Rottmer, John, 95.  
 Rotwitz, Sigismund, 153.  
 Rouen, 173.  
 Rougères, Arthur, 386.  
 Rouland, —, 401.  
 ....., James, 348.  
 Roune, George, 21.  
 Rour, river, 164.  
 Rous, Edward, 63.  
 ....., Peter, 422.  
 Rousseau, Francis, 144.  
 Rouvière (Rovière), Anthoine, 15, 492.  
 ....., Peter, 171, 346.  
 Rover, Matthias, 299.  
 Row (Rowe), —, 495.  
 ....., Col. Henry, 33, 59, 88, 105, 109, 121,  
 129, 142, 207, 260, 329, 354, 357, 390,  
 402.  
 ....., James, 447.  
 ....., John, 62, 412.  
 Rowan, Lieut. Robert, 110.  
 Rowdon, Sir Arthur, 514.  
 Rowland, Captain, 143, 202.  
 ....., Elias, 473.  
 ....., Richard, 177.  
 Rowlinson, Robert, 320.  
 Rowlls, Peter, 342.  
 Rowney, Lieut. Nehemiah, 111.  
 Roxburgh, 448, 508.  
 Roxburgh, Earl of, 444.  
 ....., Lady, 466.  
 ....., sheriffdom of, 449.  
 Roy, Francis, 172.  
 ....., John, 172.  
 ....., Peter, 172.  
 ....., Prudence, 172.  
 Royal African Company. *See* African  
 Company, the.  
 Royal game, preservation of, 152.  
 Royal Oak lottery, the, 513.  
 Royden (Roydon), Sir Arthur, 372.  
 ....., Marmaduke, 356.  
 ....., Mathew, 63.  
 Royer, Gideon, 268, 306.  
 ....., Jean, 424.  
 Royse, George, 28.  
 Ruan, Stephen, 492.  
 Ruben, Thomas, 394.  
 Ruck, Edward, 125.  
 Rudd, Thomas, 400.  
 Rüdeshelm, 303.  
 Rudge, Edward, 21.  
 Rudolft, Valentine, 198.  
 Rugeley, Mr. George, 312.  
 Ruiter, Caldeyron, 12.  
 Rumio, Bryan, 354.  
 Rupert, Edward, 67, 315.  
 Ruskinga, Michael, 234.

Russell, Admiral, Edward, 85, 112, 114,  
118, 130, 131, 132, 137, 141, 142, 143,  
144, 147, 149, 153, 155, 157, 163, 165,  
169, 173, 175, 189, 193, 200, 202, 204,  
207, 209, 210, 214, 224, 229, 235, 239,  
247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 258,  
264, 266, 268, 272, 273, 274, 279, 280,  
306, 325, 335, 338, 360, 402, 412, 475.  
....., letters from, 312, 314, 330,  
338.  
....., Brigadier, 152.  
....., Christopher, 83.  
....., family, the, 138.  
....., Col. Francis, 29, 30, 67, 68, 69, 73,  
101, 292, 315, 316, 394, 450.  
....., Jacob, 5.  
....., John, 65.  
....., Mr., 95, 130, 153, 175, 297, 475,  
480, 483, 492, 493, 502.  
....., Thomas, 350.  
....., Sir William, 21, 130.  
....., Wriothesley, 452.  
Russent, Francis, 61.  
Rust, Nicholas, 471.  
Rutherford, Christian, 449.  
Ruthven, Lord, 445.  
Rutland, High Sheriff of, 451.  
Rutledge, James, 288.  
Rutte, Gerrit, 7.  
Rutter, Captain, 202.  
....., William, 423.  
....., Capt. William, 423.  
Ruvigny, Captain, 366.  
Ryan, Cornelius, 353.  
....., Daniel Bawn, 353.  
....., Edmond Knock, 353.  
....., John, 191, 350, 351.  
....., Morgan, 351.  
....., Phillip Roe, 353.  
Rycaut (Ricaut), Sir Paul, 9, 211, 242, 326,  
347, 401.  
Rye, 18, 173, 460.  
....., mayor of, 66, 201, 384.  
....., French protestants at, 201.  
Rye Bay, 33, 210, 212.  
Rymer, Thomas, 109, 486.  
Rysbank, the (Rhysbank, Fort Risban), 289,  
290, 298, 299, 304, 478, 482, 484.  
Ryves, Edmund, 398.  
....., Mr., 367.

## S

Sabatier, Louis, 88.  
Sabyn, Joshua, 247.  
Sadler, Daniel, 359.  
Saffron Walden, 354.  
Sahir (Saher), Mons., 20, 346.  
Sailly, Claudio, 330, 394.  
St. Albans, Duke of, 348 <sup>(2)</sup>, 408.  
St. Amand, James, 315.  
St. Andrews, University of, 446.  
St. Christopher, Island of, 394.  
....., provost-marshal of, 10.  
St. Cromraich, 268.  
St. Cross. *See under* Winchester.  
St. Cyr, Captain, 366 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
St. David's, archdeaconry of, 334.  
St. Eloy, Capt. Isaac Gouyguet, 374.  
....., Moses Gouyguet, 374.  
St. Eve, 216.  
St. George, Sir George, 1, 22, 83, 392, 394 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
397, 398, 410, 507.  
....., Captain, 422.  
....., Lieutenant-Colonel, 387, 442.  
....., Colonel, 60, 282, 319.  
St. George's Channel, 138, 283.  
St. George's Cross to appear on flags, 221.  
St. George's Down, camp on, 196.  
St. Germain, Francis, 484.  
St. Germain, 154, 214, 228, 331 <sup>(2)</sup>, 332, 341.  
St. Helens (Isle of Wight), 134, 143, 147, 157,  
163, 175, 187, 189, 190, 193, 194, 196,  
200, 204, 212, 213, 223, 232, 240, 241,  
251, 254, 279, 288, 479, 486, 505.  
....., letters dated at, 505, 507, 509, 513,  
514.  
St. Ives, 188, 284.  
St. John, Colonel, 33, 319, 373.  
....., Stephen, 373.  
St. Louis, 156.  
St. Malo, 11, 44 <sup>(2)</sup>, 72 <sup>(2)</sup>, 88, 118, 123, 135,  
143, 147, 154, 155, 156, 157, 218, 222,  
223, 224, 229, 269, 282, 283, 319 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
356, 496 <sup>(2)</sup>, 497, 499, 500, 501 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
505, 507, 510 <sup>(2)</sup>, 513.  
....., attempt on, 496, 497, 499, 510, 513,  
514.  
St. Martin, David, 418.  
St. Martin's, 488.  
St. Martin's in the Fields. *See under* London.  
St. Matthew's Road, near Ushant, 38.  
St. Pierre, Mr. 13.  
....., Mrs., 427.  
St. Romain, Mons., 435.  
St. Thomas, 71.  
St. Tubes (Ubes), 116.



- St. Valerie, 475.  
 St. Vient, 174.  
 St. Walburgh, 187.  
 Salisbury, 327.  
     ....., Bishop of, 402, 420, 489, 503  
 Salisbury, Captain, 176, 495, 497.  
     ....., Thomas, 79, 252.  
 Saller, Helen, 216.  
 Salt, Thomas, 221.  
 Salt tax, the, 14.  
 Salter, Capt. James, 412.  
     ..... Capt. Richard, 30, 67, 68, 69, 394.  
 Saltpetre Makers, Company of, 6.  
 Saluting, reference to, 321, 329, 337, 338, 345.  
     *See Colours and Flag.*  
 Samerson, Andrew, 80.  
 Sammen, Annett, 424.  
 Sampson, William, 128.  
 Samuels, Peter, 320.  
 Sander, Morley, 470.  
 Sanders, Captain, 316.  
     ....., James, 323.  
     ....., Samuel, 35.  
     ..... *See Saunders.*  
 Sanderson, —, 95.  
     ..... Captain, 218.  
     ....., Francis, 37, 450.  
     ....., William, 394.  
     ..... *See Sanderson.*  
 Sandgate Castle, 271.  
 Sandhurst, 460.  
 Sandoes, Ensign, 110.  
 Sandwich, 76  
     ....., mayor of, 66 (2).  
 Sandwich, Lord, 138.  
 Sandys, Capt. Edwin, 40.  
     ....., Francis, 299.  
     ....., Joseph, 399.  
     ....., Capt. Lancelot, 47.  
     ....., Mary Catherine, 399.  
     ....., Capt. William, 111, 451.  
 Sanettor, John, 191.  
 Sanford, Samuel, 406.  
 Sano, Francesco, 494.  
 Santa Cruce, 71.  
 Santry, 403.  
 Santry, Lord, 335.  
 Santune, Leah, 512.  
     ....., Mary, 512.  
 Sarazin, Stephen, 130, 475.  
 Sarex, Simon, 416.  
 Sarsfield, Charlotte, 24.  
     ....., Dominick, 464.  
     ....., Francis, 46, 96.  
     ....., Col. Patrick, 24, 46, 75, 96, 312, 341,  
         389, 443.  
 Sarsfield Court, 464 (2).  
 Saruch, Moses, 427.  
 Sassen, Gertrude, 319.  
 Satur, Mr., 5, 14, 342.  
 Saultier, Augustin, 427.  
 Saunders, Joseph, 128.  
     ....., Richard, 410  
     ....., Robert, 23.  
     ....., William, 463.  
     ..... *See Sanders.*  
 Sanderson, Captain, 245.  
     ....., Thomas, 98.  
     ....., William, 98.  
     ..... *See Sanderson.*  
 Sauvage, Maria, 445.  
 Savage, Ann, 454.  
     ..... Captain, 454.  
     ....., Francis, 67.  
     ....., Mary, 381.  
     ....., Philip, 201, 397, 438.  
     ....., Robert, 390, 394.  
     ....., Thomas, 390, 394.  
 Savery, Thomas, 174.  
 Savignac, John, 307.  
 Savile (Savill), Lady, 323, 325.  
     ....., Philip, 338.  
 Savouret, Mary, 59.  
 Savoy, 122, 154.  
 Savoy, Duchess of, 421.  
     ....., Duke of, 10, 194, 210, 313, 346, 366,  
         412, 427, 460.  
 Savoy, the. *See under London.*  
 Sawyer, John, 21.  
 Saxony, court of, 242, 355.  
     ....., Duke of, 366.  
     ....., Elector of, 29, 90, 350, 452.  
     ....., Lower, 9, 401.  
     ....., troops of, 313.  
 Sayers, George, 20.  
 Scaife, Joseph, 494.  
 Scalon, John, 491.  
 Scanderoon, 43.  
     ....., convoy, the, 79.  
 Scarborough, Richard, Earl of, 10 (2), 11, 17,  
     65, 75, 204.  
 Scarborough Castle, 105.  
 Scarborow, Mr., 207.  
 Scawen, Francis, 326.  
     ....., Sir William, 21, 28, 369.  
 Schade, Catharine, 106.  
 Schar, Symon, 374.  
 Schare, Frederick, 322.  
 Scheffer, Mr., 14 (2).  
 Scheldroff, George, 317.  
 Schelter, Frans, 386.  
 Scherpeigh, John, 18.  
 Schey, Vice-Admiral, 501.  
 Schiurman, Anthony, 201.  
 Schlemmuller, William, 96.  
 Schmettan, Frederick William, 418.  
 Schneider, Mr., 241.  
 Schoenstein, Caspar, 416.  
 Scholla, Edward, 378.

Schols, Timothy, 130.  
 Schomberg, Duke of, 19, 83, 129, 138, 199, 233, 366, 403, 462, 465, 482, 499, 511.  
 ..... Meinhardt, Duke of, 2<sup>(2)</sup>, 32, 115, 123.  
 Schonenberg, 293.  
 Schonenburg, Francisco, 397.  
 Schonnenbergh, Mons., 149.  
 Schools, industrial, proposal for establishing in Ireland, 13.  
 Schonten, Elizabeth, 92.  
 Schreyer, George, 390.  
 Schröder, John, 247.  
 Sehryvent, Rokes, 118.  
 Schuller, Antonius, 340.  
 Schuman, John, 419.  
 Schurens, Philip, 198.  
 Schut, Arent, 470.  
 Schuylenburgh, Mons., 144, 145, 168.  
 Scilly Isles, the, 58, 78.  
 Scippers, John, 68.  
 Seon, 403.  
 Scot, Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 374.  
 Scotch harbours, 12.  
 ..... regiments in, 443.  
 ..... regiments, recruits for, 429.  
 ..... rivers, 12.  
 ..... secretaries, 372.  
 Scotland, 69, 138, 258, 372, 403, 407, 491, 511.  
 ..... Archbishop of, 444.  
 ..... Bishops of, 444.  
 ..... Commander in Chief in, 431, 448.  
 ..... Committee of Security for, 477.  
 ..... Commissioners in, 430, 431.  
 ..... Commissioners of Justiciary of, 444.  
 ..... communication with Ireland, 468.  
 ..... Council of, 234, 458.  
 ..... current coin of, 419.  
 ..... defence of the coast of, 428.  
 ..... Exchequer of, 444.  
 ..... excise on liquor in, 428.  
 ..... general assembly of, 431.  
 ..... gifts of escheats, abuses in, 444.  
 ..... guardship of the coast of, 424.  
 ..... High Commissioner of, 428, 450, 476.  
 ..... Highlands of, 500-501.  
 ..... Irish rebels in, 458.  
 ..... judicatories of, 445<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... justice court of, 430.  
 ..... knighthood in, 429.  
 ..... land forces in, 366.  
 ..... laws of, 447.  
 ..... Lords of the Articles, 465.  
 ..... Lord High Treasurer of, 428.  
 ..... Lord Justice Clerk of, 420.  
 ..... Lords of the Exchequer of, 448.  
 ..... Lords of the Treasury of, 420, 428, 431, 444, 446, 447, 448, 449.  
 ..... old laws, acts concerning, 429.  
 ..... papers illustrative of the Highlands of, 501.

Scotland—*cont.*

....., Parliament of, 428, 430, 431, 450, 465, 468, 477, 500, 503, 504, 507, 509, 511.  
 ..... President of, 431, 450.  
 ..... payment of duties in, 447.  
 ..... Poll act in, 430, 431.  
 ..... post office in, 429.  
 ..... Presbyterian church of, 428.  
 ..... Privy Council of, 419, 425, 431, 443.  
 ..... profaneness, laws concerning, 429.  
 ..... rates in, 429.  
 ..... religious laws in, 503.  
 ..... rents in, 429.  
 ..... revision of laws in, 429.  
 ..... Secretary of State for, 428.  
 ..... security of peace in, 429.  
 ..... St. Leonard's College, 446.  
 ..... St. Salvador's College, 446.  
 ..... state of, 465, 468, 477, 478.  
 ..... Treasury of, 11<sup>(2)</sup>, 445.  
 ..... Under Secretary of, 447.  
 Scott, Edward, 24.  
 ..... George, 449.  
 ..... James, 47.  
 ..... John, 487.  
 ..... Lieutenant-Colonel, 46.  
 Scotti, Don Carlos Manuel, 347.  
 Scratchrode, Jervase, 404.  
 Scriven, Joseph, 21.  
 Scroggs, Bennet, 443.  
 ..... Dr., 422, 462.  
 Scudamore, Lord, 234.  
 Seaghbogh, Teige, 353.  
 Seal of the Lords Justices of England, 476.  
 Seamen, proclamation regarding, 356.  
 Seaton, John, 1.  
 ..... Capt. Patrick, 412.  
 Seatown, 225.  
 Secretary of State, the, 11, 74, 95, 112, 209, 302, 377, 420, 479.  
 Secretary of War, the, 268.  
 Security, Committee of, 466.  
 Sedgwick, Zackary, 437.  
 Seditious books, search for, 95, 100, 307, 384, 465, 498.  
 Seigneur, John, 312.  
 Selby, William, 481.  
 Sellers, Thomas, 27, 512.  
 Selon, Alexander, 49.  
 Seloy, Francis, 386.  
 Selwyn (Selwin), Col. William, 5, 10, 47, 58, 81, 394.  
 Semple, Matthew, 398.  
 Sequin, Jean, 157.  
 Serjeanni, Francesco, 76.  
 Serjeant, Clement, 65.  
 Setone, Alexander, 32.  
 Settlement, Act of, 163, 225.  
 Seville 481.

- Sewell, Robert, 55.  
 Sewers, Commissioners of, 480.  
 ..... Decrees of the, 483.  
 Seyffen, Captain, 234.  
 Seymour, Sir Edward, 10, 204.  
 ..... Francis, 460.  
 ..... Capt. Henry, 1, 123, 142.  
 ..... Lieut.-Col. William, 230, 247, 327.  
 ..... Col. William, 326, 359, 410, 498.  
 Seywell, Robert, 164.  
 Shadwell, 479.  
 Shadwell, Edward, 47.  
 Shakerly (Shakerley), Mr., 233  
 ..... Peter, 107.  
 Shales, Charles, 263.  
 Shallet, Arthur, 21, 107.  
 Shamberg, Major Anthony, 130, 171.  
 ..... Robert, 130.  
 Shanahan, Philip, 353.  
 Shane, Dennis, 354.  
 Shannon, the, 426.  
 Shaphard, Sir Fleetwood, 333.  
 Shaples, Cuthbert, 377.  
 Sharpe (Sharp), Alderman, 388.  
 ..... Anthony, 490.  
 ..... John, 83.  
 ..... William, 421.  
 Shatterance, Mons., 80.  
 Shaulnes, Duke of, 157.  
 Shaw, —, 474.  
 ..... Briggin, 451.  
 ..... Sir John, 19.  
 ..... Thomas, 21.  
 Sheel (Sheels), Larent, 60.  
 ..... Mr., 446.  
 Sheene, Joseph, 463.  
 Sheerness, 335.  
 ..... Governor of, 325.  
 Sheffield, Hon. Robert, 352, 382, 387.  
 Shehane, Donogh, 353.  
 Shelburn, Lord, 99.  
 Shelbury, Lieut. John, 111.  
 Sheldon, Anne, 164.  
 ..... Catherine, 164.  
 ..... Dorothy, 164.  
 ..... Frances, 164.  
 ..... John, 66.  
 ..... Thomas, 225, 226.  
 Sheldon of Abberton, 205.  
 Shell, Elizabeth, 30.  
 ..... Hannah, 30.  
 Shelley, Mrs. Frances, 311.  
 Shellings, Cornelia, 60.  
 Shelton, Anna, 415.  
 ..... Francis, 415.  
 Shenke, Conrad, 289.  
 Sheppard (Shepherd, Shephard), Anthony, 91,  
 406.  
 ..... Sir Fleetwood, 254. \*  
 ..... James, 476.  
 ..... Thomas, 161.  
 Sherbrook, John, 21.  
 Sherburne, Sir Edward, 115.  
 Sherrard, Dr. William, 233.  
 Shestelert, Helen, 305.  
 Shetland (Zetland) Islands, the, 12.  
 Shiel, Don, 354.  
 Shilly, 44.  
 Ships, accounts of, 62, 72.  
 ..... condition of, 293.  
 ..... Danish, 263, 305.  
 ..... detaining and seizing of, 360, 361.  
 ..... four new great, 511.  
 ..... lists of, 25, 62, 98, 106, 107, 373.  
 ..... required to guard the coast, 77.  
 ..... their Majesties', 19, 50.  
 Ships, names of:—  
 ..... Albemarle, the, 37, 49.  
 ..... letters dated from, 57.  
 ..... Aleppo Factor, the, 127.  
 ..... America, the, 71.  
 ..... Angel, the, 107, 163, 190, 193, 198.  
 ..... Angel Raphael, the, 411, 453.  
 ..... Anglesey, the, 472.  
 ..... Anne, the, 352.  
 ..... Arran, the, 78.  
 ..... Assistance, the, 271, 498, 499.  
 ..... Assurance, the, 78.  
 ..... Baltimore the, 71.  
 ..... Berkeley Castle, the, 232.  
 ..... Betty, the, 123, 269.  
 ..... Bonaventure, the, 289.  
 ..... Boyne, the, 31, 38.  
 ..... Bridget, the, 13, 18.  
 ..... Bristol, the Postilion of, 290.  
 ..... Brittainia, the, 147, 157, 207, 249,  
 252.  
 ..... Cambridge, the, 43, 454.  
 ..... Captain, the, 216, 283, 290, 291, 296,  
 298.  
 ..... letters dated on board, 294,  
 300, 304, 306, 307, 310.  
 ..... Carlisle, the, 43 (2).  
 ..... Carolus Secundus, the, 299.  
 ..... Casteel van Medenblick, the, 149.  
 ..... Castle of Druntoun, the, 300.  
 ..... Centurion, the, 167, 474.  
 ..... Charles, the, 18, 130, 169, 194, 196,  
 226, 253, 264, 486, 487.  
 ..... Christian's Haven, 200, 201.  
 ..... Cleveland, 235.  
 ..... Coast, the, 16.  
 ..... Coronation, the, 33, 253.  
 ..... Cronenburg Castle, the, 289.  
 ..... Crowned Herring, the, 193, 202.  
 ..... Dartmouth, the, 432.  
 ..... David, the, 105.  
 ..... Delavall, the, 80.  
 ..... Desire, the, 378.  
 ..... Devonshire, the, 78 (2).  
 ..... Diamond, the, 44, 79, 88, 116, 118,  
 157.



Ships, names of—*cont.*

- ....., Dogger, the, 237.
- ....., Dolphin, the, 34, 76, 123, 139, 214, 237, 283, 425.
- ....., Dove, the, 226, 333, 341.
- ....., Dove of Bristol, the, 347.
- ....., Dover, the, 237, 256, 425.
- ....., Drake, the, 425.
- ....., Drakenstein, the, 195.
- ....., Dreadnought, the, 169, 170, 184, 257, 291.
- ....., Duke, the, 124, 351.
- ....., Duke of Bavaria, the, 358.
- ....., Dunkirk, the, 103, 108, 122, 271.
- ....., Eagle, the, 91, 128, 280.
- ....., East India, the, 324.
- ....., Edgar, the, 120.
- ....., Elizabeth, the, 7, 68, 88, 216, 229, 491.
- ....., England, the, 351.
- ....., Essex, the, 120, 499.
- ....., Euchusyn, the, Arms of, 219.
- ....., Euklingsen, the, 149.
- ....., Expedition, the, 113, 116, 119.
- ....., Falmouth, the, 99, 200, 201, 238.
- ....., Firedrake, the, 143.
- ....., Foresight, the, 511.
- ....., Friends Experiment, the, 22.
- ....., Friesland, Prince of, the, 162.
- ....., Fubbs, the, 167.
- ....., Gaffle Slott, the, 162.
- ....., Garland, the, 102, 128, 198, 199.
- ....., Germoon, the, 31, 38, 74, 116, 119.
- ....., Golden Falken, the, 373.
- ....., Goodwin, the, 109.
- ....., Granado, the, 143, 229.
- ....., Greenwich, the, 257, 284, 290, 291, 294, 298, 320, 323.
- ....., Greyhound, the, 135, 151.
- ....., Griphes, the, 9.
- ....., Guernsey, the, 336.
- ....., Guldenlen, the, 263, 267.
- ....., Hampton Court, the, 253, 336.
- ....., Hanse and Jacob, the, 162.
- ....., Hawk, the, 5, 271.
- ....., Henrietta, the, 106.
- ....., Henry, the, 146.
- ....., Hope, the, 49, 103, 165, 166, 411, 453.
- ....., Hopewell, the, 100, 166.
- ....., Hunter, the, 231.
- ....., Huntsman, the, 99.
- ....., Ipswich, the, 253.
- ....., Iron Drager (*alias* Iron Porter), the, 120.
- ....., Jager, the, 98, 99, 105, 231, 238.
- ....., James, the, 226, 234.
- ....., Jersey, the, 23, 487.
- ....., John, the, 378.
- ....., John and Robert, 85.
- ....., Joseph, the, 103, 198.

Ships, names of—*conf.*

- ....., Katharine, the, 35.
- ....., Kent, the, 212, 287.
- ....., Kingfisher, the, 57, 472.
- ....., King Solomon, the, 40.
- ....., Kitchen, the, 311.
- ....., Lancaster, the, 193, 212, 252.
- ....., Lark, the, 141.
- ....., Lime, the, 505.
- ....., London, the, 194, 196, 256, 262, 286, 335, 505.
- ....., London Frigate, the, 503.
- ....., London Merchant, the, 335, 336<sup>(2)</sup>.
- ....., Maesterland, the, 252.
- ....., Maidstone, the, 66<sup>(2)</sup>, 68.
- ....., Mary, the, 52, 54, 65, 147.
- ....., Mary Jane, the, 97.
- ....., Mary and William, the, 11.
- ....., Mathew, the, 214.
- ....., Mercury, the, 335.
- ....., Merveilleux, the, 31.
- ....., Modena, the, 355.
- ....., Monk, the, 169, 193, 194, 196, 212, 252, 294.
- ....., Montague, the, 124, 146, 163, 271, 332.
- ....., Muyden, the, 507.
- ....., Neptune, the, 23, 151, 176, 222, 223, 254, 259, 269, 288, 485.
- ....., Newport, the, 347.
- ....., Northumberland, the, 221, 233, 492, 494.
- ....., Norwich, the, 102, 256, 373.
- ....., Ollabeat, the, 103.
- ....., Olthuysen, the, 26.
- ....., Orange Flower, the, 85.
- ....., Oxford, the, 146, 289.
- ....., Partabella, 162.
- ....., Patience, the, 411, 453.
- ....., Pearl, the, 76, 213, 237, 424, 425.
- ....., Pembroke, the, 78, 88.
- ....., Pieter, the, 88.
- ....., Planter, the, 377.
- ....., Portland, the, 257, 291.
- ....., Portsmouth, the, 157.
- ....., Postboy, the, 215, 234, 289, 295.
- ....., Postillion, the, 130, 349.
- ....., Preserve, the, 394.
- ....., Prince George, the, 289.
- ....., Princess Ann, the, 239.
- ....., Prophet Daniel, the, 411, 453.
- ....., Providence, the, 20, 40, 200.
- ....., Queen, the, 169, 170, 187, 190, 212, 275, 485.
- ....., Queen of Sheba, the, 361<sup>(2)</sup>, 379<sup>(2)</sup>.
- ....., Red Winefatt, the, 113, 200.
- ....., Reserve, the, 240, 271.
- ....., Resolution, the, 4, 13.
- ....., Rising Sun, the, 194, 207.
- ....., Robert, the, 66, 172, 174, 305.
- ....., Robert Bonadventure, the, 511.

Ships, names of—*cont.*

- ....., Rochester, the, 43.  
 ..... , letter dated on board, 57.  
 ..... , Rochellois, the, 97.  
 ..... , Royal Oak, the, 125, 127, 134, 188.  
 ..... , letters dated on board, 42, 43.  
 ..... , Royal William, the, 17, 18.  
 ..... , Ruby, the, 52, 54, 78, 271, 394<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Running Hart, the, 490.  
 ..... , Rupert, the, 175, 178, 188, 291, 511.  
 ..... , Russell's Truth, the, 405.  
 ..... , St. Andreas, the, 349<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , St. Catjetan, the, 153.  
 ..... , St. Eve, the, 137, 216.  
 ..... , St. Francis Xavier, the, 153.  
 ..... , St. John, the, 203.  
 ..... , St. Lorent, the, 228.  
 ..... , St. Maria, the, 79.  
 ..... , St. Martin, the, 76, 139.  
 ..... , St. Michael, the, 78.  
 ..... , St. Peter, the, 336.  
 ..... , Sally Rose, the, 83, 92, 213, 219, 223.  
 ..... , Samuel and Mary, the, 118.  
 ..... , Sandadoes, the, 292.  
 ..... , Sapphire, the, 16, 33, 76<sup>(2)</sup>, 139, 198, 505.  
 ..... , Sarah, the, 4.  
 ..... , Sarah and Anne, 66.  
 ..... , Scanderoon, the, 239.  
 ..... , Scarborough, the, 213, 214, 236, 237.  
 ..... , Sea Horse, the, 228, 333, 364.  
 ..... , Serpent, the, 43.  
 ..... , Seventh Son, the, 226.  
 ..... , Sheerness, the, 58, 178.  
 ..... , Shoreham, the, 169, 194, 196, 220, 425, 472.  
 ..... , Shrewsbury, the, 501.  
 ..... , letters dated on board, 495.  
 ..... , Smyrna Factor, 194, 207, 213, 232.  
 ..... , Soldadoes, the, 300.  
 ..... , Sophia, the, 405.  
 ..... , Spanish Alliance, the, 391.  
 ..... , Spanish Expedition, the, 391.  
 ..... , Spanish men of war, 249.  
 ..... , Society and Angel, the, 107.  
 ..... , Society, the, 107, 163, 190, 193, 198.  
 ..... , Solado, the, 256.  
 ..... , Somer, the, 80.  
 ..... , Southampton, the, 58.  
 ..... , Sovereign, the, 116.  
 ..... , Speedwell, the, 135.  
 ..... , Stirling Castle, the, 240, 259, 263, 269, 270, 287.  
 ..... , Stockholm, the, 11, 116.  
 ..... , Suffolk, the, 49, 281.  
 ..... , Sussex, the, 7<sup>(2)</sup>, 43.  
 ..... , Swallow, the, 116.  
 ..... , Swiftsure, the, 240, 271, 305.  
 ..... , Taalmodigheed, the, 403, 488.  
 ..... , Talbot, the, 213, 237, 283.  
 ..... , Tergoes, the, 149.

Ships, names of—*cont.*

- ..... , Terrible, the, 271.  
 ..... , Tiger, the, 208, 239, 272.  
 ..... , Trumpet, the, 193, 202.  
 ..... , Ufrow Cornelia, the, 57.  
 ..... , Unity, the, 203, 213.  
 ..... , Velocita, the, 425.  
 ..... , Victory, the, 4, 64.  
 ..... , Virgin, the, 4, 16, 33, 76, 139.  
 ..... , Waking Boy, 97.  
 ..... , Wassenauer, the, 26.  
 ..... , Wesel, the, 169.  
 ..... , Westfriezland, the, 149.  
 ..... , Weymouth, the, 52, 54.  
 ..... , Whale, the, 203.  
 ..... , Wheel of Fortune, 282, 283, 319<sup>(2)</sup>, 353.  
 ..... , Whitepot, the, 193, 234.  
 ..... , William, the, 256, 473.  
 ..... , Winchester, the, 43.  
 ..... , Windsor Castle, the, 17.  
 ..... , Woolwich, the, 335, 411.  
 ..... , Wrestling Jacob, the, 68.  
 ..... , Yarmouth, the, 200.  
 ..... , York, the, 125.  
 Shirley, John, 330.  
 ..... , Mr., 341.  
 Shiving, General, 198.  
 Shormer, William, 327.  
 Shoreditch, Richard, 58.  
 Short, John, 101.  
 Shorter, John, 165.  
 ..... , Mary, 130.  
 Shovel (Shovell), Sir Cloudesley, 15, 32, 39, 130, 131, 132, 134, 136, 137, 142, 143, 210, 222, 229, 240, 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 259, 263, 273, 275, 276, 283, 285, 287, 288, 292<sup>(2)</sup>, 295, 296, 299, 300, 301, 322, 329, 336, 361, 455, 476, 483, 486, 495, 501.  
 ..... , letters from, 290, 291, 294, 296, 298, 300, 304, 306, 307, 310.  
 ..... , letters to, 290, 297.  
 Shower, Sir Bartholomew, 3, 4, 322, 323, 324.  
 Shrewsbury, Recorder of, 452.  
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, 23, 51, 56, 87, 91, 92, 95, 99, 101, 102, 103, 108, 116.  
 ..... , letters from, 59, 63, 65<sup>(2)</sup>, 66<sup>(2)</sup>, 73, 80, 102.  
 ..... , letters to, 102, 103.  
 ..... , Duke of, 119, 122, 124, 125, 127, 129, 130, 132, 135, 136, 137, 138, 142, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 170, 172, 174, 177, 178, 179, 180, 184, 186, 194, 196, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 222, 225, 227, 228, 230, 231, 236, 237, 238, 240, 243, 244, 246, 247, 250, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262, 263, 265, 266, 268, 271, 272, 273, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 231, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 295, 312, 316, 335, 337, 362, 373, 390, 405, 421, 422, 459, 462, 475, 489, 495, 499, 506.

Shrewsbury, Duke of—*cont.*

....., letters from, 136, 210, 211, 216.  
 217, 222, 227, 228, 231, 236, 237, 290,  
 291, 292, 297, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304,  
 308, 310, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318,  
 321, 322, 323, 324, 325<sup>(2)</sup>, 326, 327,  
 328, 329, 331, 332, 333, 334<sup>(3)</sup>, 335,  
 336, 342, 343, 345, 349, 352<sup>(3)</sup>, 400,  
 401, 403, 405, 406, 408, 410, 411, 412,  
 417, 419, 420, 421, 423, 426, 431, 432,  
 435, 436, 437, 438, 440, 442, 449, 450,  
 455, 460, 461, 462, 465, 469, 470, 471,  
 473, 476, 481, 488, 490, 491, 496, 498,  
 503, 511, 512.

....., letters to, 136, 212, 215,  
 225, 228, 237, 238, 289, 290, 292,  
 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 304,  
 305, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 314, 316,  
 329, 336, 341, 344, 346, 347, 336, 391,  
 408, 424, 434, 438, 441, 442, 472, 480,  
 487, 490, 494, 495, 496, 501, 505, 506,  
 510, 512, 513.

Shrimpton, Lieut.-Col. John, 412.

Shrode, Peter, 60.

Shropshire, 77.

....., assizes for, 395.

Shults, Thomas, 395.

Shuman, Godfried, 424.

Shurly, John, 380, 384.

Sibald, William, 397.

Sichtermans, Adriana, 490.

Sick and Wounded seamen, 88, 91, 122.

Siebeherr, Bogetlaus, 419.

Siersen, Andreas, 6.

Siggon, Peter, 282.

Signet, Clerk of the, 6, 15, 28, 33, 45, 57, 63,  
 64, 67, 97, 114, 177, 305, 311, 312, 333,  
 334, 350, 361, 381, 395, 399, 401, 405,  
 410, 419.

Signet Office, the, 384, 393, 458<sup>(2)</sup>.

Signio (Signo), Lewis (Louis), 173, 174.

Sijol, Lieutenant, 366<sup>(2)</sup>.

Siliardt, William, 167.

Silver, Captain, 229.

Simeons, Francis, 445.

Simmerna, 303.

Simon, Captain, 234.

....., Jochem, 418.

....., Lieut. John George, 413.

Simons (Simonds, Simonts), Henry, 83.

....., John, 418.

....., Laurents, 322.

....., Mary, 27.

....., Mr., 119.

Simonsen, Hendryok, 378.

Simony, 99.

Simpson, Mrs., 299.

....., Rachel, 359.

Sinclair (Sincler), Anne, 106.

....., Archibald, 447, 448.

....., Captain, 359.

....., George, 447.

....., James, 1.

....., Mr., 448.

....., of Stevenstown, Sir Robert, 445.

Sincock, Captain, 239, 272.

Sire, Antoine, 504.

Siseen, Nicholas, 235.

Siseraad, 63.

Skeelagh, Dermod, 353.

Skeys, John, 348.

Skipwith, Sir Thomas, 355.

Slater, Richard, 299.

Slane, Lady, 241, 284, 299, 326.

....., Lord, 64, 131, 241, 462.

Slaughter, Col. Henry, 415.

Sligo, Governor of, 423.

....., Lieutenant Governor of, 108.

Slingsby, Mr., 302.

Slowley, Robert, 44.

Sluijters, Weltije, 247.

Small, Alexander, 423.

Smallpage, Elizabeth, 64.

Smallwood, James, 158.

Smart, Joseph, 21.

Smeaton, Harry, 132.

....., John, 132.

Smid, George, 201.

Smith (Smyth), —, 65, 66, 101, 335, 465.

....., Aaron, 127, 302, 483, 486, 493.

....., Aetham, 158.

....., Andrew, 503.

....., Anne, 164, 418, 451.

....., Catherine, 418, 450.

....., Cornelius, 384.

....., Diana, 451.

....., Dr., 386.

....., E., 142, 234.

....., Elizabeth, 107, 146, 336<sup>(2)</sup>.

....., Francis, 113, 119.

....., George, 234.

....., Henry, 132, 383.

....., Hugh, 334.

....., James, 21.

....., Jeremy, 305.

....., John, 64, 92, 118, 326, 369, 378, 388,  
 475.

....., Capt. John, 369.

....., Joseph, 463.

....., Mark, 110.

....., Mary, 6, 342, 381.

....., Mr., 243, 449, 483, 486, 488, 499.

....., Mrs., 342.

....., Peta, 351.

....., Richard, 487.

....., Robert, 20, 60, 66<sup>(3)</sup>, 73, 76, 436,  
 437, 475.

....., Roger, 350.

....., Sarah, 342.

....., Thomas, 8, 9<sup>(2)</sup>, 18, 107, 391, 417,  
 419.

....., William, 25, 30, 119, 202, 338.

Smitheat, John, 125.

....., Luke, 125.

....., William, 125.



- Smith's Lands, near Swords, 225.  
 Smithstown, 131, 434.  
 Smits, Annetje, 512.  
 ..... , Lysbet, 247.  
 Smugglers, 385.  
 Smyrna, 43, 79, 239.  
 ..... , Convoys at, 69.  
 Smyrna Fleet, the, 497, 499.  
 Sneew, Peter, 171.  
 Snelgrove, Mr., 107.  
 Snellinix, Adriana, 320.  
 Snithen, Sarah, 397.  
 Snow, William, 205.  
 Soame, Captain, 502.  
 Soares, Benjamin, 386.  
 Soelen, Hendrick, 239.  
 Sole, Captain, 198.  
 ..... , Capt. John, 163.  
 Solemn League, the, 69.  
 Solicitor General, the, 3 <sup>(2)</sup>, 10, 11, 34, 46,  
 65, 84, 88, 117, 122, 135, 163, 166,  
 174, 178, 241, 308, 321, 342, 349, 352,  
 372, 375, 376, 383, 388, 390, 400, 402,  
 407, 408, 409 <sup>(2)</sup>, 435, 465, 470, 483.  
 Solomon, John, 387.  
 Somerford, manor of, 414.  
 Somers, Sir John, 56, 61, 133, 179, 204, 245,  
 261.  
 Somerset, 414.  
 Somerset, Duke of, 418.  
 Sommerville (Somervil), James, 168, 476.  
 ..... , Johannah, 476.  
 Sophia Charlotte, Princess, letter from, 58.  
 Sorret, James, 421.  
 Sotherne, J., 106, 108.  
 ..... , Mr., 188.  
 ..... , Secretary, 57.  
 Sotta, Joseph, 507.  
 Souchet, Mr., 342.  
 Soumain, Charles, 357.  
 Sound, the, 90, 289, 291, 321 <sup>(2)</sup>, 322 <sup>(2)</sup>, 336,  
 345, 418, 424.  
 Soundings, the, 52, 54, 74, 122, 148, 212, 253,  
 324, 479 <sup>(2)</sup>, 482, 502, 503, 511.  
 South, Lieut. Henry, 111.  
 Southampton, 104, 116.  
 ..... , county of, 419.  
 ..... , High Sheriff of, 45.  
 ..... , Sheriff of, 418.  
 ..... See Hampshire.  
 South Cape, the, 499.  
 South Castle, 116.  
 Southey, Thomas, 460.  
 South Foreland, the, 294 <sup>(2)</sup>, 296.  
 South Kilworth, 303.  
 South Sea, the, 511.  
 Southwark. See under London.  
 Southwell, John, 81.  
 ..... , Sir Robert, 130, 135, 302, 330.  
 Southwood, manor of, 440.  
 Spain, 12, 22, 28, 123, 175, 252, 267, 324,  
 338, 347, 357, 360 <sup>(2)</sup>, 361, 381, 383,  
 400, 407 <sup>(2)</sup>, 418, 419, 439, 486.  
 ..... , Court of, 258.  
 ..... , Envoy Extraordinary to the King of,  
 421.  
 ..... , King of, 12, 125, 330, 340, 344, 361,  
 421, 452.  
 Spaniard, John, 300.  
 Spangel, Leopold, 391.  
 Spaniards, the, 43, 126, 150, 154, 236.  
 Spanish Armada, the, 43  
 ..... , Ambassador, the, 4, 22, 25, 54, 342,  
 361, 506, 513.  
 ..... , Coast, 511.  
 ..... , gold coins, 481.  
 ..... , packet-boat, 323, 333, 492.  
 ..... , ports, 250.  
 ..... , post, the, 31.  
 ..... , ships, 248, 264, 380.  
 ..... , soldiers, 101, 105, 114, 118, 119.  
 Sparkes, 282.  
 Sparrow, John, 354.  
 Spartel, Cape, 157, 224.  
 Speke, 255.  
 Spellesborne, King's hare-warren in, 464.  
 Spence, Edward, 320.  
 ..... , Mr., 503.  
 ..... , William, 414.  
 Spencer, Benjamin, 66 <sup>(2)</sup>, 68.  
 ..... , Mr. Quartus, 37.  
 ..... , Thomas, 388.  
 Sperling, Henry, 211.  
 Spice, Lambert, 118.  
 ..... , William, 118.  
 Spiller, Capt. Henry, 17.  
 Spinck, Rudolph, 329.  
 Spithead, 28, 109, 123, 124, 131, 133, 157,  
 163, 170, 184, 198, 253, 279, 281, 291,  
 336, 495, 496, 501, 502.  
 ..... , letters dated at, 496.  
 Splane, Maurice, 353.  
 Sporting dogs, 17.  
 Spragg (Sprag), Captain Edward, 111.  
 ..... , Captain William, 309.  
 Sprat, William, 111.  
 Spreker, Christiansen, 19.  
 Sprowston, 305.  
 Stacie, Richard, 252.  
 Stafford, John, 235, 385.  
 ..... , Nathaniel, 438.  
 Staffordshire, sheriff of, 28, 395.  
 Stageno, Captain, 74.  
 Staines Bridge, 163, 234.  
 Stainforth, Major William, 79.  
 Staingengs, Daniel, 386.  
 Stair, Master of, 493, 500 <sup>(2)</sup>, 508 <sup>(2)</sup>, 509 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Viscount, 445.  
 Stamer, Francis, 330.  
 Stamford, John, Earl of, 253, 273.  
 ..... , Thomas, Earl of, 204, 409.

- Stamford, church of All Saints in, 409.  
 ..... , church of St. Peter in, 409.  
 ..... , churches in, 409.  
 ..... , union of churches in, 409.  
 Stamp, Sir Thomas, 21.  
 Stamps for vellum, 159.  
 Standish, —, 233.  
 ..... , William, 404.  
 Standish Hall, 404.  
 Stange, Anthonetta, 199.  
 Stanhope, Hon. Alexander, 7, 338, 340, 421.  
 ..... , Captain, 265, 271.  
 ..... , Charles, 299.  
 ..... Mr., 19, 107.  
 ..... , letters to, 27, 38.  
 ..... , Sir William, 299.  
 Staniforth, Major William, 414.  
 Stanley, Dr., 16.  
 ..... , Lady, 262.  
 ..... , Col. James, 8 <sup>(2)</sup>, 12, 33, 56, 60, 123, 339, 418, 438.  
 ..... , Sir Robert, 303.  
 ..... , Sir Rowland, 230, 233, 315, 323 <sup>(2)</sup> 325.  
 ..... , Sarah, 342.  
 ..... , Sir Thomas, 257, 261, 262, 287, 315, 324.  
 Stannix, Capt. Thomas, 21.  
 Stanton, John, 255.  
 Stanyer, Samuel, 21.  
 Staples, Charles, 122.  
 ..... , John, 122.  
 Stapleton (Stapylton), George, 318.  
 ..... , John, 68.  
 ..... , Capt. Robert, 307.  
 Starch, Leopold, 179.  
 Starck, Frederick, 493.  
 Starkey, Richard, 471.  
 State, Secretary of, 51, 89, 98, 99, 506.  
 States General, the, 16, 62, 144, 149, 165, 225, 231, 238, 269, 309, 310, 312, 314, 315, 317, 320, 325 <sup>(2)</sup>, 327, 331, 335, 357, 422, 471, 473, 475, 487, 491, 494, 498, 501, 505.  
 ..... , Envoy to the, 463.  
 ..... , ships of, 327.  
 ..... See Dutch, the Flanders and Holland.  
 Statford, Job, 106.  
 Staverton, 284.  
 Stedman, Francis, 315.  
 Steede, Sir Edwin, 128.  
 Steele, Elizabeth, 490.  
 ..... , John, 336.  
 ..... , Mr., letter to, 38.  
 ..... See Stoele.  
 Steen, John, 436.  
 Steenbock, Count, 327.  
 Steensen, André, 228.  
 Steeres (Steer), Major John, 270, 330, 331.  
 ..... , Mr., 330 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Steight, Nicholas, 463.  
 Steinkirk (Steenkirk), 331, 345, 366, 454.  
 Stentzel, John Jacob, 147.  
 Stephens, Anthony, 212.  
 ..... , Edward, 235.  
 ..... , George, 100.  
 ..... , John, 90.  
 ..... , Capt. John, 71.  
 ..... , Mary, 44.  
 ..... , Nathaniel, 234.  
 ..... , Robert, 327, 498.  
 ..... , Sir Thomas, 234.  
 Stepney, 106, 324.  
 Stepney, Captain, 139, 214.  
 ..... , George, 242, 350, 355, 380, 452.  
 ..... , Joseph, 382.  
 Sterling, Henry, 392.  
 ..... , Capt. John, 55, 319, 358.  
 Sterne, Mr., 184.  
 Stettin, 411, 453.  
 ..... ships, 438.  
 Steuart (Stewart), Lieut. Alexander, 110.  
 ..... , Archibald, 68.  
 ..... , Capt. Arthur, 110.  
 ..... , Brigadier, 33, 41, 59, 205, 338, 337, 399, 400.  
 ..... , Captain, 85, 248.  
 ..... , Charles, 110, 121, 206.  
 ..... , Colonel, 88.  
 ..... , David, 449.  
 ..... , Henry, 399.  
 ..... , Humphry, 359.  
 ..... , Ensign James, 110.  
 ..... , Sir James, 445.  
 ..... , John, 393, 399, 400.  
 ..... , Capt. John, 206, 233, 400.  
 ..... , Matthew, 387.  
 ..... , Mr., 205.  
 ..... , William, 399 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... , Brig.-Gen. William, 123, 171, 206, 396, 402.  
 ..... , Captain William, 206, 415.  
 ..... , Lieut. William, 110.  
 ..... , Major William, 206.  
 Stevens, Captain, 161.  
 ..... , Jannetie, 97, 211, 492.  
 ..... , Jennet, 424.  
 ..... , Juliana, 309.  
 Stevenson, Capt. Hans, 110.  
 ..... , John, 200.  
 ..... , Capt. Robert, 125, 166.  
 ..... , William, 128.  
 Steventon, Mr., 175.  
 Steyarte, Francis, 438.  
 Steynsen, Dirick, 15.  
 Stigant, William, 202.  
 Stirling, Captain, 442.  
 ..... , George, 444.  
 Stockdale, coat of arms of, 393.  
 ..... , surname of, 393.  
 ..... , William, 393.

- Stocke (Stock), Abraham, 259, 270.  
     ..... Mr., 102, 490.  
     ..... letter to, 60, 73. "  
 Stockholm, 113, 120.  
     ..... King's minister at, 7.  
 Stockman, Ensign Franck, 111.  
 Stoe, Captain William, 273, 282.  
 Stoite, Francis, 388.  
 Stokes, Hugh, 473.  
 Stolwyck, Mary, 111.  
     ..... Peter, 111.  
 Stone, Benjamin, 247.  
     ..... Charles, 332.  
     ..... John, 332, 336.  
     ..... Mr., 472, 500.  
     ..... William, 332.  
 Stonefield, manor of, 464.  
 Stonehouse, James, 97.  
 Stonor, Thomas, 411.  
 Stool (Steele?), John, 335.  
     ..... See Steele.  
 Stoots, John, 21.  
 Stopford, Capt. Joseph, 394, 399.  
 Store ships, Dutch, 330.  
     ..... English, 330.  
 Storm, Lucas, 471.  
 Storrim, Benjamin, 164.  
 Stoughton, Anthony, 374.  
     ..... Robert, 109.  
     ..... William, 260.  
 Stow, 390.  
     ..... prebend of, 396.  
 Stow, Captain William, 228.  
 Stradford, Mr., 214.  
 Strafford, William, Earl of, 152.  
 Straits, the, 28, 85, 149, 154, 186, 198, 200.  
     214, 224, 258, 264, 292, 293, 296, 316,  
     384, 476, 480, 482, 492, 495, 510.  
     ..... stores for, 334.  
 Strake, John, 133.  
 Strangford, 177.  
 Strathnaver, Lord, 374.  
 Streatham, Baron Howland of, 452.  
 Streenman, Justus, 419.  
 Street, Isaac, 252.  
     ..... Captain, William, 226.  
 Stretch, Bartholomew, 351.  
 Strickland, Francis, 102.  
 Stringer, Edward, 422.  
     ..... Francis, 299.  
     ..... Capt. Thomas, 98, 111.  
 Strobridge, Thomas, 310.  
 Strode, Grace, 413.  
     ..... Sir George, 414.  
 Strong, John, 488.  
     ..... Richard, 226.  
     ..... William, 21.  
 Stry, 146.  
 Stubbs, John, 473.  
 Studd, Captain, 109.  
     ..... Joseph, 109.  
 Studland Bay, 143.  
 Sturt, Anthony, 45.  
 Stuteville, Charles, 143.  
     ..... Judith, 143.  
 Styles, Benjamin, 241.  
     ..... Humphrey, 20.  
 Such, Anthony, 216.  
 Sueiro, Abraham, 383.  
 Suffolk, 310, 368, 452, 484.  
     ..... coast of, 300.  
 Suffolk, Earl of, 347, 354.  
 Sullivan (Sulivan), Cornelius, 353.  
     ..... Daniel, 136, 350.  
     ..... Dermod, 353.  
     ..... Fumine McDonogh, 353.  
     ..... Garet, 350.  
     ..... John, 350.  
 Sully, Capt. Francis, 123.  
 Sunderland, 65.  
 Sunderland, Lord, 160, 246.  
 Sunning Hill, 460 (?).  
 Santerman, Philip, 61.  
 Supple, Ensign Roger, 111.  
 Supply, John, 172.  
     ..... Lewis, 172.  
 Surgeons Hall. See under London.  
 Surrey, 14, 61, 256, 409, 436.  
     ..... Bailiwick of, 96.  
 Suspected persons, search for, 8.  
 Sussex, 9, 106, 203, 282, 383, 385.  
     ..... coast of, 25.  
 Sutherland, James, 374.  
 Sutton, manor of, 414.  
 Sutton, Capt. David, 491.  
     ..... William, 8, 383.  
 Sutton's Hospital. See Charterhouse. the.  
 Swanson, Michael, 239.  
 Swabian Territories, 242.  
 Swadlin, Dr., 409.  
 Swale, the, 128.  
 Swaledale, 13.  
 Swallowfield, 460.  
 Swan, John, 186.  
     ..... Sir William, 480, 482, 486, 492.  
 Swanage, 143.  
 Swarbreck, Christopher, 107.  
 Swats, John, 268.  
 Swayne, Ensign, 13.  
 Swedding, Derby, 353.  
 Sweden (Sweedland), 62, 113, 299, 401, 501.  
     ..... college of commerce in, 100, 104, 373.  
     ..... court of, 66, 303, 348.  
     ..... King of, 7, 26, 147, 177, 261, 270,  
     317, 326, 411, 427, 435, 445, 453.  
 Swedes, the, 103, 216, 349.  
 Swedish, convoy, 267.  
     ..... galliot, 295.  
     ..... man-of-war, 31, 102.  
     ..... ministers' memorial, the, 373.  
     ..... passports, 100.  
     ..... secretary, the, 8, 31, 39, 87, 186, 203.  
     ..... ships, 7, 35, 87, 102, 103, 113, 203,  
     212, 220, 373.  
     ..... trade, 104.



Sweeny, Murrogh Mac-Erean, 353.

..... Tiege, 353.

Sweetman, Edward, 321.

Sweinitz, Balthazar, 309.

Swerver, Albert, 374.

Swift, John, 435.

....., Mary, 146.

....., Samuel, 205.

Swillington, 435.

Swinburn, Thomas, 164.

Swindall, Bridget, 64 <sup>(2)</sup>.

....., John, 64.

Swiss, the, 313.

Swiss Cantons, the, 460.

....., Envoy to, 202, 320.

Swithen Sarah, 289.

Switzerland, 28, 53, 142, 207, 454, 460, 501.

....., Protestant refugees, 29.

Swords, town of, 225.

Swother, Mark, 59.

Sydenham, George, 29.

Sydley, Sir Charles, 128.

Sydlin, Mary, 256.

Sydney, Viscount, 3, 6, 11, 19, 27, 40, 44, 47,

53, 58, 65, 72, 73, 79, 80, 88, 89, 90,

91, 93, 100, 101, 104, 110, 115, 119,

121, 124, 128, 129, 146, 167, 426.

....., letters from, 45, 367, 368.

....., letters to, 3, 40, 45, 55.

....., Sir Charles, 20.

Sylvester, William, 68.

Symmond, Capt. 332.

Symon, Capt. Gilbert, 399.

....., John, 269.

Symonds, Aryan, 438.

....., James Fitz, 128.

....., Capt. John, 436.

....., John, 124.

....., Thomas, 460.

Symons, Ensign Franck, 111.

Symonsen, George, 239.

Sympton, Thomas, 120.

## T

Taaffe, Count, 340.

Taalman, Abraham, 37.

....., Elizabeth, 37.

Taberrit, 330.

Tack, John, 132.

Taconet, Andrew, 352.

Taillard, Philip, 174.

Talbot, George, 386.

....., Gilbert, 23.

....., James, 211.

....., Richard, 37, 362.

....., William, 393, 448.

....., Sir William, 89.

Tallone, James, 403.

Talmash (Talmache), Lieut.-General, 45 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
56, 117, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 143,  
157, 169, 170, 175, 177, 182, 183, 283,  
327.

....., Mr., 169, 193, 222.

Tamson, Jane, 124.

Tancred, Lieut. Henry, 111.

....., Capt. James, 37.

Tankerville, Earl of, 453.

Tant, Roelof, 439.

Tarbat, Viscount, 377 <sup>(2)</sup>, 445.

Tartar, an Armenian, 437.

Taskig, Dermot an, 353.

Tatbon, Lieut.-Col. William, 206.

Tatton, Lieut.-Col. William, 399 <sup>(2)</sup>.

Taubenberger, Wolff, 130.

Taunton, Recorder of, 464.

Tavistock, Marquis of, 121, 452.

Tawbin, James, 351.

....., John, 351.

....., Thomas, 351.

Taylor (Tayler), Anthony, 399.

....., Lieut.-Col. David, 117.

....., Edward, 73.

....., John, 116, 118, 395, 464.

....., Capt. John, 394.

....., Mary, 464.

....., R., 142.

....., Richard, 299.

....., Sir Thomas, 19, 318, 374.

....., William, 110, 206, 248, 285.

Taymouth, 178.

Teignmouth (?), 480.

Telfer, Peter, 127.

Temperance, Ann, 325.

Tempest, Major Robert, 234, 388, 404.

Temple, the. *See under London.*

Temple, Edwin, 55.

....., John, 372.

....., Sir John, 349, 469, 472, 482.

....., Sir Richard, 179, 181, 185.

Temple's Town, 464.

Templeoge, 211.

Templesyne, 464.

Tench, Nathaniel, 21.

Tenjola, Nicholas, 249.

Tennison, Archbishop, 381.

....., Bishop, 401.

....., Dr. Thomas, 350, 355, 361, 381, 385.

Terrill, Sir Edward, 167.

Territ, Henry, 119.

Terry, John, 474.

Tertas, Mr., 22.

....., Peter, 296.

Tervison, Jacob, 437.

Testas, Elizabeth, 454.

Tettefolle, Claudius, 129.

Teunisse, Cornelius, 375.

....., Zachary, 119.

- Tewkesbury, 460.  
     ....., Barton Street, 463.  
     ....., borough of, 462.  
     ....., charter of, 486.  
     ....., High Street, 463.  
     ....., new charter for, 463.  
 Tewkesbury, Baron, 462.  
 Thäler, Charles, 413.  
 Thames, the, 68, 71, 104, 305, 375, 376, 380.  
     ..... water to be conveyed to London and  
         Westminster, 333.  
 Theatre, reference to, 355.  
 Theed, Samuel, 281.  
 Theeler, Wolf Henry, 63.  
 Theissen, John, 357.  
 Theunemans, Simon, 321, 326.  
 Thiel, Christopher, 37.  
 Thomas, Edmund, 344.  
     ..... Francis, 428.  
     ..... Henry, 265, 418.  
     ..... Jane, 259.  
     ..... John, 344, 381, 384.  
     ..... Capt. John, 158, 226.  
     ..... Mary, 259.  
     ..... Mr., 426.  
     ..... Richard, 374.  
     ..... Streamer, 48.  
     ..... Thomas, 172.  
     ..... Valerian, 400.  
     ..... William, 344.  
 Thomassan, Pieter, 7.  
 Thomastown, 131.  
 Thomasz, John, 136.  
 Thomond, Sarah, Countess of, 199.  
 Thompson (Thomsen), 211, 231, 253, 254.  
     ....., Captain, 482, 493.  
     ....., Catherine, 60.  
     ....., Jeremy, 315.  
     ....., John, 172, 345.  
     ....., Mary, 6, 256.  
     ....., Stephen, 69.  
     ....., Turgen, 137.  
     ....., William, 33, 141.  
 Thornhill, Captain, 361.  
     ....., John, 309.  
 Thornicroft, Capt. Edward, 319.  
 Thorold, Capt. Robert, 156, 343.  
     ....., Sir Robert, 486.  
     ....., Samuel, 327, 333.  
     ....., Thomas, 406.  
 Thorowgood, Sir Benjamin, 21.  
     ....., Robert, 354.  
 Thorp (Thorpe), Mr., 24.  
     ....., Nathaniel, 327.  
 Thorragh, John, 299.  
 Throckmorton (Froekmorton), Charles, 340.  
 Throgmorton, Lady, 308.  
 Thunders (Thunder), Dermod, 353.  
     ....., Edward, 256, 259.  
     ....., Mr., 25.  
 Thura, Laurens, 317.  
 Thynne, Henry, 413.  
     ....., Sir James, 414.  
     ....., Thomas Lord, 413.  
 Tichburne (Titchborne), Capt., 30.  
     ....., John, 327, 333.  
     ....., Capt. John, 47, 423.  
 Tidcombe, Col. John, 21, 37, 55, 67, 71, 83,  
     164, 483.  
 Tiffin, Capt., 346.  
     ....., Col. Zachariah, 51, 320, 339, 346,  
         418.  
 Tignaud, Peter, 329.  
 Tillicontrie, Lady, 447.  
 Tillier, John Rodolphe, 296.  
 Tillinghead, 214.  
 Tillotson, Dr. John, 350, 355, 381.  
 Tilson, Thomas, 407, 468.  
 Timewell, Mr., 279, 281.  
     ....., letter to, 31.  
 Timge, John, 503.  
 Timmerman, Cornelis, 244.  
     ....., Henry, 191.  
 Timming, Beatrix, 81.  
 Tindall, Dr., 369.  
 Tin halfpence and farthings, reference to, 125.  
 Tinker, Catherine, 256.  
 Tinmouth (Teignmouth?, Tynemouth?), 480.  
 Tinnebac, René, 59.  
 Tintel, Cornelia, 37.  
 Tipperary, 353.  
     ....., sheep-raising in, 370.  
 Tipping, Mr., 180.  
 Tirribord, Pedro, 65.  
 Titchborne. *See* Tichborne.  
 Titius, Mr., 241.  
 Tobin (Tobyn), Edward, 419.  
     ....., Lieut. John, 110.  
     ....., Susanna, 100, 362.  
     ....., Edward, 156, 263.  
 Todourneau, Jeanne, 104.  
 Tofeghny, 353.  
 Toffret, Daniel, 308.  
 Togy, Dennis, 353.  
 Tol (Toll), Captain, 296, 297.  
 Tolleshausen, Matthias, 373.  
 Tollet, George, 92, 374.  
 Tom, Peter, 44, 440, 503, 505.  
 Tomes, co. Cork, 353.  
 Tomlin, Henry, 142.  
 Tomperan, lands of, 448.  
 Tompson, Lieut. George, 111.  
 Tomson, Henry, 359.  
 Tonckty, Robert, 327.  
 Tonnage Bill, the, 143.  
 Toogood, Thomas, 47.  
 Tooke, Capt. John, 348.  
 Tooker, William, 397.  
 Tool, John, 514.  
 Toole, Terence, 351.

- Tooms, Lammetie, 424.  
 Topham, Sir John, 408.  
 ....., Richard, 89, 441.  
 Topinard, Daniel, 477.  
 ....., Margerett, 477, 494.  
 Torbay, 134, 142, 143, 157.  
 Tories, the, 363, 365.  
 Torrington, Earl of, 19.  
 Tory Island, 236.  
 Tosi, Signor Pietro Francesco, 44.  
 Touche, John, 320.  
 Toulon, 31, 43, 44, 80, 118, 125, 126, 134,  
 141, 149, 154, 157, 193, 249, 251, 294.  
 Toulon squadron, the, 85, 126, 149.  
 Tourbon, John Andrew, 222.  
 Tourville, Admiral, 118.  
 ....., Marshal, 134.  
 ....., Mons., 80, 155, 157, 193, 224, 330.  
 Tousaints (Toussaint), Barbara, 211.  
 ....., Pedro, 65.  
 Touster, Pieter Sureno, 391.  
 Toutham, John, 171.  
 Townshend (Townsend), Capt. James, 153.  
 ....., Lord, 46, 233.  
 ....., Capt. Thomas, 228, 284.  
 Townson, John, 292.  
 Tozy, Signor, 73.  
 Trabulgan, 172.  
 Tracey (Tracy), Lord, 234.  
 ....., Robert, 234.  
 ....., William, 387.  
 Trade and Plantations, Committee of, 39, 355.  
 Trafford, Edmund, 201.  
 ....., Humphrey, 201.  
 Transport Commissioners, the, 17, 106, 107,  
 131, 133, 302, 314, 361.  
 ....., letters from, 317.  
 ....., letters to, 316.  
 ....., Office, letters dated at, 317.  
 Trant, Sir Patrick, 451.  
 ....., Peter, 350.  
 ....., Thomas, 132.  
 Travell, Sir Thomas, 223.  
 Treasury, the, 19, 23, 24<sup>(2)</sup>, 31, 32, 49, 59,  
 64, 84, 88, 100, 109, 118, 133, 135,  
 145, 159, 164, 167, 168, 172, 174, 188,  
 190, 199, 205, 209, 217, 219, 222, 225,  
 242, 268, 273, 274, 275, 280, 286, 302,  
 305, 321, 327, 328, 329, 331, 332, 342<sup>(2)</sup>,  
 344, 345, 351, 352, 358, 367, 382, 454,  
 459, 508, 513.  
 ....., accounts of the, 445.  
 ....., Commissioners, the, 19, 41, 49, 102,  
 124, 178, 197, 252, 265, 272, 326, 350,  
 355, 456, 458.  
 ....., letters from, 6, 102.  
 ....., letters to, 2, 39.  
 Treasury, Lords of the, 12, 41, 42, 54, 80, 90,  
 94, 95, 96, 147, 165, 188, 201, 233,  
 243, 247, 249, 258, 278, 279, 351, 335,  
 344, 351, 376, 392, 396, 402, 406, 407,  
 409<sup>(2)</sup>, 411, 415, 416, 417, 420, 423,  
 426<sup>(2)</sup>, 436, 439, 440, 454, 461, 462,  
 465, 484, 495.  
 ....., letters to, 11, 28, 52, 84, 89, 93, 108,  
 316, 320, 322, 388, 396, 426, 449.  
 ....., officers of the, 41.  
 Treasury Chambers, letters dated at, 382.  
 Treby, Sir George, 56, 413.  
 ....., Lord Chief Justice, 220, 400, 497,  
 513.  
 Treckman, Hendrick, 280.  
 Treconaght, 417.  
 Tredegar, 405.  
 Tregony, 470.  
 Trelawny, Col. Henry, 37, 45, 81, 386<sup>(2)</sup>, 407.  
 ....., Major-General, 222.  
 Tremblay, John, 350.  
 Trenchard, George, 450.  
 ....., Henry, 47.  
 ....., Sir John, 8, 32, 50, 59, 60, 63, 76,  
 84, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 102,  
 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 114, 116, 117,  
 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127,  
 130, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139,  
 141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 151,  
 153, 155, 158, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166,  
 167, 168, 173, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180,  
 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 193,  
 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202,  
 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212,  
 213, 214, 215, 220, 223, 226, 227, 228,  
 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239,  
 240, 244, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253,  
 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262,  
 264, 266, 267, 270, 271, 272, 273, 275,  
 276, 279, 281, 282, 283, 285, 292, 294,  
 302, 349, 362, 371, 418, 437, 462, 488,  
 506.  
 ....., letters from, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7,  
 8<sup>(2)</sup>, 9<sup>(2)</sup>, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18<sup>(2)</sup>,  
 19, 20<sup>(2)</sup>, 25<sup>(2)</sup>, 26<sup>(4)</sup>, 27, 28<sup>(2)</sup>, 31,  
 32<sup>(2)</sup>, 35, 38, 39<sup>(2)</sup>, 40, 49, 51, 52, 53,  
 54, 60, 74, 75, 79, 94, 98, 104, 105,  
 136, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327,  
 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 337,  
 338, 339, 341, 351, 386, 388, 389, 395,  
 396, 398, 420, 426.  
 ....., letters to, 3, 16, 17, 21, 26,  
 27, 34, 37, 38<sup>(2)</sup>, 40, 41, 43, 45, 49,  
 52, 53, 57<sup>(2)</sup>, 61, 66, 68, 76, 77, 79, 85,  
 93, 98, 102, 106, 108, 299, 312, 319,  
 326, 330, 331, 335, 336, 390, 395.  
 Treport, 229.  
 Trevillian, Walter, 111.  
 Trevor, Sir John, 204.  
 ....., Sir Thomas, 490.  
 Trimleston, Matthias, Baron of, 464.  
 Trimmer, Edward, 40.  
 Trinity House, the, 5, 15, 17, 132.  
 ....., letters dated at, 5, 15.  
 ....., master of, 71.  
 ....., wardens of, 71.



- Troscod, 469.  
 Trotman (Trottmán), Anthony, 10, 36.  
     ..... Samuel, 234.  
 Trotter, Henry, 63.  
 True, Thomas, 235.  
 Trumbull, Secretary, 476.  
     ....., Sir William, 118, 243, 453, 474, 479,  
         486, 488, 493, 497, 502, 505.  
     ....., letters from, 486, 487, 491, 511.  
 Try, William, 235.  
 Tuck, Capt. John, 40.  
 Tucker, Captain, 403.  
     ....., Charles, 14.  
     ....., James, 186.  
     ....., John, 270.  
     ....., Reginald, 356.  
 Tuckerman, Josias, 410.  
 Tuckey, Captain, 66, 68.  
 Tudebeuf, Mr., 15.  
 Tudor, William, 68.  
 Tuelin, Eticune, 62.  
 Tugis, Susanna, 443.  
 Tuille, James, 310.  
 Tuke, Samuel, 129.  
 Tuit, Col. William, 263.  
 Tulin, John, 88.  
 Tullamore, 385.  
 Tullie, Mr., 395.  
     ..... Thomas, 33, 46.  
 Tullo, Viscount, 7.  
 Tully, co. Kildare, 15.  
 Tunbridge, Viscount, 453.  
 Tuniss, Zachary, 116.  
 Tunner, George, 400.  
 Turbervile, Mr. John, 64.  
 Turin, 137, 145, 154, 155, 198, 270.  
     ..... letters dated at, 313, 421.  
 Turk (Turek), Peter, 386.  
     ....., Simon, 374.  
 Turkey, 46, 68, 124.  
     ..... Company, the, 44, 79.  
     ..... convoy, the, 79, 126, 272.  
     ..... ships, 43, 224, 239.  
     ....., trade with, 98, 251.  
 Turland, 434.  
 Turnebull, Henry, 415.  
     ....., Thomas, 415.  
 Turner (Turnor), Edward, 263.  
     ....., Sir Edward, 484.  
     ....., John, 202.  
     ....., Captain Joseph, 196, 405.  
     ....., Ralph, 356.  
 Turpin, Theodore, 309.  
 Turraine, Elizabeth, 198.  
 Turton, Baron, 493, 497, 510.  
 Turvilie, Catherine, 124.  
 Tuscany, Prince of, 279.  
 Tutbury, 366, 446.  
 Tutton, Lieut.-Col. William, 338.  
 Tuxbury, John, 101.  
 Tweeddale, Earl of, 257, 428 (2), 430, 431,  
     445, 446, 448, 450, 476, 491, 511.  
 Twiddall, Capt. John, 161.  
 Twist, Thomas, 287.  
 Twistleton, Phineas, 399.  
 Tyger, Leonard, 395.  
 Tyldesley, Edward, 107.  
 Tyler, Alderman Thomas, 302.  
 Tymewell, B., 202, 206.  
     ..... letter from, 53.  
 Tympally, Henry, 95.  
 Tynemouth (?), 480.  
 Tynemouth Castle, 312.  
 Tyrconnel, Earl of, 82, 100, 167, 305, 322,  
     362, 432, 498.  
 Tyrone, James, Earl of, 16.  
     ....., Richard, Earl of, 403.  
 Tyrwhit (Tyrwhitt), Captain, 218, 240, 269.  
     ....., Sir John, 10.  
 Tystus, Elizabeth, 421.  
 Tyvidale, James, 164.  
 Tyzack, John, 17.

## U

- Ulster, 241, 372, 423.  
     ....., Presbyterian ministers in, 391.  
 Underwood, Hugh, 158.  
     ....., William, 85.  
 Unick, Councillor, 62.  
 Unigenbeck, Pieter, 59.  
 Union Jack, the, use of, 221.  
 United Provinces, the, 376.  
 Unruh, Sigismond, 153.  
 Upnor Castle, co. Kent, 374.  
     ....., James and Middleton batteries near,  
         374.  
 Upper Ossory, Baron of, 389.  
 Upperthird, barony of, 408.  
 Upton, Mr., 322, 323, 324 (2).  
 Urquhart, barony of, 477 (*passim*).  
     ....., lordship of, 448.  
 Ushant, 38, 169, 495.  
 Utbar, Jane, 454.  
 Uthwat, Robert, 303.

## V

- Vachell, Capt. William, 505.  
 Vaillant, Hildebert, 20.  
 Valeau, Peter, 171.  
 ....., Stephen, 171.  
 Valekenaer, Elizabeth, 127.  
 Valentin, Albert, 241.  
 Valère, John, 115.  
 Vale-Royal, 233.  
 Valette, Peter, 171.  
 Valk, John, 314.  
 Vamir, Peter, 318.  
 Van Ampel, Mary, 203.  
 Van Baarsenburgh, John, 30.  
 Vanbeest, Capt. Josué, 56, 61.  
 Van Bell, General Pedro, 71.  
 Van Bentem, Janneke, 460.  
 Van Bestall, Nicholas, 339.  
 Van Bezeler, Anna Elizabeth, 396.  
 ....., Maurice, 396.  
 Van Bretagne, John, 319.  
 Vanbrugh, Mr., 142.  
 ....., William, 494.  
 Van Camp, Michel, 487.  
 Van Campen, John, 208, 234.  
 Van Citters, Arnout, 105, 172, 238 405.  
 ....., letter from, 40.  
 Van Cooten, Christian, 96.  
 ....., Maria, 201.  
 Van Coorden, Jan, 4.  
 Van Copere, Captain Jacob, 249.  
 Van Coverden, Walter, 359.  
 Van Cuilemburgh, Mr., 342.  
 ....., Nicholas, 422.  
 Van Cruyl, John, 207.  
 Van Dam (Damme), Cornelis, 14, 164.  
 Van de Heyde, Jan, 61.  
 Vanden Berg, Abigail, 276, 309.  
 ....., Martha, 203.  
 ....., Zacharias, 292.  
 Vandenbroeck, Juan, 452.  
 Van den Brouck, Lawrence, 310.  
 Van den Ende, Carol, 20.  
 Van den Lande, Mary, 14.  
 Vandenrade, Jacob, 57.  
 Vandeput, Sir Peter, 21.  
 Van der Beeg, Jacob, 439.  
 Vanderboom, Magdalena, 14, 113.  
 Vander Bosch, Jacob, 320.  
 Van der Craan, Peter, 14.  
 Van der Goes, Mons., 256.  
 Van der Heyden, Jan, 503.  
 Van der Hoef, Juana, 4.  
 Vander Horste, Andrew, 492.  
 Vander Hoven, Adrian, 470.  
 Van der Hurst, John, 68.  
 Van der Hurt, Martha, 136.  
 Vander Laan, John, 405.  
 Vander Linden, Elizabeth, 227.  
 Vander Myl, Anthony, 230.  
 Vanderpullen (*sic*), Vice-Admiral, 294.  
 Vanderput, Vice-Admiral, letter to, 323.  
 Vanderputten, Vice-Admiral, 327.  
 ....., Peter, 406.  
 Vander, Wolff, Jannetie, 95.  
 Vander Woppell, Capt. Gorrert, 357.  
 Van de Velde, Cornelius, 419.  
 Van Dick, Helena, 89.  
 Van Dinghen (Van Dingen), Jan Jause, 65.  
 416.  
 Van Dorp, John, 464.  
 Van Dorsten, Adolph, 16.  
 Van Doures, Pieter, 283.  
 Van Dyck, Albert, 314.  
 ....., Elizabeth, 21.  
 ....., John, 21.  
 ....., Rykes, 392.  
 Vane, Christopher, 20.  
 ....., Gilbert, 276.  
 Van Eck, Godert, 411.  
 ....., Hendrick Thomasz, 244.  
 Van Elten, Cornelis, 271.  
 Van Erbervelt, Hendrick, 436.  
 Van Ewyck, Leonard, 452.  
 Van Feuw, Johanna, 406.  
 Van Goffen, Mary, 333.  
 Van Gorlee, Adrian, 129.  
 Van Grick, Jacob, 388.  
 Van Hachten, Laurens, 391.  
 Van Hagan, Captain, 389.  
 Van Haren, Bertram, 242.  
 Van Hartenbrock, Abraham, 92.  
 Van Hemmema, Hugo, 411.  
 Van Hensden, Jacob, 241.  
 Van Heye, Don Sigismundo, 227.  
 Van Heynen, Hendrick, 92.  
 Van Homrigh, Bartholomew, 388.  
 ....., Mr., 390, 455, 472.  
 Vanhriek, Peter, 405.  
 Van Huls, Mr., 22.  
 Vanier, Mary, 234.  
 Van Kouwenhove, John, 342.  
 Van Leeuwen (Lieuwen), Dirck, 22.  
 ....., Hendrick, 235.  
 Van Lieren, Pieter, 326.  
 Van Loo, Jan, 395.  
 Van Meer, Susan, 308.  
 Van Militz, Diederick, 427.  
 Van Neffelen, Joseph, 165.  
 Van Nieuwenhuys, Peter, 505.  
 Van Niewdenhuyse, Gillis, 57.  
 Van Nosse, Pieter Jansen, 24.  
 Van Oldenburg, Mrs. Ammerens, 310.  
 Van Ommereén, Clara, 87.

- Vanpeeren, Jacob, 337.  
 Van Peterson te Jonge, John, 71.  
 Van Rayen, Joseph, 3.  
 Van Ree, Willemnite, 71.  
 Van Reekom, Melchoir, 17.  
 Vanriël, Lambert, 22.  
 Van Romsen, Catharina, 178.  
 Van Rysbeeck, Pieter, 270.  
 Van Salt, J., 342.  
 Van Sanen, John, 342.  
 Van Santen, Gerard, 455.  
 Van Schie, William, 174.  
 Van Schoonhoven, John, 137.  
 Van Scouttepe, Livino Yuan, 125.  
 Van Shagen, Job, 349.  
 Van Shurr, Arnold, 135.  
 Van Sittert, Peter, 498.  
 ....., Robert, 498.  
 Van Somer, Johan, 443.  
 Van Straten, Henry, 118.  
 Van Triste, Anthony, 73.  
 Van Uffel, Catherine, 25.  
 ....., Joseph, 25.  
 Van Valsen, D. Dauchert, 59.  
 Van Veen, Captain, 431.  
 Van Vliet, Cornelius, 173.  
 Van Voort, Frederick Helmick, 411.  
 Van Vyck, William, 392.  
 Van Wassenberg, Philip, 416.  
 Van Wereckhoven, Arent, 65, 68.  
 Van Wonder, Gerrit, 381.  
 Van Wyk (Van Wyck), John, 349.  
 ....., William, 22.  
 Van Ysselvur, Elizabeth, 199.  
 ....., John, 199.  
 Van Zane, Jan, 7.  
 Van Zeyl, Catherine, 494.  
 Van Zoul, Assueries, 322.  
 Van Zuhill, Johanna, 104.  
 Vare, Samuel Coen, 15.  
 Varenne, Peter, 256.  
 Varney, Catherine, 490.  
 Vartla, John, 171.  
 Vasselar, John, 479.  
 Vaudois, 137.  
 Vaughan, Griffith, 361.  
 ....., Humphrey, 64.  
 ....., John, 469.  
 ....., Maurice, 132, 381.  
 ....., Mr., 489<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ....., Mrs., 513.  
 ....., Capt. Perkins, 206, 399, 432.  
 Vaurigaud, Francis, 171.  
 Vaux, John, 486.  
 Vedelle Anne, 421.  
 Vedt, John, 312.  
 Veliz, Mallaga, 57.  
 Venetian, 399.  
 Venice, 397.  
 Venne (Venn), Elias, 405.  
 ....., Colonel Samuel, 64.  
 Venner, Colonel, 30, 48, 109, 119, 183, 229.  
 ....., Capt. Samuel, 81, 82, 123, 402.  
 Ventry, 16.  
 Vera Cruz, 511.  
 Verangle, Capt., 436.  
 Verbeck, Arnoldus, 39.  
 Verhel, Samuel, 111.  
 Verchière, John Mare, 492.  
 Verdelles (Verdelle), Captain, 206.  
 ....., John, 336.  
 Verdeti, Theodore, 323.  
 Vergeron, camp at, 156.  
 Vergnon, Samuel, 172<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Verhaugh, Nicholas, 220.  
 Verhorst, Annetie, 97.  
 Verneulen, Peter, 247.  
 Vernay, Margaret Lady, 346.  
 ....., Sir Richard, 346<sup>(3)</sup>.  
 Vernon, Col. Edward, 366.  
 ....., George, 493.  
 ....., James, 499.  
 ....., letters from, 321, 497, 510.  
 ....., letters to, 58, 330, 348.  
 ....., Mr., 3, 66, 92, 226, 434, 462<sup>(3)</sup>, 471, 493.  
 ....., letters to, 60, 291<sup>(2)</sup>, 322, 327, 334, 337, 339, 347, 375, 382, 290, 392, 422, 471, 472, 489, 500.  
 ....., Sir Thomas, 21.  
 Versailles, letters dated at, 30, 218.  
 Verschure, Mrs., Mehetable, 514.  
 Vershore, Jacob, 235.  
 Vesey, Mr., letter to, 302.  
 ....., Theodorus, 398.  
 Vickaridge, Dry, 418.  
 Victualling Commissioners, the, 22, 97, 124, 162, 163, 166, 190, 199, 203, 220, 235, 254, 258, 327, 476.  
 ....., letters from, 26.  
 ....., letters to, 26, 352.  
 Victualling Office, the, 26, 199, 235.  
 ....., letter dated at, 22.  
 Vieil, Mary, 12.  
 Vienna, 145, 147.  
 Viennese Court, the, 137.  
 Villebon, John, 55.  
 ....., Capt. John, 415.  
 Villefranche, 150.  
 Villiers (Villars), Edward, Viscount, 463.  
 ....., Brigadier-General Edward, 9.  
 ....., Elizabeth, 441.  
 ....., Lieut.-Col. George, 131, 132, 328, 480.  
 ....., John, 495.  
 ....., Lord, 419, 479, 495, 498, 499.  
 Vin, Adrian, 282.  
 Vincent, Gedeon, 484.  
 ....., Mrs., 427.  
 ....., Theodore, 72.  
 ....., Thomas, 84.



Virginia, 26, 78, 132, 491.  
 ..... college in, 355.  
 ..... ships, 54.  
 .. .., Surveyor General of, 355.  
 Virginian merchants, the, 52.  
 Viroot, Mr., 219.  
 Visée, 164.  
 Viset, 174, 175.  
 Vissar, Capt. Verkie, 97.  
 Visseker, Christopher, 378.  
 Vissenburg (Villembourg), 313.  
 Vliet, Adriaen Ouer, 273.  
 Voaks, 231.  
 Voet, Carel Burchart, 421.  
 Vogh, Ferdinand, 191.  
 Volere, Louis, 142.  
 Volunteers, the, 191.  
 Von Görz, Major-General, 303.  
 Von Laren, John, 244.  
 Von Staden, Dieterich, 473.  
 Von Thungen, Field Marshal, 303.  
 Vos Magnus, 403.  
 Vos Sieur, 20.  
 Voulac, Elizabeth, 172<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... John, 172.  
 Vreeburg, John, 439.  
 Vulpino, Francis Ignatius, 78.  
 Vyfhoeck, John, 325.

## W

Waddon, Capt. John, 37.  
 Waddy, Mary, 413.  
 Wade, George, 105.  
 ..... William, 213.  
 Wadenback, Godfrid, 498.  
 Wadham, John, 143.  
 Waenlissee, Mr., 271.  
 Wagenger, Cornelis, 374.  
 Wagot, Captain, 436.  
 Wagstaffe, Sir Joseph, 376.  
 Wake, Bridget, 255.  
 ..... William, 474.  
 Wakefield, —, 440.  
 Wakelin, Captain, 239.  
 Walbrant, Edward, 423.  
 Walby, Thomas, 64.  
 Walcop, John, 349.  
 Walcott, Humphrey, 127.  
 Wald, William, 123.  
 Waldeck, Cornelius, 422.  
 Waldegrave, Lady, 101, 514.  
 Walderhoef, John, 239.  
 Waldkirch, George, 501.  
 Waldoe (Waldeau), John, 111.  
 ..... Samuel, 21.

Waldron, Henry, 354.  
 Wales, 214, 481.  
 ..... pretended Prince of, 494.  
 Waler, Mr., 330.  
 Walford, Benjamin, 107.  
 Walker, Captain, 76.  
 ..... Catherine, 256.  
 ..... Humphrey, 127.  
 ..... John, 385.  
 ..... Mr., 403, 493.  
 ..... Robert, 110.  
 ..... William, 21, 227.  
 Walkington, Dr. Edward, 110, 480, 492, 512.  
 Wall, Patrick, 174.  
 ..... Thomas, 351.  
 Walland, Elizabeth, 65.  
 Wallenrod, Herman, 156.  
 Waller, Capt., 16, 73, 302<sup>(3)</sup>, 328<sup>(3)</sup>, 341, 349.  
 ..... Dr., 369.  
 ..... Edmund, 146.  
 ..... James, 353, 386, 414, 451.  
 ..... letter from, 58.  
 ..... Mr., 9.  
 ..... William, 69, 416, 426.  
 Wallis, Anna, 505.  
 ..... Dr., 357, 380, 382.  
 ..... letter to, 378.  
 ..... George, 415.  
 ..... James 450<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 ..... Lieutenant, 47.  
 ..... William, 165.  
 Walloon Church, the, 17.  
 Wall, George, 97.  
 Walmsley, Bartholomew, 111, 227.  
 ..... Ellenor, 111.  
 ..... Mr., 248, 249, 255, 269, 314, 318, 324.  
 ..... Mrs., 255, 269, 314.  
 Walpole, Sir Robert, 46.  
 Walsh, Francis, 473.  
 ..... John, 78.  
 ..... Privateer, 76.  
 ..... Sir Robert, 163.  
 Walter (Walters), Christopher, 393.  
 ..... Gaspar, 397.  
 ..... George, 463.  
 ..... John, 422.  
 ..... Robert, 393.  
 Walton, Captain, 212.  
 ..... Samuel, 388.  
 Wanderling, Christian, 213.  
 Wandesford, Sir Christopher, 372, 397, 432<sup>(2)</sup>,  
 433, 469, 482.  
 ..... William, 432.  
 Wansbrough, Capt. William, 329, 423.  
 Wapping, 480.  
 War, Council of, 210, 212, 495, 496<sup>(2)</sup>, 497,  
 499, 500, 501, 502, 505.  
 War, Secretary of, 302, 442.  
 War loan, the, 389.  
 Warburton, Mr., 324.  
 ..... Samuel, 233.

- Ward, Cabel, 290.  
     ....., David, 348.  
     ....., Dean, 70.  
     ....., Sir Edward, 96, 370, 490.  
     ....., Gregory, 15.  
     ....., Sir John, 234.  
     ....., Lawrence, 419.  
     ....., Mrs., 323.  
     ....., Sir Patience, 21.  
     ....., Peter, 395.  
     ....., Robert, 455.  
 Wardeman, Haman, 280.  
 Warkeman, Thomas, 463.  
 Warminster, manor of, 414.  
 Warminster. Baron of, 413.  
 Warneek, Mrs., 345.  
 Warnel, Elizabeth, 101.  
 Warner, Captain, 347.  
     ....., Edmund, 368.  
     ....., Isaac, 418.  
     ....., Capt. William, 359.  
 Warren, Alderman, 388.  
     ....., Benjamin, 154.  
     ....., Captain, 291, 294, 298.  
     ....., Mr., 83.  
     ....., William, 21.  
 Warring, Richard, 45.  
 Warrington, Earl of, 8, 461.  
 Warton, Thomas, 204.  
 Warwick, 36 <sup>(2)</sup>, 49.  
     ....., gaol, 32.  
     ....., mayor of, 49.  
 Warwick, Edward, Earl of, 20, 435.  
 Warwick, John, 422.  
 Warwickshire, 10.  
 Waterford, 177, 237, 341, 358, 408, 425.  
     ....., ferries at, 177.  
 Waterford and Lismore, Bishop of, 57.  
 Waterham, Isaac, 267.  
 Water Park, 373.  
 Waters, Mary, 311.  
 Watkins, Thomas, 130.  
     ....., William, 436.  
 Watmer, William, 400.  
 Watson, Daniel, 453.  
     ....., Dorcas, 255.  
     ....., George, 56, 417.  
     ....., Thomas, 71.  
     ....., William, 124.  
 Watton, Alexander, 195.  
 Watts, Mr., 27.  
     ....., William, 388.  
 Watz, George, 165.  
 Waxneck, Mrs., 307.  
 Wayte, John, 83.  
 Weale, John, 113.  
 Weames (Weemes, Weems), Capt. James, 291,  
     30, 93.  
     ....., Surgeon, 111.  
 Weaver, Capt. Edward, 399, 420.  
     ....., John, 328, 358.  
 Weaving, reference to, 368.  
 Webb, Arthur, 373.  
     ....., Edmund, 80.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 395.  
     ....., George, 395.  
     ....., Henry, 336 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
     ....., Mr., 358.  
     ....., Ralph, 481.  
     ....., Richard, 354.  
     ....., Mr. St. John, 55, 309, 361, 450.  
 Webber, Robert, 171, 193.  
 Weddall, John, 16.  
 Wedrington, Mr., 486.  
 Weekly, William, 378.  
 Weeks, Abraham, 262.  
     ....., John, 327.  
     ....., Joseph, 301.  
 Wegersloff (Wegguersleuf), Christian, 314.  
     ....., Theocar, 91.  
 Weidman, —, 10.  
 Weightman (Weighman), Capt. Fred., 291,  
     320 <sup>(2)</sup>, 323.  
     ....., Capt. William, 56 <sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Weild *alias* Weil, Simeon, 326, 328.  
 Weis, George, 250.  
 Welbeloved Elizabeth, 411.  
 Welch (Welsh), Charles, 77, 78, 152.  
     ....., John, 340.  
     ....., Nicholas, 78.  
 Weld (Weil), Mr., letter to, 18.  
     ....., Simeon, 319.  
 Weldon, Anthony, 171.  
 Wells, Ensign Robert, 161.  
     ....., Robert, 420.  
     ....., Samuel, 202.  
     ....., Thomas, 397.  
 Welwood (Wellwood), Dr. James, 91, 178, 220.  
 Wemyss, Captain, 359.  
 Wensky, Frederick, 242.  
 Wentworth, Thomas, 10.  
 Wentworth Woodhouse, 152.  
 Wenvoe, 344.  
 Werckhoven, Jacob, 268.  
 Werden. Sir John, 179, 180, 182, 185, 244.  
 Werer, Hendrick, 216.  
 Wesel, the, 164.  
 Weslen, Harmen, 503.  
 Wesley, Samuel, 399.  
 Wessens, Lambert, 383.  
 Wessler, Cornelia, 23.  
 West, John, 328.  
 West *alias* Wilt, Claudius, 52, 244.  
 Westarpf, Conrad, 174.  
 Westbrowne, John, 52.  
 Westby, Dorothy, 376, 404.  
     ....., Thomas, 376.  
 Westcombe, Consul, 83, 84, 126.  
     ....., Capt. George, 5 <sup>(2)</sup>.

- Westein, Mr., 12.  
 Wester, lands of, 448.  
 Westerne, Thomas, 21.  
 West Indies, the, 23, 26, 58, 71, 91, 138, 139.  
     237, 336, 344, 421, 425, 431.  
     ....., Spanish, the, 511.  
     ..... tobacco ships from, 425.  
 Westmineth, 161, 263, 393, 443.  
 Westminster, 13, 328, 484.  
     ....., almshouses in, 384.  
     ....., bailiff of, 513.  
     ....., churches of, 379.  
     ....., court at, 91.  
     ....., documents dated at, 105, 172, 240, 254, 333, 355, 385.  
     ....., Gatehouse Prison at, 338, 414.  
     ....., Hackney coachmen in, 370.  
     ....., St. Anne's parish, 30.  
     ....., St. James's parish, 22, 107.  
     ....., St. Margaret's parish, 312.  
     ....., St. Stephen's, 312.  
     ....., water pipes laid in, 333.  
 Westminster Abbey (St. Peter's), 57, 223  
     243, 333, 419.  
     ..... public Thanksgiving in, 340.  
 Westminster Hall, 246.  
 Westmoreland, 455.  
     ....., Lieutenant of, 197.  
 Weston, Baron of, 7.  
 Weston, Benjamin, 460.  
     ....., George, 319.  
     ....., Henry, 494.  
     ....., Mr., 233.  
 Westrick, Samuel, 18.  
 Westrop, John, 414.  
     ....., Lieut.-Colonel, 414.  
 Westwood, Thomas, 191.  
 Wetekens, Henrick, 438.  
 Wexford, 177, 326, 425, 482.  
     ....., ferries at, 177.  
 Wey, the, 14, 48.  
 Weybridge, 48, 409.  
 Weyland, Elizabeth, 259.  
 Weymouth, 88, 143, 460, 494.  
     ....., collection of customs at, 79.  
     ....., mayor of, letter to, 20.  
     ....., letters dated at, 88, 109.  
     ..... harbour, 202.  
 Weymouth, Viscount, 412, 413.  
 Whalie, Maria, 2.  
 Wharton, Mr., 104, 176, 227, 230, 417.  
     ....., Philip, Lord, 13, 60.  
     ....., Capt. William, 45.  
     ....., Goodwin, 222, 223, 224.  
 Whatton, Noel, 282.  
 Wheeler (Wheeler), Arabella, 105, 147, 406.  
     ....., Sir Francis, 5, 7, 26, 27, 28 (?), 31, 38, 43, 46, 68, 69, 79, 105, 239, 252, 406.  
     ....., ..... letter from, 43.  
     ....., ..... letter to, 31.  
     ....., ..... eldest son of and other children of, 406.  
 Wheeler *alias* Pitcairne, Lieut.-Col. Andrew, I, 22, 47.  
 Whetcombe, Thomas, 150.  
 Whigs, the, 363, 365, 366.  
 Whip, Thomas, 480.  
 Whitaker, Corporal, 506.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 399.  
     ....., William, 289.  
 Whitburne, manor of, 414.  
 Whitechurch, Robert, 100, 401.  
 White, Charles, 7, 102, 135.  
     ....., George, 394.  
     ....., Hugh, 2, 261.  
     ....., Ignatius, 300.  
     ....., John, 299.  
     ....., Patrick, 424, 426, 437.  
     ....., Rowland, 212, 305.  
     ....., Sarah, 256.  
     ....., Silvester, 111.  
     ....., Thomas, 351, 388.  
 Whitebread, Mr., 562.  
     ....., Nathaniel, 388.  
 Whitechapel, 27.  
 Whitecott, Benjamin, 21.  
 Whitehall, 32.  
     ..... private armoury at, keeper of, 440.  
 Whitehall, John, 230, 247, 283.  
     ....., Mr., 327.  
 Whitehaven, 491.  
     ....., merchants of, 138.  
 Whitehead, —, Esq., 30.  
     ....., Capt. George, 62, 343.  
     ....., John, 473.  
     ....., Mr., 472.  
 Whitehorne, Thomas, 132.  
 Whitelaw, Lord, 466.  
 White-saltpetre, 6.  
 Whitesand Bay, 157.  
 Whitfield, Robert, 320.  
 Whitham, Thomas, 37.  
 Whitmore, Captain, 397.  
 Whitney, Capt. Thomas, 45, 110, 115, 388.  
 Whitteron, Edward, 436.  
 Whittingham, Robert, 21.  
 Whitton, Nicholas Blount, 464 (?).  
     ....., William, 464 (?).  
 Whitwyck, Lieutenant, 111.  
 Wickart, James de la Fontaine, 475.  
 Wickham (Wickum), Barlow, 101, 397.  
     ....., William, 332, 333.  
 Wickhorn, Captain, 72.  
 Wicklow, 37, 161, 393, 443.  
 Wiere, James, 421.  
 Wideup, John, 305.  
 Widdington, Charles, 37.  
     ....., Mrs., 491.  
 Wight, Isle of, 80, 85, 96, 141, 176, 187, 188, 196, 239.  
 Willocks (Wilcox), Mr., 180, 182, 186.  
 Wild, William, 69.



- Wildey, William, 355.  
 Wildman, Capt. John, 110, 144.  
 Wilems (Willems, Willemsse, Willemtz),  
     Anne, 280.  
     ....., Floris, 282.  
     ....., John, 282, 288.  
 Wilkie, Alexander, 60.  
 Wilkins (Wilkens), Lieut.-Col. Robert, 45,  
     463.  
     ....., Thomas, 420, 487.  
 Wilkinson, —, 51, 486.  
     ....., Daniel, 332, 336.  
     ....., Eleanor, 204.  
     ....., Mary, 263, 276.  
     ....., Michael, 67.  
     ....., Mr., 301.  
     ....., Ralph, 15.  
 Willecke, Peter, 171.  
 Willems, Cornelis, 239.  
     ....., Robert, 505.  
 Willemsen (Willemsen), Burtell, 387.  
     ....., Willem, 16.  
     ....., Peter, 22.  
 Willemsstadt, 166, 167, 317.  
 Willemz, Willemsz, Gysbert, 318.  
     ....., Jacob, 318.  
     ....., John, 244.  
     ....., John Baptist, 165.  
 Willens, —, 337.  
 Willes, Edward, 376.  
 William III., 2, 7, 9, 11<sup>(2)</sup>, 17, 19, 20, 31,  
     34<sup>(2)</sup>, 37, 41, 42, 50, 59, 60, 63, 64, 83,  
     122, 134, 145, 147, 150, 152, 154, 160,  
     164, 165, 168, 174, 175, 179, 180, 184,  
     186, 187, 189, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197,  
     198, 209, 210, 215, 217, 221, 222, 228,  
     235, 236, 244, 245, 249, 250, 252, 253,  
     257, 258, 266, 270, 273, 275, 279, 280,  
     286, 290, 315, 321, 322, 323, 327, 330,  
     336, 338, 349, 352, 357, 367, 368, 369,  
     390, 393, 398, 415, 417, 420, 450, 453,  
     461, 467, 474, 475, 482, 511.  
     ....., letters from, 431, 450, 491.  
     ....., letters to, 6, 54, 58, 297, 301, 303,  
     309.  
     ....., Dutch Ambassadors to, 405.  
     ....., return of, from the Continent, 321.  
 William and Mary, 7, 12, 84, 289, 295, 371.  
 William, John, 230.  
 Williams, —, 495.  
     ....., Alexander, 103.  
     ....., Charles, 39.  
     ....., Daniel, 351.  
     ....., Jenkin, 117.  
     ....., Joachim, 15.  
     ....., Lieut.-Col. John, 45, 436.  
     ....., Mr., 311.  
     ....., Peter, 340.  
     ....., Roger, 453.  
     ....., Thomas, 35.  
     ....., William, 56, 122, 397.  
 Williamson (Williamsen), John, 503.  
     ....., Sir Joseph, 20, 83, 208, 276, 376.  
     ....., Mary, 352.  
 Willins, Mr., 342.  
 Willis, Capt. Charles, 110.  
     ....., Elizabeth, 111.  
     ....., John, 158.  
     ....., Dr. Richard, 374, 419.  
 Willmott, Capt. Robert, 63<sup>(3)</sup>, 328.  
     ....., Thomas, 354.  
 Willoughby, Lord, 8, 153, 262.  
     ....., Sir Robert, 346<sup>(3)</sup>.  
     ....., Sir Thomas, 299.  
 Wills, Mr., 348.  
     ....., Richard, 51.  
 Willuns, Josina, 419.  
 Wilmott, Captain, 294.  
 Wilson, Alice, 51.  
     ....., Edmund, 412.  
     ....., Edward, 108.  
     ....., Hugh, 414.  
     ....., James, 67.  
     ....., John, 215, 407, 494.  
     ....., Mary, 292.  
     ....., Robert, 108, 110.  
     ....., William, 29, 384, 462, 463.  
 Wiltens, Mr., 18.  
 Wiltshire, 414.  
     ....., sheriff of, 122.  
 Winchester, 56, 398, 401.  
     ....., alderman of, 419, 484.  
     ....., assizes, 404, 419, 484.  
     ....., college of, 66<sup>(2)</sup>, 117, 144, 262, 265,  
     402, 418, 505.  
     ....., mayor of, 484.  
     ....., St. Cross, 288.  
 Winchester, Prosperous, 5<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Winchester, Charles, Marquis of, 61, 204,  
     276, 484.  
 Winchington, 136.  
 Winckens, Katharine, 27.  
 Wind, Robert, 48.  
 Windham, Colonel, 2, 89.  
     ....., Hugh, 47.  
     ....., See Wyndham.  
 Windsor, 503.  
     ....., chapel of, 381.  
     ....., churches of, 379, 420.  
     ....., ranger of the forest of, 96, 460.  
 Windsor, Col. Thomas, 29, 44, 149, 207.  
 Winecken, Francis, 487.  
 Wing, William, 49.  
 Wingatt, Lovall Robert, 111.  
 Wingfield, 460<sup>(2)</sup>.  
 Wingfield, Mrs., 2.  
 Wingrave, Jane, 384.  
 Winkfield, Sir Henry, 324.  
 Winn (Winne), John, 382, 449.  
     ....., See Wynne.  
 Winnington, Sir Francis, 462, 463.  
 Winter, Lieut. Paul, 401.  
 Wintertonness, lighthouses at, 484.  
 Wise, —, 261.

- Wiseman, Dr. Capell, 395, 406.  
 ..... Joshua, 415.  
 Wite, Mary, 203.  
 Withers, Anne, 256.  
 ..... Henry, 396.  
 Withyn, Matthew, 505.  
 Witman, Martin, 481.  
 ..... Rennie, 481.  
 Witty, Mary, 259.  
 Witzenhause, Machtell, 452.  
 Wock, Joseph, 226.  
 Woensen, John, 326.  
 Woking, hundred of, 436.  
 ..... manor of, 436.  
 Wokingham, 460.  
 Wolf (Wolfe), Captain Edward, 83.  
 ..... John, 21.  
 ..... Yales, 331.  
 Wolfenbüttel, Dukes of, 165.  
 ..... troops of, 165, 168, 242.  
 Wolfgang, John, 150, 213.  
 Wollaston, Mr., 324.  
 Wolseley, Colonel, 54, 76, 93.  
 ..... Mr., 146, 149, 343.  
 ..... Newdigate, 124.  
 ..... Robert, 39, 320.  
 ..... Col. William, 75, 375, 393.  
 Wolson, Captain, 234.  
 Wolstenholm, William, 131, 132.  
 Wolters, Hans, 411, 453.  
 ..... Heyne, 19.  
 ..... Joachim, 411, 438, 453.  
 Wombwell, —, 486.  
 ..... John, 481.  
 Wood, Col. Cornelius, 2, 24, 29<sup>(2)</sup>, 89.  
 ..... John, 37, 111.  
 ..... Mrs. Mary, 292.  
 ..... William, 324.  
 Woodcock, John, 410.  
 ..... Thomas, 445.  
 Woodhall, Captain, 498.  
 Woodhouse, Mr., 13.  
 Woodisons, manor of, 414.  
 Woodstock, manor of, 464.  
 ..... park of, 464.  
 ..... keeper of the, 463.  
 Woodward, Alexander, 120.  
 Woodwarth, John, 418.  
 Woolley, John, 129.  
 Woolwich, 15.  
 Woosters, Thomas, 91.  
 Wootton (Wotton), hundred of, 436.  
 ..... manor of, 464.  
 Worcester, 423.  
 ..... assizes at, 244.  
 ..... Bishop of, 402.  
 ..... cathedral, the, 97, 402, 413, 423.  
 ..... High Sheriff of, 244, 276, 451.  
 ..... Sheriff of, 205.  
 Wormansell, Richard, 21.  
 Worrall (Worrell), Humphrey, 90.  
 ..... Peter, 19.  
 Worrell, —, 4.  
 Worsley, Henry, 498.  
 ..... James, 498.  
 Worth, Henry, 83.  
 ..... Mr., 184.  
 Wortley, Capt. Henry, 45, 79.  
 Wouter, Peter, 15.  
 Wouters, Giles, 57.  
 ..... Nicholas, 57.  
 Wray (Wrey), Capt. Christopher, 64.  
 ..... Lieutenant-Colonel, 101, 328.  
 ..... William, 237.  
 Wreck, permission to search for, 332.  
 Wrede, Count, 401.  
 Wren, Sir Christopher, 267.  
 ..... Mrs., 495.  
 Wright, Anne, 350.  
 ..... Edmond, 67.  
 ..... Jacob, 109.  
 ..... John, 84, 303.  
 ..... Jonathan, 19.  
 ..... Joshua, 483.  
 ..... Mr., 87, 95.  
 ..... letter to, 59.  
 ..... Mrs. Resena, 350.  
 ..... Roger, 360.  
 ..... Samuel, 171.  
 ..... Capt. William, 120, 313.  
 Wrighton, Capt. George, 397.  
 Wroth, Mr., 348.  
 Wulps, Paulus, 61.  
 Wurtemberg, Duke of, 93, 339, 502.  
 ..... Prince of, 418.  
 Wyeh, Sir Cyril, 27, 123, 349, 459, 471.  
 ..... letter from, 33.  
 Wynde, Charles, 463.  
 Wyndham, Capt. Edmond, 343.  
 ..... Colonel, 40, 331.  
 ..... Col. Hugh, 97, 109, 410.  
 ..... See Windham.  
 Wynman, William, 106.  
 Wynne (Wynn, Wynns), Cadwallader, 470.  
 ..... Col. Hugh, 411.  
 ..... Col. James, 53, 59, 125, 128, 166,  
 317, 386, 397, 415.  
 ..... Robert, 152.  
 ..... See Winn.  
 Wyvell, Francis, 216.  
 ..... Thomas, 329.

## Y

Yachman, Martha, 405.  
 Yallop, Sir Robert, 483.  
 Yard, Mr., 462, 471.  
 ..... letter to, 328.  
 ..... Robert, 101.  
 Yardin, Jean, 445.  
 Yarman, Garat, 514.  
 Yarmouth, 287, 460, 473, 502.  
 ..... bailiffs of, 205, 211, 231, 253, 272,  
 285, 292, 301.  
 ..... mayor of, letter to, 473.  
 Yarro, Antony, 315.  
 Yate, Robert, 141, 235.  
 Yatman, Solomon, 394.  
 Yelverton, Captain, 8.  
 ..... Major George, 351.  
 Yeoman, Guard of, 1.  
 Yeoman's Town, 211.  
 Yester, Lord, 428, 445.  
 Ygon, Jane, 81.  
 Yoostens, Maria, 199.  
 York, 13, 305, 376, 393<sup>(2)</sup>, 401, 412.  
 ..... Archbishop of, 379, 391, 402.  
 ..... county of, 8.  
 ..... province of, 379.  
 York, Duke of, 372, 441.

Yorke, William, 409.  
 Yorkshire, 386, 398.  
 ..... fairs to be held in, 19.  
 Young, Captain, 67, 80.  
 ..... Edward, 449.  
 ..... Jacob, 335.  
 ..... Magdalen, 146.  
 ..... Mr., 119.  
 ..... Ralph, 39, 124, 514.  
 ..... Richard, 21.  
 ..... Sir Walter, 180, 186.  
 Yver, —, 60.  
 Yves, 156.

## Z

Zealand, 26, 172, 376.  
 ..... Admiralty of, 173.  
 Zeeland, 288.  
 Zell, troops of, 242.  
 Zetland (Shetland) Islands, 12, 446.  
 Ziegler, Jacob, 395.  
 Zope, John George, 334.  
 Zoppo, Pedro Francesco, 445.  
 Zouch, James, 436.  
 Zulestein, Seigneur of, 453, 455.  
 Zurich, 52.











UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 126331906